

THE BIG GOLD BOOK OF LATIN VERBS

555

FULLY CONJUGATED VERBS

**FOR BEGINNING
AND INTERMEDIATE
LEARNERS**

- Alphabetically Arranged
- 3,400 Example Sentences from Classical Authors
- Top 40 Verbs with Adjoining Page of Usage Examples
- At-a-Glance Tense Profiles Explain Forms and Usages
- Verb Form Index for Highly Irregular Verbs
- Cross-Referenced Index of 2,500 Latin Verbs
- English-Latin Index of Model Conjugations
- *Plus* Model Noun and Adjective Declension Tables

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Preface

In the performance of his religious duties, a sixteenth-century English priest with a somewhat deficient knowledge of Latin was in the habit of saying *quod in ore mumpsimus* instead of *quod in ore sumpsimus* (“what we have taken in our mouth”). When a member of his congregation remarked that *mumpsimus* was not a Latin word, he replied, “I will not change my old *mumpsimus* for your new *sumpsimus*.”

No doubt the dearth of suitable reference books had led the unfortunate cleric into this mistake, and the authors hope that the present volume will help beginners in Latin to avoid similar errors.

The aim of this book is to give students as much help as possible with a wide range of Latin verbs, and for this reason we have given preference to the following kinds of verbs.

- Verbs with irregular forms
- Verbs with irregular principal parts
- Verbs that, although similar to others, nevertheless present problems
- Verbs with a wide range of meanings
- Verbs with the same form in the first-person singular of the present tense (e.g., **fundō**, **fundāre** *establish* and **fundō**, **fundere** *pour*).

We have not included many verbs that are completely regular and whose meaning is straightforward, e.g., **nuntiō** and **accūsō**. Verbs such as these are listed in the Latin Verb Index and referred for their conjugation to models from among the 555 verbs.

Our treatment of the Latin verb system reflects the usage of both the Golden and Silver ages of Roman literature. Most examples come from Cicero, Caesar, Livy, Vergil, Horace, and Ovid, since these are the writers whom students will most probably be reading. Many examples, however, are from pre-classical authors (particularly Plautus, Terence, and Cato), but we have not included verb forms peculiar to them; this would have cluttered the conjugation tables and been confusing to beginners.

Our principal authority on forms and meanings of verbs has been the *Oxford Latin Dictionary* (Oxford University Press), which has also provided many examples. Students at the beginning of their Latin studies may find this standard work of reference cumbersome to use; they would be better advised to use D. A. Kidd's *Latin-English, English-Latin Dictionary* (HarperCollins Publishers) or C. T. Lewis's *Elementary Latin Dictionary* (Oxford University Press).

The authors thank Gareth Williams, Chair and Professor of Classics, Columbia University, for reading the page proof and making valuable emendations and suggestions.

The Formation and Use of Latin Verbs

THE BASICS OF CONJUGATION

To conjugate a verb is to list the different forms that it can assume. When we have done this, the result is its conjugation. In Latin almost all verbs are conjugated in one of five patterns, and these are called the first, second, third, fourth, and mixed conjugations.

Verb forms are either finite or nonfinite. **Finite forms** are those that can be used by themselves to make up a clause, for example, *stroked* in the English sentence *I stroked the cat*. **Nonfinite forms** cannot be used by themselves in this way; *I stroking the cat* is not a complete clause or sentence because *stroking* is a nonfinite form of the verb *to stroke*. One can, however, say *I am stroking the cat*; here *stroking* is not used by itself but is accompanied by the auxiliary verb *am*.

Finite Verb Forms

A Latin verb has many more forms than an English verb, although the overall categories are much the same. In both languages a verb form can be singular or plural; first-, second-, or third-person; active or passive; and so on. As in English, a verb in Latin varies according to the context in which a particular form is used. These variations for finite verb forms are classified as person, number, tense, mood, and voice.

Person and Number

A finite verb form is either *singular* or *plural* in Latin, just as in English.

Both Latin and English verbs have three persons: first, second, and third. **First person** is the person(s) speaking, i.e., *I* or *we*; **second person** is the person(s) spoken to, i.e., *you*; and **third person** is the person(s) or thing(s) spoken about, i.e., *he*, *she*, *it*, or *they*. Finite verbs

Vowel quantity (length) in Latin A Latin vowel is either long or short. If the vowel of a particular Latin word is followed by only one consonant or no consonant at all, its quantity in that word—that is, whether it is long or short—can be determined from Latin verse. In this book, all such vowels are marked with a macron if long (e.g., **vēnī** *I came*), and left unmarked if short (e.g., **venit** *he comes*). The quantity of most vowels followed by two or more consonants cannot be decided from Latin verse and are not marked, except for forms of **edō** *eat* (no. 160), where the quantity of the long stem vowel followed by two consonants is marked (e.g., **ēst**) to distinguish these forms from forms of **sum** *be* (no. 496).

Latin intervocalic i Intervocalic **i** is ordinarily pronounced as a double consonant; thus, **maior** is pronounced *may-yor*. This rule does not apply, however, if the **i** begins a word used as the second element of a compound (**prōiēcīt** is pronounced *prob-yey-kiit*).

Compounds of iaciō When **iaciō** *throw* (no. 223) forms a compound with a prepositional prefix, the **a** of the present stem is shortened to **i**, giving **-iiciō**. This is written with a single **i** (**-iiciō**), however, even though it is always pronounced *yi-ki-ob*. Hence **abiciō** *throw away* (no. 3) and **dēiciō** *throw down* (no. 135) are pronounced *ab-yi-ki-ob* and *dey-yi-ki-ob*. The first syllable of compounds such as **abiciō** is long for metrical purposes, but the quantity of the initial vowel remains short.

Latin examples Examples in this book are taken from early and classical Latin literature, along with several proverbs collected by Erasmus in his *Adagia*. Each example is accompanied by a reference to the source from which it is taken. For details on the presentation of examples and a list of authors and works cited, see p. 49.

must agree with their subject in person and number. If, for example, the subject of a clause is the first-person plural pronoun *we*, the verb must also be first-person plural.

Unlike English, Latin has both a singular and a plural form for the second person. The second-person singular form is used when speaking to one person, the second-person plural form when speaking to more than one person. Latin does not distinguish between familiar and polite forms of the second person, as Spanish, French, and other languages do. When a master and slave were talking to each other in ancient Rome, both would have used the second-person singular form of the verb.

Person applies only to finite forms of the verb.

Tense

Every finite form of a verb, as well as participles and infinitives, indicates that the action or state expressed takes place in a particular time. **Vincō** *I conquer* refers to the present, **vincam** *I will conquer* to the future. These temporal states are called tenses, and Latin has six: **present**, **imperfect**, **future**, **perfect**, **pluperfect**, and **future perfect**.

Mood

Every finite form of a verb is in one of three moods, as follows.

- **Indicative**—to express a fact: *Brutus purchased a dagger yesterday.*
- **Subjunctive**—to express something that might happen, might be happening, or might have happened: *If he were to see Caesar, there would be trouble.* (In Latin both verbs would be in the subjunctive.)
- **Imperative**—to give an order: *Brutus, throw that dagger away!*

Infinitives are sometimes regarded as forming a mood of their own. Other nonfinite forms of the Latin verb (e.g., participles) are not considered to be in any mood.

Voice

All verb forms, both finite and nonfinite, belong to one of two voices: **active** and **passive**. The subject of an active verb is the doer of the action: *Catullus saw Lesbia*. With a passive verb, the subject suffers or receives the action: *Lesbia was seen by Catullus*.

Nonfinite Forms

The nonfinite forms of the Latin verb are the following: **infinitive**, **participle**, **gerundive**, **gerund**, and **supine**. All other forms are finite.

Infinitives are those forms of a verb that in English are normally preceded by *to*, e.g., *to conquer*, *to be conquered*, *to have conquered*, *to have been conquered* (the present active, present passive, past active, and past passive infinitives of the verb *conquer*). A Latin verb has active and passive infinitives too, and these infinitives exist in different tenses. Latin infinitives are not preceded by a word corresponding to the English *to*. The forms of the infinitive are given with the finite-verb conjugations below; for its uses, see p. 28.

Participles and **gerundives** are verbal adjectives. English has participles (e.g., *running* in *the running man*), but nothing that corresponds to Latin gerundives. Participial forms are given with the finite-verb conjugations below; for uses of the participle, see pp. 29–30; for the formation and uses of the Latin gerundive, see pp. 25–27.

Gerunds and **supines** are verbal nouns. Verbal nouns exist in English and have the same form as the present participle (e.g., *running* in *Running is not advisable for a person of my age*). For the formation and uses of gerunds and supines, see pp. 25–28.

PRINCIPAL PARTS

The first-person singular, present indicative active is the form by which all Latin verbs are listed in dictionaries and vocabularies. (For the way in which deponent verbs are listed, see p. 32.) In English the present infinitive (without *to*) is used.

Latin has only eleven verbs that are genuinely irregular (that is, they have some forms that cannot be derived from the stems of their principal parts).

<i>aiō say</i>	<i>fiō become</i>	<i>possum be able</i>
<i>edō eat</i>	<i>inquam say</i>	<i>sum be</i>
<i>eō go</i>	<i>mālo prefer</i>	<i>volō wish, be willing</i>
<i>ferō carry</i>	<i>nōlō be unwilling</i>	

Any other verb can be fully conjugated if its four principal parts are known; these indicate the stems from which all its forms are derived. These principal parts are as follows.

- First-person singular (1 sg.), present indicative active
- Present active infinitive
- First-person singular (1 sg.), perfect indicative active
- Supine

The following table presents the principal parts of the model verbs that will be used to represent the five Latin conjugations.

	1 amō love (NO. 33)	2 moneō warn (NO. 307)	3 regō rule (NO. 425)	4 audiō hear (NO. 58)	Mixed capiō take (NO. 71)
1 sg., present indicative active	amō	moneō	regō	audiō	capiō
Present active infinitive	amāre	monēre	regere	audire	capere
1 sg., perfect indicative active	amāvī	monuī	rexī	audīvī	cēpī
Supine	amātum	monitum	rectum	audītum	captum

These four principal parts are given in the banner for each verb in the conjugation tables. (For the principal parts of deponent verbs, see p. 32; for verbs that lack one or more principal parts, see p. 35.)

Mixed-conjugation verbs end in **-iō** in the first-person singular, present indicative active, but their present active infinitive ends in **-ere**. Because these verbs show features of both the third and fourth conjugations, they are sometimes called third/fourth-conjugation verbs.

The endings of the first two principal parts indicate the conjugation to which a verb belongs.

-ō, -āre	First conjugation
-eō, -ēre	Second conjugation
-ō, -ere	Third conjugation
-iō, -īre	Fourth conjugation
-iō, -ere	Mixed conjugation

The stems of these verbs are derived from their principal parts.

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Present indicative active	amō	moneō	regō	audiō	capiō
Present active infinitive	amāre	monēre	regere	audire	capere
Present stem	ama-	mone-	reg-	audi-	capi-
Perfect stem	amāv-	monu-	rex-	audīv-	cēp-
Supine stem	amāt-	monit-	rect-	audīt-	capt-

4 PRINCIPAL PARTS

The present stem is used to form the present, imperfect, and future indicative tenses (both active and passive); the present and imperfect subjunctive tenses (both active and passive); the present active participle; the first and second imperatives; the gerund; and the gerundive.

The perfect stem is used to form the perfect, pluperfect, and future perfect indicative active tenses; the perfect and pluperfect subjunctive active tenses; and the perfect active infinitive.

The supine stem is used to form the supine itself, as well as the future active participle and the perfect passive participle. The future active participle combines with **esse** to form the future active infinitive. The perfect passive participle is used to form the perfect, pluperfect, and future perfect indicative passive tenses; the perfect and pluperfect subjunctive passive tenses; the future passive infinitive with **īrī**; and the perfect passive infinitive with **esse**.

Most verbs in the first, second, and fourth conjugations (e.g., **amō**, **moneō**, and **audiō**) are regular, that is, their principal parts follow the pattern typical of the conjugation to which they belong.

First conjugation	The final -a- of the present stem is replaced by -āv- to form the perfect stem, and by -āt- to form the supine stem.
Second conjugation	The final -e- of the present stem is replaced by -u- to form the perfect stem, and by -it- to form the supine stem.
Fourth conjugation	The final -i- of the present stem is replaced by -īv- to form the perfect stem, and by -īt- to form the supine stem.

For verbs of these conjugations that do not follow the typical pattern, the irregular principal parts must be learned. This is also true for all verbs of the third and mixed conjugations. See “Verbs with Irregular Principal Parts,” p. 33.

A few verbs belong to the first conjugation but end in **-eō** or **-iō**; examples follow.

creō · creāre · creāvī · creātum *procreate* (NO. 119)
nuntiō · nuntiare · nuntiāvī · nuntiātum *announce*

The mixed conjugation contains a small number of verbs, but many of these are commonly used.

capiō · capere · cēpī · captum *take* (NO. 71)
cupiō · cupere · cupīvī (-iī) · cupītum *desire* (NO. 125)
faciō · facere · fēcī · factum *make, do* (NO. 180)
fodiō · fodere · fōdī · fossum *dig* (NO. 196)
fugiō · fugere · fūgī · fugitūrus *flee* (NO. 203)
iaciō · iacere · iēcī · iactum *throw* (NO. 223)
pariō · parere · peperī · partum *give birth to* (NO. 360)
quatiō · quaterē · ——— · quassum *shake* (NO. 415)
rapiō · rapere · rapuī · raptum *seize* (NO. 420)
sapiō · sapere · sapīvī (-iī) · ——— *taste* (NO. 447)

(A missing principal part is indicated by a long dash here and in the list of principal parts in each verb’s conjugation banner.)

The mixed conjugation also includes compounds of obsolete or little-used verbs in **-cutiō**, **-cutere** (e.g., **percutiō** *strike* (NO. 371)), **-liciō**, **-licere** (e.g., **pelliciō** *seduce* (NO. 366)) and **-spiciō**, **-spicere** (e.g., **aspiciō** *look at* (NO. 51)).

Most Latin verbs have all four principal parts. Some verbs, however, do not have a perfect or supine, and some have neither; see p. 35 for examples. For verbs that have no supine but do have a future active participle, the participle is given as the fourth principal part (as for **fugiō** above).

THE INDICATIVE MOOD

The Present Indicative Tense

Formation

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Stem	ama-	mone-	reg-	audi-	capi-
Active					
1 sg.	amō	moneō	regō	audiō	capiō
2	amās	monēs	regis	audīs	capis
3	amat	monet	regit	audit	capit
1 pl.	amāmus	monēmus	regimus	audīmus	capimus
2	amātis	monētis	regitis	audītis	capitis
3	amant	monent	regunt	audiunt	capiunt
Participle	amans	monens	regens	audiens	capiens
Infinitive	amāre	monēre	regere	audire	capere
Passive					
1 sg.	amor	moneor	regor	audior	capior
2	amāris (-āre)	monēris (-ēre)	regeris (-ere)	audīris (-īre)	caperis (-ere)
3	amātur	monētur	regitur	audītur	capitur
1 pl.	amāmur	monēmur	regimur	audīmur	capimur
2	amāminī	monēminī	regiminī	audīminī	capiminī
3	amantur	monentur	reguntur	audiuntur	capiuntur
Infinitive	amārī	monērī	regī	audīrī	capī

- There is no present passive participle. The present active participle is declined as a one-termination *i*-stem adjective of the third declension (see p. 41).
- In the forms above, the final vowel of the stem in the first, second, and fourth conjugations is either long or short according to a regular pattern; for example, the vowel of the second-person singular is always long: **amās**, **monēs**, **audīs**. The only exception is the form **amō** itself, where the final vowel of the stem disappeared by contraction (**amō** < **amaō**). The third-person plural endings of the fourth conjugation (**audi-unt/audi-untur**) are the same as those of the third (**reg-unt/reg-untur**).
- Because the stem of most third-conjugation verbs ends in a consonant, a special set of endings is used to avoid two consonants coming together and the resulting difficulty in pronunciation (e.g., **regs** and **regt**); each of these endings begins with a short vowel. A few third-conjugation verbs have a stem in **u-** (e.g., **ruō** *rush* (NO. 440)) but have the same endings.
- The alternative form for the second-person singular, present indicative passive is given in the conjugation tables. Similar alternative forms occur in the imperfect and future passive tenses.
- An older form of the present passive infinitive, with the ending **-ier** instead of **-ī**, was sometimes used by poets.

“Nōlim laudārier (= laudārī) sic mē.”
(HORACE *S.* 1.2.35f.)

“I would not want to be praised for that reason.”

Ego nōlō mē meretricem dīcier (= dīcī).
(PLAUTUS *Cist.* 83)

I do not wish to be called a courtesan.

Uses

- The present indicative is used to express an action or state occurring at the present time. Latin does not make the distinctions that English does between simple present (*I go to Rome*), continuous present (*I am going to Rome*), and emphatic present (*I do go to Rome*). Each of these statements becomes **Rōmam eō** in Latin. In translating from

Latin, the appropriate form of the English present tense is determined by context. In addition, Latin uses the same form of a verb for questions as for statements.

Cicerōnem vidēs.

You see Cicero.

Cicerōnemne vidēs?

Do you see Cicero?

- In a narrative that is set in the past, Latin authors often used the present tense to describe an event in order to create a vivid effect; this is called the **historic present**. Although this idiom is possible in English, it is by no means common. Often a Latin author switched from a past tense to the historic present within the same sentence.

Caesarī cum id nuntiātum esset, eōs per
prōvinciam nostram iter facere conārī,
mātūrāt ab urbe proficiscī.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 1.7.1)

*When it had been reported to Caesar that they
were trying to march through our province,
he hastened (lit., hastens) to set out from the
city.*

For uses of the historic infinitive, see p. 28.

- With **iam** *already, now* and similar adverbs, the present tense is used to describe actions that have been going on for some time. (French uses the same idiom.) English uses the perfect tense instead.

[Mithradatēs] ab illō tempore annum
iam tertium et vīcēsimum regnat.
(CICERO *Man.* 7)

*From that date Mithradates has now been
ruling for twenty-two years (lit., is ruling
for the twenty-third year).*

- In a narrative that is set in the past, the conjunction **dum** is followed by the present tense when used in the sense of *while, during the time that*.

Dum ea Rōmānī parant consultantque,
iam Saguntum summā vī oppugnābātur.
(LIVY 21.7.1)

*While the Romans were making these
preparations and deliberating, Saguntum
was already being vigorously assaulted.*

When **dum** (or **dōnec**) has the meaning *until, as long as, or provided that*, the verb of its clause is not restricted in this way.

Dōnec grātus eram tibi, Persārū vīgū
rēge beātior. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.9.1,4)

*As long as I was pleasing to you, I flourished
in greater happiness than the king of the
Persians.*

This use of the present does not occur with other conjunctions.

The Imperfect Indicative Tense

Formation

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Stem	amā-	monē-	reg-	audi-	capi-
Active					
1 sg.	amābam	monēbam	regēbam	audiēbam	capiēbam
2	amābās	monēbās	regēbās	audiēbās	capiēbās
3	amābat	monēbat	regēbat	audiēbat	capiēbat
1 pl.	amābāmus	monēbāmus	regēbāmus	audiēbāmus	capiēbāmus
2	amābātis	monēbātis	regēbātis	audiēbātis	capiēbātis
3	amābant	monēbant	regēbant	audiēbant	capiēbant
Passive					
1 sg.	amābar	monēbar	regēbar	audiēbar	capiēbar
2	amābāris (-āre)	monēbāris (-āre)	regēbāris (-āre)	audiēbāris (-āre)	capiēbāris (-āre)
3	amābātur	monēbātur	regēbātur	audiēbātur	capiēbātur
1 pl.	amābāmur	monēbāmur	regēbāmur	audiēbāmur	capiēbāmur
2	amābāminī	monēbāminī	regēbāminī	audiēbāminī	capiēbāminī
3	amābantur	monēbantur	regēbantur	audiēbantur	capiēbantur

- For the imperfect indicative of the first and second conjugations, the final vowel of the present stem is lengthened and the endings **-bam**, **-bās**, **-bat**, etc. are added.
For the imperfect indicative of the third, fourth, and mixed conjugations, the endings **-ēbam**, **-ēbās**, **-ēbat**, etc. are added to the present stem.
- There are no imperfect infinitives or participles.

Uses

- The imperfect is most commonly used to express continuous or habitual action in the past.

[Verrēs] in forum vēnit; ardēbant oculi,
tōtō ex ōre crūdēlītās ēminēbat.
(CICERO *Verr.* 2.5.161)

*Verres came to the forum; his eyes were
blazing, cruelty was showing clearly on his
face. [continuous action]*

Noctū ambulābat in públicō Themistoclēs,
quod somnum capere non posset.
(CICERO *T.D.* 4.44)

*Themistocles used to walk in public at night
because he could not get to sleep.
[habitual action]*

Both of these senses are commonly expressed in English by a simple past (e.g., *his eyes blazed*).

- The **inceptive imperfect** describes an action that was begun in the past but was not completed.

[Pīso] simul cūriam relinquēbat. commōtus
est Tiberius, et propinquōs eius impulit
ut abeuntem auctōritāte vel precibus
tenērent. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.34.1)

*At the same time Piso began to leave the Senate
house. Tiberius was upset and urged Piso's
relatives to stop him with their influence or
entreaties as he was going out.*

- The **conative imperfect** describes an action that was attempted in the past but was not completed. It is often indistinguishable from an inceptive imperfect.

Veniēbātis in prōvinciam . . . prōhibiti
estis in prōvinciā vestrā pedem pōnere.
(CICERO *Lig.* 24)

*You tried to enter your province . . . you were
stopped from setting foot in your province.*

- With **iam** *already, now* and similar adverbs, the imperfect tense is used to describe actions that had been going on for some time in the past. English uses the pluperfect tense in this situation.

Iamdūdum, mulier, tibi adversābar.
(PLAUTUS *Men.* 418f.)

*I had already been opposing you for some time,
madam.*

- The Roman manner of writing letters was different from ours. When we write a letter today, we use the present tense to describe events happening at the time of writing, for example, *As I write this, the situation has reached an extremely dangerous stage*. A Roman, however, often wrote from the temporal perspective of the person receiving the letter and would say **Rēs, cum haec scribēbam, erat in extrēmum adducta discrīmen** (CICERO *Fam.* 12.6.2). What was a current happening for the writer is described by the imperfect or perfect, and what happened in the past is described by the pluperfect tense.

Cum mihi dixisset Caecilius puerum sē
Rōmam mittere, haec scripsī raptim.
(CICERO *Att.* 2.9.1)

*Since Caecilius has told me that he is sending
a slave to Rome, I am writing this in haste.*

The Future Indicative Tense

Formation

	1	2	3
Stem	amā-	monē-	reg-
Active			
1 sg.	amābō	monēbō	regam
2	amābis	monēbis	regēs
3	amābit	monēbit	reget
1 pl.	amābimus	monēbimus	regēmus
2	amābitis	monēbitis	regētis
3	amābunt	monēbunt	regent
Participle	amātūr-us (-a, -um)	monitūr-us (-a, -um)	rectūr-us (-a, -um)
Infinitive	amātūr-us (-a, -um) esse	monitūr-us (-a, -um) esse	rectūr-us (-a, -um) esse
Passive			
1 sg.	amābor	monēbor	regar
2	amāberis (-ere)	monēberis (-ere)	regēris (-ēre)
3	amābitur	monēbitur	regētur
1 pl.	amābimur	monēbimur	regēmur
2	amābiminī	monēbiminī	regēminī
3	amābuntur	monēbuntur	regentur
Infinitive	amātum īrī	monitum īrī	rectum īrī

	4	Mixed
Stem	audi-	capi-
Active		
1 sg.	audiam	capiam
2	audiēs	capīēs
3	audiet	capiet
1 pl.	audiēmus	capīēmus
2	audiētis	capīētis
3	audient	capient
Participle	audītūr-us (-a, -um)	captūr-us (-a, -um)
Infinitive	audītūr-us (-a, -um) esse	captūr-us (-a, -um) esse
Passive		
1 sg.	audiar	capiar
2	audiēris (-ēre)	capīēris (-ēre)
3	audiētur	capīētur
1 pl.	audiēmur	capīēmur
2	audiēminī	capīēminī
3	audientur	capientur
Infinitive	audītum īrī	captum īrī

- The future indicative is formed from the present stem. In the first and second conjugations, the final vowel of the stem is lengthened and the endings **-bō**, **-bis**, **-bit**, etc. are added. In the third, fourth, and mixed conjugations, the endings **-am**, **-ēs**, **-et**, etc. are added to the unmodified present stem.
- The future active participle is formed by adding **-ūrus** to the supine stem.
- The future active infinitive consists of the future active participle plus the infinitive of **sum**. This participle must agree with the subject of the infinitive in number and gender.
- The future passive infinitive consists of the supine in **-um** (see pp. 25 and 28) plus **īrī**, the present passive infinitive of **eō** go. (The use of **īrī** here is purely idiomatic and can-

not be given an exact English equivalent; **amātum irī** means *to be going to be loved*.) Since the supine (which is a verbal noun) is used here, not a participle, there is no agreement with the subject of the infinitive. The future passive infinitive is not common in Latin authors.

- There is no future passive participle.

Uses

- The future indicative tense is used to describe something that is expected to happen in the future. English has a continuous future (*I will be going*) as well as a simple future (*I will go*); this distinction does not exist in Latin.
- The future is occasionally used to express an order.

Tū nihil invītā dicēs faciēsve Minervā.
(HORACE *Ar.* 385)

You will say or do nothing if Minerva is unwilling.

- **Sum** has two future infinitive forms: **futūr-us (-a, -um) esse** and **fore** *to be going to be* (there is no difference in meaning). **Fore** is the only one-word future infinitive in Latin; it is not inflected.
- Use of the future active infinitive is common.

Suspiciātī hostēs hūc nostrōs esse ventūrōs,
noctū in silvīs dēlituerant.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 4.32.4)

The enemy, suspecting that our men would come here, had hidden in the woods during the night.

Esse is often omitted.

Propter multitudinem et veterem belli
glōriam paucitatemque nostrōrum sē
tūtō dīmīcātūrōs existimābant.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 3.24.2)

They imagined that they would fight without risk because of their numbers and established fame in war, and the small number of our men.

Use of the future passive infinitive is less common.

Cecinit tibi āram hīc dicātum īrī.
(LIVY 1.7.10)

She prophesied that an altar would be dedicated to you here.

Dicātum does not agree with its subject, **āram**, because it is a supine, not a participle.

- Latin authors often avoided the future passive infinitive by using the periphrastic construction **fore** (or **futūrum esse**) **ut** plus the subjunctive (lit., [it] *to be going to be that*...).

Spērānt fore ut patris litterīs nuntiisque
filius ab illō furōre revocētur.
(CICERO *Ver.* 2.2.97)

They hope that the son will be restrained from his madness by his father's letters and messages.

In this example, **fore ut...filius...revocētur** could be replaced by an accusative-with-infinitive construction: **filiū revocātum īrī**.

Exaudīta vox est ā lūcō Vestae futūrum
esse ut Rōma caperētur.
(CICERO *Div.* 1.101)

A voice was heard from the grove of Vesta that Rome would be captured.

Futūrum esse ut Rōma caperētur could be replaced by an accusative-with-infinitive construction: **Rōmam captum īrī**.

Sometimes this construction is used because a verb does not have a supine.

Nondum ulcerātō serpentis morsū
Philoctētā quae causa in rērum nātūrā
continēbātur, fore ut in insulā Lemnō
linquerētur? (CICERO *Fat.* 36)

When Philoctetes was not yet festering as a result of the snake's bite, what cause was there in the nature of things that he should be abandoned on the island of Lemnos?

(**Linquō** has no supine and, therefore, no future passive infinitive form.)

This construction can even be used to replace a future active infinitive.

Putābam fore ut scīrem iam quid
Brundisī actum esset.
(CICERO *Att.* 9.1.1)

*I thought I would know by now what had been
done at Brundisium.*

Magnam spem habēre coepī fore ut tē
brevis tempore incolumem habērēmus.
(CICERO *Fam.* 6.13.1)

*I began to entertain great hopes that we would
shortly have you [with us] unharmed.*

The Perfect Indicative Tense

Formation

	1	2	3
Active			
Stem	amāv-	monu-	rex-
1 sg.	amāvī	monuī	rexī
2	amāvistī	monuistī	rexistī
3	amāvit	monuit	rexit
1 pl.	amāvimus	monuimus	reximus
2	amāvistis	monuistis	rexistis
3	amāvērunt (-ēre)	monuērunt (-ēre)	rexērunt (-ēre)
Infinitive	amāvisse	monuisse	rexisse
Passive			
1 sg.	amāt-us (-a, -um) sum	monit-us (-a, -um) sum	rect-us (-a, -um) sum
2	amāt-us (-a, -um) es	monit-us (-a, -um) es	rect-us (-a, -um) es
3	amāt-us (-a, -um) est	monit-us (-a, -um) est	rect-us (-a, -um) est
1 pl.	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus	monit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus	rect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
2	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis	monit-ī (-ae, -a) estis	rect-ī (-ae, -a) estis
3	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt	monit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt	rect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
Participle	amāt-us (-a, -um)	monit-us (-a, -um)	rect-us (-a, -um)
Infinitive	amāt-us (-a, -um) esse	monit-us (-a, -um) esse	rect-us (-a, -um) esse

	4	Mixed
Active		
Stem	audīv-	cēp-
1 sg.	audīvī	cēpī
2	audīvistī	cēpistī
3	audīvit	cēpit
1 pl.	audīvimus	cēpimus
2	audīvistis	cēpistis
3	audīvērunt (-ēre)	cēpērunt (-ēre)
Infinitive	audīvisse	cēpisse
Passive		
1 sg.	audīt-us (-a, -um) sum	capt-us (-a, -um) sum
2	audīt-us (-a, -um) es	capt-us (-a, -um) es
3	audīt-us (-a, -um) est	capt-us (-a, -um) est
1 pl.	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus	capt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
2	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis	capt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
3	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt	capt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
Participle	audīt-us (-a, -um)	capt-us (-a, -um)
Infinitive	audīt-us (-a, -um) esse	capt-us (-a, -um) esse

- The endings for the perfect indicative active and the perfect active infinitive are the same for all conjugations; they are added to the perfect stem of the verb.

- The perfect indicative passive consists of two words: the perfect passive participle plus the present tense of **sum**. English has many tenses that are formed in the same way, for example, the continuous present (*I am loving*) and the perfect (*I have loved*). The perfect passive participle must agree with its subject in number and gender, for example, **puellae audītae sunt** *the girls have been heard, the girls were heard*; **servus monitus est** *the slave has been warned, the slave was warned*.
- The third-person plural of the perfect indicative active has an alternative ending: **-ēre**. This was much used by poets, but also occurs in some prose authors, such as Livy and Tacitus.

...inventās quī vītā excoluēre per artīs
quīque suī memorēs aliquōs fēcēre
merendō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.663f.)

... [those] who have enriched life through
knowledge that they discovered and [those]
who have made people remember them by
their service.

In this example, **excoluēre** is the equivalent of **excoluērunt** and **fēcēre** is the equivalent of **fēcērunt**.

- There is no perfect active participle.
- In verbs with a perfect stem in **-v-**, some forms in some tenses are often shortened so that **-vi-**, **-vē-**, and **-ve-** are lost. Perfect stems in **-v-** include all first- and fourth-conjugation verbs with regular principal parts and some verbs from the second and third conjugations. The following table shows examples of shortened forms in the first through fourth conjugations.

	amō	dēleō
Perfect indicative (2 sg.)	amastī (amāvistī)	dēlestī (dēlēvistī)
Perfect indicative (3 pl.)	amārunt (amāvērunt)	dēlērunt (dēlēvērunt)
Pluperfect indicative (1 sg.)	amāram (amāveram)	dēlēram (dēlēveram)
Future perfect indicative (1 sg.)	amārō (amāverō)	dēlērō (dēlēverō)
Perfect subjunctive (1 sg.)	amārim (amāverim)	dēlērim (dēlēverim)
Pluperfect subjunctive (1 sg.)	amassem (amāvissem)	dēlessem (dēlēvissem)

	noscō	audiō
Perfect indicative (2 sg.)	nostī (nōvistī)	audistī (audīvistī)
Perfect indicative (3 pl.)	nōrunt (nōvērunt)	—
Pluperfect indicative (1 sg.)	nōram (nōveram)	—
Future perfect indicative (1 sg.)	—	—
Perfect subjunctive (1 sg.)	nōrim (nōverim)	—
Pluperfect subjunctive (1 sg.)	nossem (nōvissem)	audissem (audīvissem)

Shortened forms of this type are especially common with first-conjugation verbs. From perfects in **-iv-** (mainly fourth-conjugation verbs) only forms with the sequence **-īvi-** are shortened in this way. However, in most fourth-conjugation verbs and others with a perfect in **-īvi-** (e.g., **petō** *seek* (NO. 376)), there is a shorter perfect stem identical to that of the present (e.g., **audi-** from **audiō**). This is not used in the second-person singular or plural. Examples are **audiī** (= **audīvi**), **audiit** (= **audīvit**), **audiimus** (= **audīvimus**), **audiērunt** (= **audīvērunt**).

Verbs with a perfect in **-iī** sometimes contract the **iī** into a single long **ī** (e.g., **petiī** > **petī** (the first-person singular, perfect indicative active of **petō**), **petiisse** > **petisse** (perfect active infinitive)). Contracted forms of the third-person singular, perfect indicative active are visually confusing since they coincide with the third-person singular, present indicative active (e.g., **petīt** < **petiit**, **subīt** < **subiit** (from **subeō** *go under* (NO. 492)). In Latin texts, where long vowels are not marked, **petīt** (perfect) and **petit** (present) are spelled in exactly the same way: **petit**.

Uses

- The simple past tense in English describes something that happened in the past as a single event: *Last year we visited Herculaneum*. English also has a perfect tense, which describes a present state resulting from a past action or actions: *I have closed the door; I have been to Rome*. The Latin perfect tense has both these meanings, and context determines which is appropriate when translating from Latin. When used as a true perfect tense, it is considered a primary tense; when used in the same way as the English simple past, it is considered a secondary tense. For an explanation of these terms and their significance, see “Sequence of Tenses,” p. 21.
- The perfect active infinitive is often used in poetry with a present sense.

Quam iuvat immītēs ventōs audīre
cubantem et dominam tenerō
continuisse sinū. (TIBULLUS 1.1.45f.)
Tum certāre odiīs, tum rēs rapuisse
licēbit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.14)

*How pleasing it is to bear the harsh winds
when in bed and to hold one's mistress in
soft embrace.
Then you will be allowed to vie in hatred [and]
then to plunder.*

This use is not common in prose.

- If **simulac**, **ubi** (in the sense of *when*), **postquam**, **antequam**, or **ut** (with the indicative) is used in past narrative to introduce a clause describing an event prior to that of the main clause, it is normally followed by the perfect indicative, *not* by the pluperfect. In similar clauses in English, the pluperfect or simple past is used.

Eō postquam Caesar pervēnit, obsidēs,
arma, servōs, quī ad eōs perfūgissent,
poposcit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.27.3)

*After Caesar (had) arrived there, he demanded
hostages, their arms, and the slaves who had
fled to them.*

If **cum** is used in the same sense as **postquam**, it takes the pluperfect subjunctive.

[Alexander] cum interēmisset Clitum
familiarē suum, vix ā sē manūs
abstinuit. (CICERO *T.D.* 4.79)

*When Alexander had killed his friend Clitus,
he almost did away with himself.*

If **quod**, **quia**, **quoniam**, or **sī** is used in past narrative to introduce a clause describing an event prior to that of the main clause, it is followed by the pluperfect indicative.

Manlius Torquātus filium suum, quod is
contrā imperium in hostem pugnāverat,
necārī iussit. (SALLUST *Cat.* 52.31)

*Manlius Torquatus ordered that his own son
be put to death because he had fought against
the enemy contrary to orders.*

- The perfect is sometimes used in proverbs (the so-called gnomic perfect; compare the English proverb *Faint heart never won fair lady*).

Omne tulit punctum quī miscuit ūtile
dulcī. (HORACE *Arv.* 343)

*The person who combines the useful and
pleasant wins every vote.*

The Pluperfect Indicative Tense

Formation

	1	2	3
Active			
Stem	amāv-	monu-	rex-
1 sg.	amāveram	monueram	rexeram
2	amāverās	monuerās	rexerās
3	amāverat	monuerat	rexerat
1 pl.	amāverāmus	monuerāmus	rexerāmus
2	amāverātis	monuerātis	rexerātis
3	amāverant	monuerant	rexerant

	1	2	3
Passive			
1 sg.	amāt-us (-a, -um) eram	monit-us (-a, -um) eram	rect-us (-a, -um) eram
2	amāt-us (-a, -um) erās	monit-us (-a, -um) erās	rect-us (-a, -um) erās
3	amāt-us (-a, -um) erat	monit-us (-a, -um) erat	rect-us (-a, -um) erat
1 pl.	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus	monit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus	rect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
2	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis	monit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis	rect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
3	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant	monit-ī (-ae, -a) erant	rect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
	4	Mixed	
Active			
Stem	audīv-	cēp-	
1 sg.	audīveram	cēperam	
2	audīverās	cēperās	
3	audīverat	cēperat	
1 pl.	audīverāmus	cēperāmus	
2	audīverātis	cēperātis	
3	audīverant	cēperant	
Passive			
1 sg.	audīt-us (-a, -um) eram	capt-us (-a, -um) eram	
2	audīt-us (-a, -um) erās	capt-us (-a, -um) erās	
3	audīt-us (-a, -um) erat	capt-us (-a, -um) erat	
1 pl.	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus	capt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus	
2	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis	capt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis	
3	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant	capt-ī (-ae, -a) erant	

- The pluperfect indicative active is formed with the perfect stem; its endings (which are identical to the imperfect of **sum**) are the same for all conjugations. For shorter forms of the pluperfect indicative active, see p. 11.
- The pluperfect indicative passive consists of two words: the perfect passive participle plus the imperfect tense of **sum**.
- The pluperfect has no participles or infinitives.

Uses

- The pluperfect describes an action or state two stages back in the past. In the English sentence *When I visited Gaul, Caesar had already crossed the Rhine*, the main verb *had crossed* refers to something that had occurred before *I visited*. *I visited* refers to a past event and is the reference point by which the time of *had crossed* is established; *had crossed* can be regarded as happening two stages back in the past.

Helvetiī iam in Haeduōrum finēs
pervēnerant eōrunque agrōs
populābantur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.11.1)

*The Helvetii had already reached the territory
of the Haedui and were laying waste their
fields.*

In this example, **populābantur** *were laying waste* is one stage back in the past and **pervēnerant** *had reached* is two stages back.

For inconsistencies in the use of the Latin pluperfect, see p. 12.

- In Latin poetry, the pluperfect is sometimes used without any perceptible difference from the perfect, that is, it describes a simple event in the past. The use of **dixerat** in this way is common in the *Aeneid* and occurs after a speech has been delivered; it is best translated by the simple past. In the following example, Anchises agrees to leave Troy with Aeneas; his final words are followed by **dixerat**.

“Cēdō equidem nec, nāte, tibi comes ire
recūsō.” dixerat ille...
(VERGIL *Aen.* 2.704f.)

*“I indeed yield and do not refuse to go as your
companion, my son.” [Thus] he spoke...*

The Future Perfect Indicative Tense

Formation

	1	2	3
Active			
Stem	amāv-	monu-	rex-
1 sg.	amāverō	monuerō	rexerō
2	amāveris	monueris	rexeris
3	amāverit	monuerit	rexerit
1 pl.	amāverimus	monuerimus	rexerimus
2	amāveritis	monueritis	rexeritis
3	amāverint	monuerint	rexerint
Passive			
1 sg.	amāt-us (-a, -um) erō	monit-us (-a, -um) erō	rect-us (-a, -um) erō
2	amāt-us (-a, -um) eris	monit-us (-a, -um) eris	rect-us (-a, -um) eris
3	amāt-us (-a, -um) erit	monit-us (-a, -um) erit	rect-us (-a, -um) erit
1 pl.	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus	monit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus	rect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
2	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis	monit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis	rect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
3	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt	monit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt	rect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
<hr/>			
	4	Mixed	
<hr/>			
Active			
Stem	audīv-	cēp-	
1 sg.	audīverō	cēperō	
2	audīveris	cēperis	
3	audīverit	cēperit	
1 pl.	audīverimus	cēperimus	
2	audīveritis	cēperitis	
3	audīverint	cēperint	
Passive			
1 sg.	audīt-us (-a, -um) erō	capt-us (-a, -um) erō	
2	audīt-us (-a, -um) eris	capt-us (-a, -um) eris	
3	audīt-us (-a, -um) erit	capt-us (-a, -um) erit	
1 pl.	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus	capt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus	
2	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis	capt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis	
3	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt	capt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt	

- The future perfect indicative active is formed with the perfect stem; its endings (which are identical to the future of **sum** except for the third-person plural) are the same for all conjugations. For shorter forms of the future perfect indicative active, see p. 11.
- The future perfect indicative passive consists of two words: the perfect passive participle plus the future tense of **sum**.
- The future perfect has no participles or infinitives.
- Older forms of the future perfect active occur in the playwrights Plautus and Terence. Particularly common is **faxō** (= **fēcerō**).

Uses

- Like the pluperfect, the future perfect places one event before another, but here both are to take place in the future. In the English sentence *When you visit me next week, I will have finished the manuscript*, the verb *visit* refers to one event in the future, and *will have finished* refers to another event, also in the future, but one that will take place before you visit; *will have visited* is in the future perfect tense. However, English does

not use this tense in contexts that, strictly speaking, require it. In the English sentence *When I finish the manuscript, I will vacation at Pompeii*, both events are to take place in the future, but finishing the manuscript will occur before the vacation; from a Latin perspective, we should say *When I will have finished my manuscript, I will vacation at Pompeii*, and in Latin the verb in clauses of this type (*when I will have finished my manuscript*) is in the future perfect tense.

Haec plūribus multaque alia [scribam]
cum primum erō aliquid nactus ōtī.
(CICERO *Fam.* 2.9.3)

Quī prior strinxerit ferrum, eius victōria
erit. (LIVY 24.38.5)

Sī illās attigeris, dabitur tibi magnum
malum. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 793)

*I will write of these things and many others at
greater length when I first get a little leisure.
(erō nactus lit., will have gotten)*

*The victory will be his who draws his sword first.
(strinxerit lit., will have drawn)*

*If you touch those women, you'll get a lot of
trouble (lit., If you will have touched those
women, much trouble will be given to you).*

However, if the subordinate clause expresses an action or state that will be occurring at the same time as that of the main verb, the future tense is used.

Ut volēs mēd (= mē) esse, ita erō.
(PLAUTUS *Ps.* 240)

I will be as you want me to be.

- Plautus and Terence sometimes use the future perfect tense where a simple future would be more logical.

Molestus certē eī fuerō.
(TERENCE *An.* 641)

I will certainly be a nuisance to him.

THE SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

There are four subjunctive tenses in Latin: present, imperfect, perfect, and pluperfect.

The Present Subjunctive Tense

Formation

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Stem	am-	mone-	reg-	audi-	capi-
Active					
1 sg.	amem	moneam	regam	audiam	capiam
2	amēs	moneās	regās	audiās	capiās
3	amet	moneat	regat	audiat	capiat
1 pl.	amēmus	moneāmus	regāmus	audiāmus	capiāmus
2	amētis	moneātis	regātis	audiātis	capiātis
3	ament	moneant	regant	audiant	capiant
Passive					
1 sg.	amer	monear	regar	audiar	capiar
2	amēris (-ēre)	moneāris (-āre)	regāris (-āre)	audiāris (-āre)	capiāris (-āre)
3	amētur	moneātur	regātur	audiātur	capiātur
1 pl.	amēmur	moneāmur	regāmur	audiāmur	capiāmur
2	amēminī	moneāminī	regāminī	audiāminī	capiāminī
3	amentur	moneantur	regantur	audiantur	capiantur

- For the present subjunctive of the second, third, fourth, and mixed conjugations, the endings **-am**, **-ās**, **-at**, etc. are added to the present stem. The first-person singular form (active and passive) of the third, fourth, and mixed conjugations (**regam/regar**, **audiam/audiar**, **capiam/capiar**) is the same as that of the future indicative. In the first conjugation, the final vowel of the present stem is dropped and the endings **-em**, **-ēs**, **-et**, etc. are added.

The Imperfect Subjunctive Tense

Formation

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Stem	amāre-	monēre-	regerē-	audīre-	caperē-
Active					
1 sg.	amārem	monērem	regerem	audīrem	caperem
2	amārēs	monērēs	regerēs	audīrēs	caperēs
3	amāret	monēret	regeret	audīret	caperet
1 pl.	amārēmus	monērēmus	regerēmus	audīrēmus	caperēmus
2	amārētis	monērētis	regerētis	audīrētis	caperētis
3	amārent	monērent	regerent	audīrent	caperent
Passive					
1 sg.	amārēr	monērēr	regerēr	audīrer	caperer
2	amārēris (-ēre)	monērēris (-ēre)	regerēris (-ēre)	audīrēris (-ēre)	caperēris (-ēre)
3	amārētur	monērētur	regerētur	audīrētur	caperētur
1 pl.	amārēmur	monērēmur	regerēmur	audīrēmur	caperēmur
2	amārēminī	monērēminī	regerēminī	audīrēminī	caperēminī
3	amārentur	monērentur	regerentur	audīrentur	caperentur

- For the imperfect subjunctive, the present active infinitive is used as the stem, and to this are added the endings **-m**, **-s**, **-t**, etc. (active) and the endings **-r**, **-ris**, **-tur**, etc. (passive). The final **e** of the stem is lengthened in all but the first-person singular and third-person plural forms (active and passive) and the third-person singular active form.

The Perfect Subjunctive Tense

Formation

	1	2	3
Active			
Stem	amāv-	monu-	rex-
1 sg.	amāverim	monuerim	rexerim
2	amāverīs	monuerīs	rexerīs
3	amāverit	monuerit	rexerit
1 pl.	amāverīmus	monuerīmus	rexerīmus
2	amāverītis	monuerītis	rexerītis
3	amāverint	monuerint	rexerint
Passive			
1 sg.	amāt-us (-a, -um) sim	monīt-us (-a, -um) sim	rect-us (-a, -um) sim
2	amāt-us (-a, -um) sīs	monīt-us (-a, -um) sīs	rect-us (-a, -um) sīs
3	amāt-us (-a, -um) sit	monīt-us (-a, -um) sit	rect-us (-a, -um) sit
1 pl.	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus	monīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus	rect-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
2	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis	monīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis	rect-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
3	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint	monīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint	rect-ī (-ae, -a) sint

	4	Mixed
Active		
Stem	audīv-	cēp-
1 sg.	audīverim	cēperim
2	audīverīs	cēperīs
3	audīverit	cēperit
1 pl.	audīverimus	cēperimus
2	audīverītis	cēperītis
3	audīverint	cēperint
Passive		
1 sg.	audīt-us (-a, -um) sim	capt-us (-a, -um) sim
2	audīt-us (-a, -um) sīs	capt-us (-a, -um) sīs
3	audīt-us (-a, -um) sit	capt-us (-a, -um) sit
1 pl.	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus	capt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
2	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis	capt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
3	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint	capt-ī (-ae, -a) sint

- For the perfect subjunctive active, the perfect stem is used with the addition of the endings **-erim**, **-erīs**, **-erit**, etc. These endings are the same as those for the future perfect indicative except that the first-person plural and second-person singular and plural have a long **ī** (**-erimus**, **-erīs**, **-erītis**—not **-erimus**, **-eris**, **-eritis**) and the first-person singular ends in **-erim** (not **-erō**). It is easy to distinguish **amāverim** (perfect subjunctive) from **amāverō** (future perfect indicative) if one remembers that the first-person singular of all active tenses of the subjunctive ends in **-m** (**amem**, **amārem**, **amāverim**, **amāvissem**). Plautus used the endings **-erīs**, **-erimus**, **-erītis** of the perfect subjunctive active exclusively, but poets of the classical age and later sometimes used **-eris**, **-erimus**, **-eritis** (with a short **i**). To present a clear distinction between the perfect subjunctive and the future perfect indicative, the long-**i** forms are used for the perfect subjunctive tense in the conjugation tables.
- For shorter forms of the perfect subjunctive active, see p. 111.
- The perfect subjunctive passive consists of two words: the perfect passive participle plus the present subjunctive tense of **sum**.
- Older forms of the perfect subjunctive active occur in Plautus and Terence, for example, **faxim** (= **fēcerim**).

The Pluperfect Subjunctive Tense

Formation

	1	2	3
Active			
Stem	amāvisse-	monuisse-	rexisse-
1 sg.	amāvissē	monuissē	rexissē
2	amāvissēs	monuissēs	rexissēs
3	amāvisset	monuisset	rexisset
1 pl.	amāvissēm	monuissēm	rexissēm
2	amāvissētis	monuissētis	rexissētis
3	amāvissent	monuissent	rexissent
Passive			
1 sg.	amāt-us (-a, -um) essem	monit-us (-a, -um) essem	rect-us (-a, -um) essem
2	amāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	monit-us (-a, -um) essēs	rect-us (-a, -um) essēs
3	amāt-us (-a, -um) esset	monit-us (-a, -um) esset	rect-us (-a, -um) esset
1 pl.	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēm	monit-ī (-ae, -a) essēm	rect-ī (-ae, -a) essēm
2	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis	monit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis	rect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
3	amāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent	monit-ī (-ae, -a) essent	rect-ī (-ae, -a) essent

	4	Mixed
Active		
Stem	audīvisse-	cēpisse-
1 sg.	audīvissem	cēpissem
2	audīvisse	cēpissēs
3	audīvisset	cēpisset
1 pl.	audīvissemus	cēpissēmus
2	audīvissetis	cēpissētis
3	audīviscent	cēpissent
Passive		
1 sg.	audīt-us (-a, -um) essem	capt-us (-a, -um) essem
2	audīt-us (-a, -um) essēs	capt-us (-a, -um) essēs
3	audīt-us (-a, -um) esset	capt-us (-a, -um) esset
1 pl.	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus	capt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
2	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis	capt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
3	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent	capt-ī (-ae, -a) essent

- For the pluperfect subjunctive active, the perfect active infinitive is used as the stem, and to this are added the same endings as for the imperfect subjunctive active (**-m**, **-s**, **-t**, etc.).
- For shorter forms of the pluperfect subjunctive active, see p. 11.
- The pluperfect subjunctive passive consists of two words: the perfect passive participle plus the imperfect subjunctive tense of **sum**.

Uses of the Subjunctive

In a Main Clause

The subjunctive mood in a main clause expresses what is willed, wished, or considered possible. It is used in five ways.

- The **optative subjunctive** expresses a wish. It may be reinforced by **utinam**, which has no equivalent in English, or (rarely) **ō sī** *if only*. The optative subjunctive is negated by **nē**.

An optative subjunctive in the present tense expresses a wish for the future.

Stet haec urbs praeclāra. (CICERO <i>Mil.</i> 93)	<i>Long may this city remain glorious!</i>
Ō mihi praeteritōs referat sī Iuppiter annōs. (VERGIL <i>Aen.</i> 8,560)	<i>If only Jupiter would bring back my past years!</i>

An optative subjunctive in the imperfect tense expresses a wish for the present.

Utinam posset hoc crīmen dēfendere. (CICERO <i>Ver.</i> 2.3,224)	<i>Would that he could answer this accusation!</i> (or <i>I wish he could...</i> !)
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An optative subjunctive in the pluperfect tense expresses a wish for the past.

Utinam rēs pūblica stetitset quō cooperat statū. (CICERO <i>Off.</i> 2.3)	<i>Would that the state had remained in the position in which it had begun! (or I wish that the state had...!)</i>
Utinam nē secūribus caesae accidissent abiegnae ad terram trabēs. (ENNIVS <i>Trag.</i> 253f.)	<i>Would that trunks of fir trees, hewn by axes, had not fallen to the ground!</i>

- The **potential subjunctive** expresses an action or state that has or had the potentiality of happening. In English this is normally expressed by the auxiliary *would* (or sometimes *should* or *could*). This use is most commonly found in conditional sentences where the verbs of the main clause and of the conditional clause are both in the subjunctive. The potential subjunctive is negated by **nōn**.

The present subjunctive is used if the reference is to the future.

Hanc ego viam sī aut asperam atque arduam aut plēnam esse periculōrum negem, mentiar. (CICERO <i>Sest.</i> 100)	<i>If I were to deny that this way is rough, hard, and full of dangers, I would be lying.</i>
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The imperfect subjunctive is used if the reference is to the present.

“Caederem tē, nisi irascerer.” (SENECA <i>Dial.</i> 3.15.3)	<i>“I would be flogging you [now] if I were not getting angry.”</i>
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The pluperfect subjunctive is used if the reference is to the past.

“Sī ibi tē esse scissem (= scīvissem), ad tē ipse vēnissem.” (CICERO <i>Fin.</i> 3.8)	<i>“If I had known you were there, I would have come to you myself.”</i>
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If the potential subjunctive is used in a main clause without an accompanying conditional clause, the time reference of the tense is different. The present or perfect subjunctive is used if the reference is to the future or present.

Caedī discentīs minimē velim. (QUINTILIAN 1.3.14)	<i>I would not at all want learners to be flogged.</i>
Quis tulerit Gracchōs dē sēditionē querentēs? (JUVENAL 2.24)	<i>Who would endure the Gracchi complaining about sedition?</i>

The imperfect subjunctive is used if the reference is to the past.

Quis umquam arbitrārētur [bellum] ab ūnō imperātōre confici posse? (CICERO <i>Man.</i> 31)	<i>Who would ever have thought that the war could be brought to an end by one general?</i>
Nōn ego hoc ferrem calidus iuventā. (HORACE <i>Carm.</i> 3.14.27)	<i>I would not have stood for this in my hot-blooded youth (lit., when hot with youth).</i>

- The **jussive subjunctive** expresses orders and overlaps with the imperative in the second and third persons. In the first-person plural it expresses self-exhortation or self-encouragement and is to be translated *let us*. . . . The jussive subjunctive is negated by **nē**.

Pāreāmus senātui. (CICERO <i>Sest.</i> 143)	<i>Let us obey the Senate.</i>
Nē difficilia optēmus. (CICERO <i>Ver.</i> 2.4.15)	<i>Let us not yearn for things that are nearly impossible.</i>

In the third-person singular and plural, the jussive subjunctive is to be translated by either *let him/her/it/them*. . . or *he/she/it/they should*. . . .

Suum quisque noscat ingenium. (CICERO <i>Off.</i> 1.114)	<i>Let each know his own natural ability.</i>
Nē quis tamquam parva fastidiat grammaticēs elementa. (QUINTILIAN 1.4.6)	<i>Let no one look down on the rudiments of grammar [as if they were] insignificant.</i>

The second person is used mainly in early and colloquial Latin.

Hīc apud nōs hodiē cēnēs. (PLAUTUS <i>Mos.</i> 1129)	<i>Dine here with us today.</i>
Nē sīs patruus mihi. (HORACE <i>S.</i> 2.3.88)	<i>Don't get stern with me. (lit., Don't be an uncle to me.)</i>

The second-person singular is often used in classical Latin when there is a general reference. It is to be translated by *you should* or *one should*.

Is tō bonō ūtāre, dum adsit; cum absit, nē requirās. (CICERO <i>Sen.</i> 33)	<i>You/One should use that advantage while it is present; when it is gone, you/one should not yearn for it.</i>
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- The **deliberative subjunctive** is used in questions to indicate the uncertainty of the speaker about the future and what must be done. It is negated by **nōn**.

Nōs nōn poētārum vōce moveāmur?
(CICERO *Arch.* 19)

Are we not to be moved by the voice of poets?

- The **concessive subjunctive** expresses concession. It is to be translated by *granted that* or *I concede that*. It is negated by **nē**.

Sit fūr, sit sacrilegus, sit flāgitiorum
omnium vitiōrumque princeps: at est
bonus imperātor. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.4)

*I concede that he is a thief, that he is a temple
robber; that he is a leader in all debaucheries
and vices; but he is a good commander.*

In a Subordinate Clause

The subjunctive mood is used in the following types of subordinate clauses.

- Adverbial clauses of purpose

Ut amēris, amābilis estō.
(OVID *Ars* 2.107)

In order to be loved, be lovable.

- Adverbial clauses of result

Tanta vīs prōbitātis est, ut eam vel in eīs
quōs numquam vīdimus diligāmus.
(CICERO *Amic.* 29)

*So great is the force of honesty that we love it
even in people we have never seen.*

- Indirect questions

Nīl nimium studeō, Caesar, tibi velle
placēre, nec scīre utrum sīs albus an
āter homō. (CATULLUS 93)

*I am not particularly keen to want to please you,
Caesar, nor to know whether you are white
or black.*

- Certain adverbial clauses of time

Expectāte dum consul aut dictātor fīat.
(LIVY 3.11.13)

Wait until he becomes consul or dictator.

In this example, **dum** is followed by the subjunctive because the clause it introduces expresses something that is anticipated, not something that has taken place.

- Adverbial clauses of reason introduced by **quod** or **quia** when the reason is an alleged one and is not endorsed by the writer

Sōcratēs accūsātus est quod corrumpere
iuventūtem. (QUINTILIAN 4.4.5)

*Socrates was brought to trial on the grounds
that he corrupted the youth.*

- Subordinate clauses in indirect speech that were part of the original direct speech

Sōcratēs dicere solēbat, omnīs in eō,
quod scīrent, satis esse ēloquentīs.
(CICERO *de Orat.* 1.63)

*Socrates was accustomed to say that all were
eloquent on a subject they understood.*

- Adjectival clauses expressing purpose

[Clūsīnī] lēgātōs Rōmam quī auxilium ab
senātū peterent misēre. (LIVY 5.35.4)

*The people of Clusium sent envoys to Rome
to seek help from the Senate.*

- Adjectival clauses expressing a general class

Neque paucī neque levēs sunt, quī sē duo
sōlēs vīdisse dicant. (CICERO *Rep.* 1.15)

*Those who say they have seen two suns are
neither few nor untrustworthy.*

- Adjectival clauses expressing result

Liviānae fābulae nōn satis dignae quae
iterum legantur. (CICERO *Brut.* 71)

The plays of Livius are not worth reading twice.

- Adjectival clauses expressing cause

Amant tēd (= tē) omnēs mulierēs, neque iniuriā, quī sis tam pulcher. *All women are in love with you, and rightly, since you are so handsome.*
(PLAUTUS *Mil.* 58f.)

- Adjectival clauses expressing concession

Mīror tē sic fābulārī quae tam callida et docta sis. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 233f.) *I marvel that you are talking in this way even though you are so clever and experienced.*

- Clauses after verbs of fearing

Timeō nē nihil tibi praeter lacrimās queam reddere. (CICERO *Planc.* 101) *I fear I can give you nothing but tears.*

- Clauses after verbs of hindering, preventing, and forbidding

Nōn dēterret sapientem mors quōminus rei pūblīcae consulat. *Death does not deter a wise man from considering the interest of the state.*
(CICERO *T.D.* 1.91)
Antiochus [nōn] sē tenuit quīn contrā suum doctōrem librum ēderet. *Antiochus did not refrain from publishing a book against his own teacher.*
(CICERO *Luc.* 12)

- Noun clauses of result, introduced by **ut**

Ita fit ut omnīnō nēmō esse possit beātus. *Thus it happens that no one can be completely happy.*
(CICERO *T.D.* 2.16)

Sequence of Tenses

The tense of the subjunctive verb in a subordinate clause is restricted by the tense of the verb in the main clause. This sequence of tenses is determined by whether the main verb is a primary or secondary tense.

Primary tenses have reference to the present or future: the present, future, perfect (when used to express a present state), and future perfect tenses.

Secondary tenses (also called historic tenses) have reference to the past: the imperfect, perfect (when used to express a simple action or state in the past), and pluperfect tenses.

For the two ways in which the Latin perfect is used, see p. 12.

Primary tenses	Secondary tenses
Present	Imperfect
Future	Perfect (translated without <i>have</i>)
Perfect (translated with <i>have</i>)	Pluperfect
Future perfect	

The table above applies to the verb in the main clause. The sequence of tenses rule applies to the verb in the subordinate clause, as the following table shows.

	Main clause	Subordinate clause
Primary	Present	Present subjunctive
	Future	Perfect subjunctive
	Perfect with <i>have</i>	Composite future subjunctive
	Future perfect	
Historic	Imperfect	Imperfect subjunctive
	Perfect without <i>have</i>	Pluperfect subjunctive
	Pluperfect	Composite future-in-the-past subjunctive

Within each group, the tense of the verb in the main clause and the tense of the subjunctive used in the subordinate clause will depend on the sense. For example, if the tense of the verb in the main clause is the present, the tense of the subordinate-clause verb—present subjunctive, perfect subjunctive, or composite future subjunctive—is determined by the meaning that the author wishes to convey.

While the perfect indicative can be either primary or secondary, the perfect subjunctive is only primary. Because there is no single-word subjunctive for the future, a composite form is used consisting of the future participle plus the subjunctive of **sum**. For the composite future subjunctive of **faciō**, these forms are **factūrus sim, sis, sit**, etc.; for the composite future-in-the-past subjunctive, the forms are **factūrus essem, essēs, esset**, etc. The meaning of these is *I will do*, etc. and *I would do*, etc.

Sequence of tenses is most clearly shown in indirect speech. The following mutually exclusive tables illustrate its use in indirect questions.

Primary Sequence

Original question	Possible main clause	Indirect question
(a) Quid facis? <i>What are you doing?</i>	Rogō <i>I am asking</i>	(a) quid faciās. <i>what you are doing.</i>
(b) Quid fēcistī? <i>What have you done?</i> or <i>What did you do?</i>	Rogāvī <i>I have asked</i> Rogābō	(b) quid fēcerīs. <i>what you have done or what you did.</i>
(c) Quid faciēs? <i>What will you do?</i>	<i>I will ask</i> Rogāverō <i>I will have asked</i>	(c) quid factūrus sis. <i>what you will do.</i>

All direct questions in the first column are converted to the corresponding indirect questions of the third column in primary sequence. **Rogō, rogāvī** (in the sense *I have asked*), **rogābō**, and **rogāverō** can each be combined with any indirect question in the third column, giving a total of twelve possibilities: **rogō quid faciās, rogō quid fēcerīs**, etc. Note that while **rogāvī** in the main clause in primary sequence can only have the sense *I have asked*, the perfect subjunctive in the indirect question may represent the perfect with or without *have*.

Because the original question **Quid fēcistī?** can mean either *What have you done?* or *What did you do?*, the indirect question in the third column, **quid fēcerīs**, can mean either *what you have done* or *what you did*.

To say *I am asking what you were doing* requires a periphrasis such as **Quid faciēbās? hoc tē rogō** (*What were you doing? I am asking you this*).

Secondary Sequence

Original question	Possible main clause	Indirect question
(a) Quid facis? <i>What are you doing?</i>	Rogābam <i>I was asking or I used to ask</i>	(a) quid facerēs. <i>what you were doing.</i>
(b) Quid fēcistī? <i>What have you done?</i> or <i>What did you do?</i>	Rogāvī <i>I asked</i> Rogāveram	(b) quid fēcissēs. <i>what you had done.</i>
(c) Quid faciēs? <i>What will you do?</i>	<i>I had asked</i>	(c) quid factūrus essēs. <i>what you would do.</i>

The original questions of the first column are the same as for the primary sequence, but their indirect forms must have a secondary, or historic, tense of the subjunctive. There are nine possibilities: **rogābam quid facerēs, rogābam quid fēcissēs**, etc.

The sequence of tenses rule applies to all subordinate clauses where the verb is in the subjunctive, with the following exceptions.

- In adverbial clauses of result, a primary subjunctive may follow a main clause containing a secondary tense because a past act or state may be followed by a present result.

In [Lūcullō] tanta prūdētia fuit, ut hodiē
stet Asia [eius] institūtis servandis. *There was such wisdom in Lucullus that Asia
is standing today by following his precepts.*
(CICERO *Luc.* 3)

- In reported speech a secondary tense of the subjunctive (but not of the indicative) must be retained in primary sequence.

Memoriā teneō Milēsiam quandam
mulierem, cum essem in Asiā,
reī capitālis esse damnātam. *I remember (lit., hold in memory) that when
I was in Asia, a certain Milesian woman was
condemned on a capital charge.*
(CICERO *Clu.* 32)

The original statement was the following.

Milēsia quaedam mulier, cum essem in
Asiā, reī capitālis dannāta est. *When I was in Asia, a certain Milesian woman
was condemned on a capital charge.*

When this is put into reported speech, the clause **cum essem in Asiā** retains its secondary subjunctive tense (**essem**) even though the main verb (**teneō**) is primary.

- A historic present may be followed by a primary or secondary subjunctive tense.

[Caesar] persuādet Casticō ut regnum
in cīvitate suā occupāret. *Caesar persuaded Casticus to assume the
position of king in his own state.*
(CAESAR *B.G.* 1.3.4)

THE IMPERATIVE MOOD

There are two forms of the imperative: the *first* and *second imperatives*.

First Imperative

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Active					
2 sg.	amā	monē	rege	audī	cape
2 pl.	amāte	monēte	regite	audīte	capite
Passive					
2 sg.	amāre	monēre	regere	audīre	capere
2 pl.	amāminī	monēminī	regiminī	audīminī	capiminī

- The second-person singular imperative active of four Latin verbs has a shorter form that is the only one used in classical Latin.

dīc (dīcō *say*)
fac (faciō *make, do*)
dūc (dūcō *lead*)
fer (ferō *bring*)

These irregular forms are easily remembered in the mnemonic *Dick's fat duck's fur*. **Ferō** also has an irregular second-plural imperative active: **ferite**.

Compounds of **dūcō** and **ferō** have the shorter form, e.g., **ēdūc** < **ēdūcō** and **confer** < **conferō**. Compounds of **dīcō** and **faciō** have the expected form in **-e** (**ēdīce** < **ēdīcō** and **perfice** < **perficiō**).

- The passive imperative is found mostly in deponent verbs (see pp. 31–32).

Second Imperative

	1	2	3	4	Mixed
Active					
2 sg.	amātō	monētō	regitō	audītō	capitō
3	amātō	monētō	regitō	audītō	capitō
2 pl.	amātōte	monētōte	regitōte	audītōte	capitōte
3	amantō	monentō	reguntō	audiuntō	capiuntō
Passive					
2 sg.	amātor	monētor	regitor	audītor	capitor
3	amātor	monētor	regitor	audītor	capitor
3 pl.	amāntor	monentor	reguntor	audiuntor	capiuntor

- There is no second-person plural passive of the second imperative, and the other passive forms are rare.
- The third-person imperatives are to be translated as *let him/her/it/they...*, for example, **amantō** *let them love!*

Uses of the Imperative

- The imperative is used to express a positive command.

Quae cum ita sint, Catilīna, perge quō
coepisti: ēgredere aliquandō ex urbe;
patent portae, proficiscere.
(CICERO *Cat.* 1.10)

*Since this is the situation, Catiline, go in the
direction you have begun [to go]: at long last,
get out of the city; the gates are open, be on
your way!*

The imperative can be used in a prayer addressed to a divinity.

Dā, pater, augurium atque animīs
inlābere nostrīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.89)

*Father, give [us] a sign and inspire (lit., steal
into) our hearts.*

- Negative commands are expressed in three ways.
 - **Nē** with the imperative. In classical Latin this construction only occurs in poetry.
Tū nē cēde malis. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.95) *Do not yield to your troubles.*
 - **Nē** with the perfect subjunctive (here used in a jussive sense). The negative may also be supplied by a negative adverb or pronoun, e.g., **nusquam** or **nullus**.
“Nē transierīs Hiberum; nusquam tē
vestigiō mōverīs.” (LIVY 21.44.6) *“Do not cross the Ebro; do not move a step
in any direction.”*
 - **Nōlī/nōlīte** (the imperative of **nōlō**) with the infinitive

Vendere cum possīs captīvum, occidere
nōlī. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.16.69)

Since you can sell a captive, do not kill him.

The latter two are the normal ways of expressing a negative command in prose.

- The second imperative is not as common as the first, except that it is the only form for **meminī** (**mementō**, etc.); it is the normal form for **sciō** (**scitō**, etc., but **scīte** is also in use) and occurs with **habeō** (**habētō**, etc.) in the sense *know, understand*.

When a distinction can be made, which is by no means always, the first imperative expresses a command to be fulfilled in the immediate future, while the second imperative expresses a command with a more general application that extends beyond the immediate future. Consequently, the second imperative is used in laws, maxims, and instructions of different sorts.

Rēgiō imperiō duo suntō; militiae
summum iūs habentō; nēminī pārentō;
illīs salūs populī suprēma lex estō.
(law quoted in CICERO *Leg.* 3.8)

*There will be two with royal powers; they will
have supreme authority in war; they will obey
no one; for them the safety of the people will
be the highest law.*

Cato's *de Agri Cultura* is full of directions for running a farm that are given in the second imperative.

Villam urbānam pro cōpiā aedificātō.
(CATO *Agr.* 4.1)

Build your residence in accordance with your means.

Vicinīs bonus estō. (CATO *Agr.* 4.1)

Be good to your neighbors.

The second imperative was used in familiar language, and so it is common in Plautus.

Mōribus vīvitō antiqūis.
(PLAUTUS *Tri.* 295)

Live according to the old-time ways.

The second imperative also occurs in poetry.

Dūc nigrās pecudēs; ea prīma piacula
suntō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.153)

Take black animals; let them be the first offerings of expiation.

NONFINITE FORMS

The Gerund, Gerundive, and Supine

The **gerund** is a neuter noun of the second declension and is formed by adding **-ndum** to the present stem in the first and second conjugations, and **-endum** in the other conjugations. The gerund has no plural.

The **gerundive** is a first- and second-declension adjective formed from the stem of the gerund (**amand-**, **monend-**, etc.).

The supine is a fourth-declension noun that exists in only two cases, the accusative (**amātum**, **monitum**, etc.) and the ablative (**amātū**, **monitū**, etc.). The supine is the fourth principal part and must be learned for verbs whose principal parts are not regular.

The gerund and the supine are verbal nouns, both with the meaning (*the act of*) *loving, warning, ruling bearing, taking*, but with entirely different uses.

Formation

	1	2	3
Gerund	amandum	monendum	regendum
Gerundive	amand-us (-a, -um)	monend-us (-a, -um)	regend-us (-a, -um)
Supine			
in -um	amātum	monitum	rectum
in -ū	amātū	monitū	rectū
	4	Mixed	
Gerund	audiendum	capiendum	
Gerundive	audiend-us (-a, -um)	capiend-us (-a, -um)	
Supine			
in -um	auditum	captum	
in -ū	auditū	captū	

In some third-, fourth-, and mixed-conjugation verbs, an older form of the gerund/gerundive stem in **-und-** occurs (e.g., **faciundum** < **faciō**), but the form in **-end-** is more common.

Uses of the Gerund

The gerund is active in meaning. Although it is a noun, it may not be qualified by an adjective. Because it is a verbal form, it can be qualified by an adverb. A gerund from a transitive verb can, with certain limitations, govern an object. It is used in every case except the nominative and vocative.

Accusative

The gerund is used in the accusative only after prepositions such as **ad**, where it expresses purpose.

Nōn solum ad discendum prōpensī
sumus, vērū etiam ad docendum.
(CICERO *Fin.* 3.66)

*We have an inclination not only to learn but also
to teach.*

Genitive

The gerund is used in the genitive after adjectives and prepositions that are followed by the genitive, and after nouns.

Sum cupidus tē audiendī.
(CICERO *de Orat.* 2.16)

I am desirous of hearing you.

Equitandī perītissimus.
(SÜETONIUS *Tit.* 3.2)

Most skillful in riding.

... ut abstinēre et suō et hostium agrō
frūmentandī causā possit.
(LIVY 42.12.8)

*... so that he could be independent of his own
and his enemy's land for foraging.*

Tacendī tempus est.
(PLAUTUS *Poen.* 741)

It's time to be quiet.

Dative

The gerund is used in the dative with a verb or expression that requires this case.

Ego Epidicum operam quaerendō dabō.
(PLAUTUS *Epid.* 605)

I will apply myself to looking for Epidicus.

Osculandō melius est pausam fierī.
(PLAUTUS *Rud.* 1205)

It is better that a stop be put to kissing.

Ablative

The gerund is used in the ablative with prepositions that take the ablative (**ab**, **dē**, etc.); it is used by itself to express instrument or cause.

Lex est recta ratiō in iubendō et vetandō.
(CICERO *Leg.* 1.33)

*The law is the correct method in ordering and
forbidding.*

Hominis mens discendō alitur et
cōgitandō. (CICERO *Off.* 1.105)

*The human mind is nourished by learning and
thinking.*

Uses of the Gerundive

The gerundive is a verbal adjective with no single-word equivalent in English. It is used in three ways.

- As an attributive adjective, passive in sense and expressing what could or should happen, for example, **vir laudandus** *a worthy-to-be-praised man*, i.e., *a praiseworthy man*; **rēs metuendae** *things worthy to be feared*, i.e., *terrible things*.

Helenus haec saxa horrenda canēbat.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 3.559)

Helenus prophesied these fearsome rocks.

- As a predicate adjective with the same meaning, except that it always implies the idea of necessity, that is, what *should* happen, not what *could* happen. This use requires the use of **sum**, which is often omitted but understood.

Apud novōs milītēs pauca verba faciendā
sunt. (LIVY 21.40.4)

*With new soldiers a word or two should be
used.*

Arma ācrī faciendā virō.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 8.441)

Weapons have to be made for a brave man.

In this construction, an agent is expressed by the dative without a preposition.

Gens dūra atque aspera dēbellanda tibi
Latiō est. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.73of.)

*You must subdue a hard and rugged race in
Latium.*

In this sense the gerundive can also be used impersonally; this is the only possibility for intransitive verbs.

Quī vivimus, cum moriendum sit, nonne
miseri sumus? (CICERO *T.D.* 1.14)

*Surely we, who are living, are miserable since
we must die?*

- In the sense of a present or future passive participle. With one exception, it can be used in the same type of grammatical contexts as the gerund; like the gerund, it does not occur in the nominative. It is always combined with a noun or pronoun.

Accusative

The gerundive can be used with prepositions that take the accusative.

[Caesar] omnēs ēvocat spē praedae ad
diripiendōs Eburonēs.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 6.34.8)

*Caesar summons everyone to loot the Eburones
with the expectation of plunder.*

It can also be used predicatively after certain transitive verbs. (The gerund has no similar construction.)

[Mithradatēs] in Asiā omnis civīs
Rōmānōs necandōs trucidandōsque
cūrāvit. (CICERO *Man.* 7)

*Mithradates had all Roman citizens in Asia
killed and slaughtered.*

Genitive

A gerundive with a noun or pronoun can be used in the genitive after an adjective or noun.

Platōnis studiōsus audiendī.
(CICERO *de Orat.* 1.89)
Cupiditās bellī gerendī.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 1.41.1)

Eager to listen to Plato.

The desire to wage war.

The gerundive is also used with **grātiā** or **causā** to express purpose.

Lēgātōs ad Caesarem suī purgandī gratiā
mittunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.43.2)

*They send envoys to Caesar to exonerate
themselves.*

The gerundive is also used in the genitive predicatively with **sum** to indicate purpose.

...rēgium imperium, quod initīō
conservandae libertātis fuerat.
(SALLUST *Cat.* 6.7)

*...the authority of the king, which had
originally served to uphold freedom.*

Dative

The gerundive occurs in the dative with a verb or adjective that takes this case.

...ut eīs rēbus administrandīs tempus
darētur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.4.1)

*...so that time might be given to dealing with
these matters.*

Tālīs iactandīs tuae sunt consuetāe manūs.
(PLAUTUS *Vid.* 33)

Your hands are used to throwing dice.

Ablative

The gerundive is used in the ablative with and without prepositions.

Multa sunt dicta ab antiquīs dē
contemnendīs ac despiciendīs rēbus
hūmānīs. (CICERO *Fin.* 5.73)
Loquendī elegantia augētur legendīs
ōratōribus et poetīs.
(CICERO *de Orat.* 3.39)

*Many things were said by the ancients about
disregarding and despising human affairs.*

*Elegance in speaking is increased by reading
the orators and poets.*

Uses of the Supine

The supine in **-um** (the accusative singular) is used to express purpose after verbs of motion or verbs implying motion.

Galliae lēgātī ad Caesarem grātulātum
convēnērunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.30.1)

*The envoys of Gaul came to congratulate Caesar
(lit., came to Caesar to congratulate).*

It is also used to form the future passive infinitive, e.g., **amātum irī** *to be going to be loved*.

Eum exceptum irī putō.
(CICERO *Att.* 7.22.1)

I think that he is going to be captured.

The supine in **-ū** (the ablative singular) is used only to qualify **fās** *right*, **nefās** *wrong*, and certain adjectives where English would use an infinitive. Only a limited number of verbs, mostly indicating saying or perceiving, are used in this way, e.g., **mīrābile dictū** *wonderful to relate* and **fās audītū** *right to hear*.

Quaerunt quid optimum factū sit.
(CICERO *Ver.* 2.1.68)

They ask what the best thing is to do.

Infinitives

Uses

A Latin infinitive can usually be translated by an infinitive in English.

Dulce et decōrum est prō patriā morī.
(HORACE *Carm.* 3.2.13)

It is sweet and noble to die for one's country.

Iam fragilīs poteram ā terrā contingere
rāmōs. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 8.40)

*Already I was able to touch brittle twigs from
the ground.*

Loquor dē doctō homine et ērudītō, cui
vivere est cōgitāre. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.111)

*I am talking of a learned and refined person
for whom to live is to think.*

There are two uses of the infinitive that require attention.

- The accusative-with-infinitive construction is used to express an indirect statement, typically after verbs of perceiving, knowing, thinking, and saying, as well as after verbs of hoping, desiring, promising, etc. This is to be translated into English by a noun clause. Examples follow with present, future, and perfect infinitives.

Āis Dēmocritum dicere innumerābilēs
esse mundōs. (CICERO *Luc.* 55)

*You say that Democritus states that there are
countless universes.*

Iūrāvit sē nisi victōrem in castra nōn
reversūrum. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.87.5)

*He swore that he would not return to camp
except as conqueror.*

Theophrastus scribit Cimōnem vilicīs
imperāvisse, ut omnia praebērentur.
(CICERO *Off.* 2.64)

*Theophrastus writes that Cimon instructed his
stewards to furnish everything [required].*

- The historic infinitive may replace the imperfect indicative in a narrative; it creates an even more vivid effect than the historic present (see p. 6). When the historic infinitive is used, nouns, pronouns, and adjectives remain in the same case that they would take if the verb were finite. The construction is usually confined to main clauses. Several infinitives can be used in the same sentence without a conjunction.

Clāmōrem utrimque efferunt; imperātor
utrimque Iovī vōta suscipere, utrimque
hortārī exercitum. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 228ff.)

*They raise a shout on either side; on either side
the general offers vows to Jupiter [and]
encourages his army.*

In this example, **efferunt** is a historic present form, while **suscipere** and **hortārī** are historic infinitives.

Participles

Uses

As a verbal adjective, the Latin participle agrees with the noun or pronoun it qualifies in gender and number and may itself be qualified by an adverb. The present and future participles of transitive verbs may be followed by a noun or pronoun in the accusative.

English often puts words such as *when* or *while* before participles, as in the sentence *While waiting for a litter, I was splashed by a chariot*. Latin participles are not qualified in this way.

The tense of a participle depends on that of the finite verb of its clause. A present participle refers to the same time as that of the finite verb, a future participle to a time subsequent to that of the finite verb, and a past participle to a time before that of the finite verb. English has the same rule but does not apply it as strictly as Latin does. Examples follow with present, future, and perfect participles.

Occisus est ā cēnā rediens. (CICERO <i>S.Rosc.</i> 97)	<i>He was killed on his way home from a dinner party.</i>
Pictūrātis moritūrīs flōribus agger. (STATIUS <i>Theb.</i> 6.58)	<i>The mound is bedecked with flowers about to die.</i>
Dionysius Syracūsīs expulsus Corinthī puerōs docēbat. (CICERO <i>T.D.</i> 3.27)	<i>Dionysius, having been driven from Syracuse, used to teach boys at Corinth.</i>

The perfect participles of deponent and semi-deponent verbs are often used, in prose and verse, in a present sense.

Cum sē ad pedēs prōiēcissent suppliciterque locūtī flentes pācem petissent... (CAESAR <i>B.G.</i> 1.27.2)	<i>When they had thrown themselves at his feet and speaking in suppliant tones [and] in tears had asked for peace...</i>
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In this example, **suppliciter locūtī** refers to the manner in which they asked for peace, and so **locūtī** is the equivalent of a present participle.

The Latin participle is used in the **ablative absolute** construction, which normally combines a noun or pronoun in the ablative with a participle in agreement; the result is a phrase that is grammatically independent (absolute = independent) in the clause where it occurs, but that indicates circumstances related to the action or state described. The noun or pronoun governing the participle should not be referred to in the rest of the clause (although this does occasionally happen even in the best authors). The construction is usually translated into English with a clause beginning with a conjunction like *when*, *after*, *since*, or *although*.

Vastātis omnibus eōrum agrīs vicīs aedicīisq̄ue incensis Caesar exercitum reduxit. (CAESAR <i>B.G.</i> 3.29.3)	<i>After all their fields had been laid waste [and whole] blocks and buildings had been burned, Caesar withdrew his army.</i>
Uxōrem suam [filiam] Iūliam Gn. Pompeio conlocāvit repudiātō priore sponsō. (SUETONIUS <i>Iul.</i> 2.1.1)	<i>He gave his own daughter, Julia, in marriage to Gnaeus Pompey once her previous husband had been divorced.</i>

The present and future participles are used much less than the perfect participle in ablative absolute constructions.

Nullō hoste prohibente incolumem legiōnem in Nantuātēs perduxit. (CAESAR <i>B.G.</i> 3.6.5)	<i>Since there was no enemy in the way, he led his legion safely to the Nantuates.</i>
Hospite ventūrō cessābit nēmo [servōrum] tuōrum. (JUVENAL 14.59)	<i>With a visitor about to arrive, none of your slaves will be slacking off.</i>

Latin has abstract nouns, but in certain contexts it often prefers an expression involving a participle. In English, phrases such as *the defeat of the Gauls* and *the murder of Caesar* are

normal, but in Latin we find instead **Gallī victī** and **Caesar occīsus**, lit., *the Gauls having been defeated* and *Caesar having been murdered*, respectively. Whether these Latin phrases are to be taken in their literal meaning or as the equivalent of an abstract noun (*defeat* and *murder*) plus a concrete noun (*Gauls* and *Caesar*) depends entirely on context. The sentence **Caesar occīsus humum cecidit** literally means *Caesar, having been murdered, fell to the ground*, but **Caesar occīsus omnēs terruit** is translated as *The murder of Caesar terrified everyone*, because it was not Caesar himself that terrified everyone but the fact that he had been murdered.

Nec terra mūtāta mūtāvit genus aut
mōrēs. (LIVY 37.54.18)

Carthāginiensēs Capuae āmissae Tarentum
captum aequābant. (LIVY 26.37.6)

*Nor has a change of land altered race or
character.*

*The Carthaginians balanced the capture of
Tarentum against the loss of Capua.*

Composite Verb Forms

Uses

Composite verb forms are made up of a participle plus a form of **sum**. The passive of the perfect, pluperfect, and future perfect tenses (e.g., **amātus sum**, **amātus eram**, and **amātus erō**) are of this type and form part of the regular conjugation of verbs.

There are, however, other composite forms that are not given in the normal conjugation of a Latin verb, but that occur in Latin literature. Most are combinations with the future participle. Used with an indicative form of **sum**, these can express the following.

- An emphatic future

Effugere nēmō id potest quod futūrum
est. (CICERO *N.D.* 3.14)

No one can escape what is going to happen.

- Intention

Rex nōn interfutūrus nāvālī certāminī erat.
(LIVY 36.43.9)

*The king did not intend to take part in the
naval battle.*

- Potentiality

Dēditōs ultimīs cruciātibus adfectūrī
fuērunt. (LIVY 21.44.4)

*They would have put those who surrendered
to the worst tortures.*

Used with a subjunctive form of **sum**, the future participle forms a future subjunctive (e.g., **factūrus sim**) and a future-in-the-past subjunctive (e.g., **factūrus essem**). These occur in indirect speech (see pp. 21–22) and in result clauses.

In eam ratiōnem vītae nōs nōn tam
cupiditās quaedam glōriae quam res
ipsa ac fortūna dēduxit ut sempiternus
sermō hominum dē nōbīs futūrus sit.
(CICERO *Q.fr.* 1.1.38)

*We have been led into this way of life not so
much by some desire for fame as by the
business itself and by fortune, with the result
that we will always be the subject of people's
talk.*

On the use of **futūrum esse** (= **fore**) to avoid the use of the future active infinitive and passive, see p. 9.

ATYPICAL VERBS

Deponent Verbs

Deponent verbs are passive in form but active in meaning. They occur in each conjugation but are by no means as numerous as normal verbs. Except for the five forms noted below, they are not conjugated in the active voice.

Some deponents are transitive (e.g., **loquor** *speak* and **sequor** *follow*); some are intransitive (e.g., **nascor** *be born* and **morior** *die*). Transitive deponents can take a direct object.

Tē sequor, o Grāiae gentis decus.
(Lucretius 3.3)

You I follow, O glory of the Greek race.

This Latin sentence cannot be inverted so that the verb is passive in sense (*you are followed by me*) because there are no special endings to give deponents a passive meaning.

A normal verb has four active forms that have no corresponding passive (the present participle, future participle, supine, and gerund). These also occur in deponents, which would otherwise not have these important parts. For the Latin deponent verb **populor** *plunder*, these forms are as follows.

Present participle	populans <i>plundering</i>
Future participle	populātūrus <i>going to plunder</i>
Supine	populātum <i>(act of) plundering</i>
Gerund	populandum <i>(act of) plundering</i>

The fifth active form occurring in deponents is the future infinitive, e.g., **populātūrus esse** *to be going to plunder*. Although normal verbs have a future passive infinitive (**amātum iri** *to be going to be loved*), this form is not used with deponents. The only form in a deponent that has a passive sense is the gerundive (e.g., **populandus** *going to be plundered*).

The perfect participle of deponents requires special attention. Although passive in form, it is active in meaning and so provides something lacking in normal verbs: a perfect active participle (e.g., **opīnātus** *having thought* and **populātus** *having plundered*). There is, however, no form of these verbs with the passive meaning *having been thought* or *having been plundered*.

The following table presents a synopsis of deponents; all finite forms are given in the first-person singular.

	1 cōnor try (No. 108)	2 vereor fear (No. 538)	3 ūtor use (No. 530)			
Indicative						
Present	cōnor	vereor	ūtor			
Imperfect	cōnābar	verēbar	ūtēbar			
Future	cōnābor	verēbor	ūtār			
Perfect	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) sum	verit-us (-a, -um) sum	ūs-us (-a, -um) sum			
Pluperfect	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) eram	verit-us (-a, -um) eram	ūs-us (-a, -um) eram			
Future perfect	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) erō	verit-us (-a, -um) erō	ūs-us (-a, -um) erō			
Subjunctive						
Present	cōner	verear	ūtār			
Imperfect	cōnārer	verērer	ūterer			
Perfect	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) sim	verit-us (-a, -um) sim	ūs-us (-a, -um) sim			
Pluperfect	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) essem	verit-us (-a, -um) essem	ūs-us (-a, -um) essem			
Imperative						
First	cōnāre	cōnāminī	verēre	verēminī	ūtēre	ūtēminī
Second	cōnātor	cōnantor	verētor	verentor	ūtitor	ūtuntor
Nonfinite forms						
Present infinitive	cōnārī	verērī	ūtī			
Future infinitive	cōnātūr-us (-a, -um) esse	veritūr-us (-a, -um) esse	ūsūr-us (-a, -um) esse			
Perfect infinitive	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) esse	verit-us (-a, -um) esse	ūs-us (-a, -um) esse			
Present participle	cōnans	verens	ūtens			
Future participle	cōnātūr-us (-a, -um)	veritūr-us (-a, -um)	ūsūr-us (-a, -um)			
Perfect participle	cōnāt-us (-a, -um)	verit-us (-a, -um)	ūs-us (-a, -um)			
Gerund	cōnandum	verendum	ūtendum			
Gerundive	cōnand-us (-a, -um)	verend-us (-a, -um)	ūtend-us (-a, -um)			
Supine	cōnāt-um (-ū)	verit-um (-ū)	ūs-um (-ū)			

	4 mentior <i>lie</i> (NO. 292)		Mixed patior <i>suffer</i> (NO. 364)
Indicative			
Present	mentior		patior
Imperfect	mentiēbar		patiēbar
Future	mentiar		patiar
Perfect	mentīt-us (-a, -um) sum		pass-us (-a, -um) sum
Pluperfect	mentīt-us (-a, -um) eram		pass-us (-a, -um) eram
Future perfect	mentīt-us (-a, -um) erō		pass-us (-a, -um) erō
Subjunctive			
Present	mentiar		patiar
Imperfect	mentīrer		paterer
Perfect	mentīt-us (-a, -um) sim		pass-us (-a, -um) sim
Pluperfect	mentīt-us (-a, -um) essem		pass-us (-a, -um) essem
Imperative			
First	mentīre	mentīminī	patere patīminī
Second	mentūtor	mentiuntor	patitor patiuntor
Nonfinite forms			
Present infinitive	mentīrī		patī
Future infinitive	mentītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		passūr-us (-a, -um) esse
Perfect infinitive	mentīt-us (-a, -um) esse		pass-us (-a, -um) esse
Present participle	mentiēns		patiēns
Future participle	mentītūr-us (-a, -um)		passūr-us (-a, -um)
Perfect participle	mentīt-us (-a, -um)		pass-us (-a, -um)
Gerund	mentiendum		patiendum
Gerundive	mentiend-us (-a, -um)		patiend-us (-a, -um)
Supine	mentīt-um (-ū)		pass-um (-ū)

- A deponent verb has only three principal parts, and by convention they are given as, for example, **ūtor**, **ūtī**, **ūsus sum**. (Since a deponent verb's supine (**ūsum**) can be derived from its perfect participle (**ūsus**), there is no point in including the supine in the list of principal parts.)
- The imperfect subjunctive tense is formed from a hypothetical present active infinitive: **cōnārer** < ***cōnāre**, **verērer** < ***verēre**, **ūterer** < ***ūtere**, **mentīrer** < ***mentīre**, **paterer** < ***patere**.
- The verbs **ūtor** *use*, **fruor** *enjoy*, **fungor** *experience*, and **potior** *take possession of* are intransitive and would not be expected to have gerundives (which are passive), but these sometimes occur.

"Spectātum hūc ad rem fruendam oculīs,
sociōrum caedēs vēnimus?"
(LIVY 22.14.4)

"Have we come here to watch the slaughter of
our allies [and] to enjoy the spectacle (lit.,
enjoy the thing with our eyes)?"

- The verbs **gradior** *step, walk* (and its compounds, e.g., **aggredior** *advance*), **morior** *die*, **orior** *rise*, and **potior** *take possession of* are mixed-conjugation deponents, but **orior** and **potior** have some fourth-conjugation forms.
- Four common verbs are semi-deponents. The tenses made from their present stem are active in form, but their perfect, pluperfect, and future perfect forms are passive in form though active in meaning.

audeō · audēre · ausus sum *dare*
fidō · fidere · fīsus sum *trust (in)* (and its compounds, e.g., confidō *be assured*)
gaudeō · gaudēre · gāvīsus sum *rejoice (in)*
soleō · solēre · solitus sum *be accustomed (to)*
- The passive forms of **mereō** *earn* and **misereō** *feel pity* are used as deponent verb forms, so both voices (**mereō/mereor** and **misereō/misereor**) are active in meaning.

Verbs That Govern Cases Other than the Accusative

Transitive verbs in Latin, by definition, can take an accusative object. There are a number of verbs that take an object in a different case, even though the corresponding English verb may be transitive and take a direct object.

Some verbs take a dative object (e.g., **assentior** *agree (with)*, **faveō** *favor*, **ignoscō** *forgive*, **noceō** *injure*, and **placeō** *please*).

Some verbs take a genitive object (e.g., **meminī** *remember* and **obliviscor** *forget*).

Some verbs take an ablative object (e.g., **careō** *lack*, **fruor** *enjoy*, and **utor** *use*).

Some verbs take either a genitive or ablative object (e.g., **egeō** *lack*).

Verbs with Irregular Principal Parts

For many verbs, the perfect stem cannot be predicted from the present stem. This includes all third- and mixed-conjugation verbs, a few verbs of the first and fourth conjugations, and a significant number of second-conjugation verbs. Some patterns, however, can be discerned in the way in which the perfect stems of these verbs are formed; the most common patterns follow.

- The present stem is used unchanged.

bibō · bibere · bibī · — *drink* (NO. 63)
 prandēō · prandēre · prandī · pransum *take a meal* (NO. 400)
 vertō · vertere · vertī · versum *turn* (NO. 540)

(A missing principal part is indicated by a long dash here and in the list of principal parts in each verb's conjugation banner.)

- The present stem is used but its vowel is lengthened. For second-conjugation verbs, the final **e** of the stem is dropped.

fugiō · fugere · fūgī · fugitūrus *flee* (NO. 203)
 iuvō · iuvāre · iūvī · iūtum *help* (NO. 261)
 veniō · venīre · vēnī · ventum *come* (NO. 537)
 videō · vidēre · vidī · vīsum *see* (NO. 543)

(For verbs that have no supine but do have a future active participle, the participle is given as the fourth principal part (as for **fugiō** above).

- The present stem is used, its vowel is lengthened, and the final **m** or **n** of the stem is dropped.

fundō · fundere · fūdī · fūsum *pour* (NO. 208)
 vincō · vincere · vīcī · victum *conquer* (NO. 546)

- A long **ē** is substituted for **a** in the present stem.

agō · agere · ēgī · actum *set in motion* (NO. 26)
 faciō · facere · fēcī · factum *make, do* (NO. 180)

- An **s** is added to the present stem and final voiced consonants (**b**, **d**, and **g**) become unvoiced (**p**, **t**, and **c**) before the **s**. The combinations **c** + **s** and **g** + **s** become **x**.

augeō · augēre · auxī (aug + sī) · auctum *increase* (NO. 60)
 dicō · dicere · dixī (dic + sī) · dictum *say* (NO. 142)
 saepiō · saepīre · saepsī · saeptum *enclose* (NO. 442)
 scribō · scribere · scripsī · scriptum *write* (NO. 454)

Sometimes the final consonant, especially **d** or **t**, is dropped before **s** is added.

cēdō · cēdere · cessī · cessum *go, recede* (NO. 75)
 claudō (clūdō) · claudere · clausī · clausum *close* (NO. 85)
 mittō · mittere · mīsī · missum *send* (NO. 304)

- A verb takes its perfect stem from a perfect-stem formation that is common in another conjugation.

dēlēō · dēlēre · dēlēvī · dēlētum *destroy* (NO. 136)

vetō · vetāre · vetuī · vetitum *forbid* (NO. 542)

For some verbs, the present stem undergoes considerable change if **v** is added to form the perfect stem.

cernō · cernere · crēvī · crētum *sift, discern* (NO. 78)

noscō · noscere · nōvī · nōtum *get to know* (NO. 333)

A few third-conjugation verbs add **iv** to the present stem.

arcessō (arcessō) · arcessere · arcessivī (-iī) · arcessitum *invite* (NO. 44)

petō · petere · petivī (-iī) · petitum *seek* (NO. 376)

- The first syllable of the present stem is repeated, sometimes with other changes.

canō · canere · cecinī · [cantum] *sing* (NO. 69)

currō · currere · cucurrī · cursum *run* (NO. 127)

pendeō · pendēre · pependī · — *hang* (NO. 368)

reperiō · reperire · repperī · repertum *discover* (NO. 429)

stō · stāre · steti · statum *stand* (NO. 484)

tangō · tangere · tetigī · tactum *touch* (NO. 503)

- Many third-, fourth-, and mixed-conjugation verbs add **u** to the present stem.

aperiō · aperire · aperuī · apertum *open* (NO. 37)

colō · colere · coluī · cultum *cultivate* (NO. 92)

rapiō · rapere · rapuī · raptum *seize* (NO. 420)

A few first-conjugation verbs also add **u** to the present stem.

crepō · crepare · crepuī · — *make a sharp loud noise* (NO. 120)

- Some verbs have alternative forms of the perfect stem.

mordeō · mordēre · momordi (memordi) · morsum *bite* (NO. 309)

saliō · salire · saluī (salii) · saltum *jump* (NO. 444)

vellō · vellere · velli (vulsī, volsī) · vulsum (volsum) *pull* (NO. 534)

Most, but not all, verbs whose third principal part ends in **-ivī** have an alternative ending in **-iī**.

cupiō · cupere · cupivī (-iī) · cupitum *wish for* (NO. 125)

ineō · inire · iniī (-iī) · initum *enter* (NO. 243)

Supine stems are more difficult to classify by pattern. Verbs with regular principal parts have a supine stem in **t** (**amāt-**, **monit-**, **audīt-**), but the stem of others may end in either **t** or **s**.

cadō · cadere · cecidī · cāsum *fall* (NO. 65)

colō · colere · coluī · cultum *cultivate* (NO. 92)

- The final consonant of the present stem is sometimes lost.

fundō · fundere · fūdī · fūsum *pour* (NO. 208)

moveō · movēre · mōvī · mōtum *move* (NO. 312)

- The combinations **c + s** and **g + s** become **x**.

figō · figere · fixī · fixum (fictum) *drive in* (NO. 188)

- Many Latin verbs have alternative forms for the supine or perfect participle.

fricō · fricāre · fricuī · fricātum (frictum) *rub* (NO. 201)

mētor · mētīrī · mensus (mētūtus) sum *measure* (NO. 295)

nanciscor · nanciscī · nactus (nactus) sum *obtain* (NO. 317)

Verbs That Lack One or More Principal Parts

- Three Latin verbs have no present tense forms and are conjugated only in the perfect tenses.

coepī · coepisse · coeptum *have begun* (NO. 87)
 meminī · meminisse · — *remember* (NO. 290)
 ōdī · ōdisse · ōsum *hate* (NO. 345)

The latter two verbs, though perfect in form, are present in meaning.

- Some verbs have present and perfect systems from two different stems.

ferō · ferre · tulī · lātum *carry* (NO. 185)
 tollō · tollere · sustulī · sublātum *lift* (NO. 513)

The passive of **faciō** *do, make* is supplied by **fīō, fierī**.

- A few Latin verbs have no perfect indicative active form; examples follow.

impendeō · impendere · — · impensum *be suspended* (NO. 230)
 pandō · pandere · — · passum (pansum) *spread* (NO. 356)
 plicō · plicāre · — · plicātum *fold* (NO. 384)
 quatiō · quatere · — · quassum *shake* (NO. 415)
 verrō · verrere · — · versum *sweep* (NO. 539)

These verbs lack the perfect tenses in the indicative and subjunctive moods, as well as the perfect infinitive (which is formed from the perfect stem).

- Some verbs have no supine; many of these have a perfect stem ending in **u**; examples follow.

arceō · arcēre · arcuī · — · — *ward off* (NO. 43)
 linquō · linquere · liquī · — · — *leave* (NO. 277)
 resistō · resistere · restitī · — · — *stop* (NO. 434)

Some verbs that lack the supine have a future participle, and thus also have future infinitives; examples follow.

absū · abesse · āfuī · āfutūrus *be absent* (NO. 5)
 fugiō · fugere · fūgī · fugitūrus *flee* (NO. 203)

For these verbs, the future participle is given in place of the missing supine in the list of principal parts.

- Some verbs have neither a perfect indicative active nor a supine; examples follow.

attollō · atollere · — · — *raise* (NO. 56)
 immineō · imminere · — · — *project* (NO. 228)
 maereō · maerere · — · — *be sad* (NO. 284)
 scandō · scandere · — · — *climb* (NO. 450)

Impersonal Verbs

Latin often uses impersonal constructions, in which the verb has no definite person or thing as its subject.

- Some verbs are always, or almost always, used impersonally. Some denote operations of weather (e.g., **ningit** *it is snowing* (NO. 327)), others denote feeling (e.g., **paenitet** *it causes to regret* (NO. 355)), and others denote suitability, necessity, etc. (e.g., **oportet** *it is right* (NO. 348)). These verbs generally occur only in third-person singular and infinitival forms; when used personally, they occur in the third-person singular or plural form.
- Some verbs are occasionally used impersonally (e.g., **iuvat** *it is pleasing* (NO. 261)).
- Other verbs are used impersonally in the third-person singular of the passive tenses (see the next section).

Verbs That Lack Some or All Passive Forms

- A large number of Latin verbs have no passive forms at all; see, for example, the conjugations of **caleō** *be hot* (NO. 68), **ingruō** *threaten* (NO. 245), and **studeō** *devote oneself (to)* (NO. 489). These verbs are intransitive, that is, they do not take a direct object, although some may take objects in a case other than the accusative (**studeō** may have a dative object, for instance).

These verbs have no passive tenses, no passive infinitives, no perfect passive participle (with a few exceptions), no gerundive, and no supine in **-ū**. If a verb of this type has a perfect participle, the participle is active in meaning (e.g., **adultus** *grown up* < **ad-lescō** *become mature* (NO. 19)).

- Some transitive or transitive/intransitive verbs have no passive forms in the first or second person—sense precludes it. Examples are **aedificō** *build* (NO. 21) and **texō** *weave* (NO. 510). These verbs have only third-person singular and plural forms in the passive tenses. They have no second-person passive imperative forms, and some, like **caveō** *guard against* (NO. 74) and **cōgitō** *think* (NO. 89), have no passive imperative forms at all.

If a verb of this type has no supine, it also lacks the perfect tenses in the passive voice and the nonfinite forms that are formed from the stem of the supine: the future infinitives and participle, the perfect passive infinitive, and the perfect passive participle.

- Some transitive or transitive/intransitive verbs have only third-person singular forms in passive tenses; these are generally used impersonally. An example from **nesciō** *not know* (NO. 326) follows.

Utrum consistere uspiam velit an mare
transire nescitur. (CICERO *Att.* 7.12.2)

*It is unknown whether he wants to make a stand
somewhere or cross the sea.*

Other verbs of this type are **contendo** *stretch* (NO. 113), **dubitō** *doubt* (NO. 157), and **obeō** *meet with* (NO. 335).

- Some intransitive verbs are used only in the third-person singular of passive tenses in an impersonal sense. An example from **dormiō** *sleep* (NO. 156) follows.

Habet iurgia lectus in quō nupta iacet;
minimum dormitur in illō.
(JUVENAL 6.269f.)

*The couch on which the bride lies is quarrelsome;
very little sleeping is done on it.*

Other verbs of this type are **noceo** *injure* (NO. 331), **pergō** *proceed* (NO. 375), and **veniō** *come* (NO. 537).

Verbs of the last two types may be used in the third-person singular of all passive tenses, with the composite-tense participle ending in **-um** (since it is neuter). They have no passive imperative forms, but verbs like **nesciō** have all the nonfinite verb forms, including the gerundive when used transitively, while verbs like **dormiō** have all the nonfinite verb forms except the future passive infinitive and the gerundive. If a verb of one of these types has no supine, there are no perfect tense forms in the passive voice, nor are there any nonfinite forms that are derived from the stem of the supine: the future infinitives and participle, the perfect passive infinitive, and the perfect passive participle.

Verbs with Alternative Forms

Many Latin verbs have alternative forms because of different spellings in the stem of more than one principal part.

claudō/clūdō · claudere/clūdere · clausi/clūsi · clausum/clūsum *close* (NO. 85)
libet/libet · libere/libere · libuit/libuit (libitum est/libitum est) *it is pleasing* (NO. 274)
ung(u)ō · ung(u)ere · unxi · unctum *smear with oil* (NO. 527)

If an alternative form is given for only the first item in a list of principal parts, it may be assumed that the alternating element applies to all principal parts with the same basic root.

In a few verbs, virtually all forms based on the present stem exist in each of two conjugations: **ferveō**, **fervēre/fervō**, **fervere** *be hot* (NO. 186) (second and third conjugations) and **lavō**, **lavāre/lavō**, **lavere** *wash* (NO. 271) (first and third conjugations).

Defective Verbs

A small number of common Latin verbs do not occur in every form that is theoretically possible. This information is sometimes supplied by a Roman grammarian; for example, **soleō** *be accustomed* (NO. 470) was not used in the future and future perfect tenses.

Not every form of every verb occurs in surviving texts, which represent only a small part of what once existed in Latin literature. Nevertheless, it is surprising that some forms of some very common verbs are not to be found, and so the conclusion is that these forms were not used (and are therefore not included in the conjugation tables in this book).

- Some verbs that relate to speaking have very few forms: **aiō** *say* (NO. 27), **for** *speak* (NO. 197), and **inquam** *say* (NO. 247). Two other verbs with few extant forms are **queō** *be able* (NO. 416) and **nequeō** *be unable* (NO. 325).
- Some verbs lack whole tenses or several nonfinite forms.
 - The deponent verb **reor** *think* (NO. 428) has no present participle, no future participle or infinitive, and no gerund, gerundive, or supine.
 - The greeting verbs **salvē** and **avē** (see NO. 445) exist only in the imperative and the present infinitive.
 - The verb **vendō** *sell* (NO. 535) has no future indicative passive or perfect indicative or subjunctive tenses in the passive. Its finite passive forms were supplied by **vēneō** in the Golden Age of Latin literature.
 - The verb **vēneō** *be sold* (NO. 536) has no true passive forms; note that its meaning is passive in English.

The Declension of Latin Nouns, Adjectives, and Pronouns, and the Comparison of Adjectives and Adverbs

NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

First- and Second-Declension Nouns

	<i>puella</i> girl (feminine)	<i>mūrus</i> wall (masculine)	<i>bellum</i> war (neuter)	<i>ager</i> field (masculine)	<i>puer</i> boy (masculine)
Singular					
Nominative	puella	mūrus	bellum	ager	puer
Vocative	puella	mūre	bellum	ager	puer
Accusative	puellam	mūrum	bellum	agrum	puerum
Genitive	puellae	mūrī	bellī	agrī	puerī
Dative	puellae	mūrō	bellō	agrō	puerō
Ablative	puellā	mūrō	bellō	agrō	puerō
Plural					
Nominative/Vocative	puellae	mūrī	bella	agrī	puerī
Accusative	puellās	mūrōs	bella	agrōs	puerōs
Genitive	puellārum	mūrōrum	bellōrum	agrōrum	puerōrum
Dative	puellis	mūrīs	bellīs	agrīs	puerīs
Ablative	puellis	mūrīs	bellīs	agrīs	puerīs

- Most first-declension nouns are feminine; a few nouns, mostly referring to male occupations (e.g., *nauta* *sailor*), are masculine but are declined in the same way. *Filia* *daughter* and *dea* *goddess* normally have irregular dative and ablative plurals: *filiābus*, *deābus*.
- Second-declension nouns ending in **-us** are almost all masculine; those ending in **-um** are all neuter. Those ending in **-ius** have a vocative and genitive singular in **-ī** (*fili*—from *filius*—can mean either *O son* or *of the son*). A few masculine nouns end in **-er** in the nominative and vocative singular, but drop the **e** elsewhere; an exception is *puer* (*vir* *man* ends in **-ir** but is declined like *puer*).
- In both declensions, the locative is the same as the genitive in the singular and the ablative in the plural.

First- and Second-Declension Adjectives

	<i>bonus</i> good			<i>pulcher</i> beautiful		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular						
Nominative	bonus	bona	bonum	pulcher	pulchra	pulchrum
Vocative	bone	bona	bonum	pulcher	pulchra	pulchrum
Accusative	bonum	bonam	bonum	pulchrum	pulchram	pulchrum
Genitive	bonī	bonae	bonī	pulchrī	pulchrae	pulchrī
Dative	bonō	bonae	bonō	pulchrō	pulchrae	pulchrō
Ablative	bonō	bonā	bonō	pulchrō	pulchrā	pulchrō

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Plural						
Nominative/Vocative	bonī	bonae	bona	pulchrī	pulchrae	pulchra
Accusative	bonōs	bonās	bona	pulchrōs	pulchrās	pulchra
Genitive	bonōrum	bonārum	bonōrum	pulchrōrum	pulchrārum	pulchrōrum
Dative	bonīs	bonīs	bonīs	pulchrīs	pulchrīs	pulchrīs
Ablative	bonīs	bonīs	bonīs	pulchrīs	pulchrīs	pulchrīs

- Regular first- and second-declension adjectives are declined like **bonus** *good*. Those ending in **-er** in the masculine nominative singular are declined like **pulcher** *beautiful*, except for a few, which retain the **e** throughout their declension; the commonest of these are **liber** *free*, **miser** *miserable*, **prosper** *prosperous*, **asper** *rough*, and **tener** *tender*.

Third-Declension Nouns (Consonant Stems)

Stems that add **s** in the nominative singular to masculine and feminine nouns, but not to neuters

	c, g (palatals) rex <i>king</i> (masculine)	t, d (dentals) pēs <i>foot</i> (masculine)	t (neuter dentals) caput <i>head</i> (neuter)	p, b (labials) princeps <i>chief</i> (masculine)
Stem	rēg-	ped-	capit-	princip-
Singular				
Nominative/Vocative	rex (g + s > x)	pēs (ped + s)	caput	princeps
Accusative	rēgem	pedem	caput	principem
Genitive	rēgis	pedis	capitis	principis
Dative	rēgī	pedī	capitī	principī
Ablative	rēge	pede	capite	principe
Plural				
Nominative/Vocative	rēgēs	pedēs	capita	principēs
Accusative	rēgēs	pedēs	capita	principēs
Genitive	rēgum	pedum	capitum	principum
Dative	rēgibus	pedibus	capitibus	principibus
Ablative	rēgibus	pedibus	capitibus	principibus

- The ending for the locative of all third-declension nouns is the same as for the ablative. In the singular, **-ī** sometimes occurs (e.g., **Carthāginī**/**Carthāgine** *at Carthage*).

Stems without **s** in the nominative singular (any gender)

	l, r (liquids)		n (nasals)	
	consul <i>consul</i> (masculine)	amor <i>love</i> (masculine)	leō <i>lion</i> (masculine)	nōmen <i>name</i> (neuter)
Stem	consul-	amōr-	leōn-	nōmin-
Singular				
Nominative/Vocative	consul	amor	leō	nōmen
Accusative	consulem	amōrem	leōnem	nōmen
Genitive	consulis	amōris	leōnis	nōminis
Dative	consulī	amōrī	leōnī	nōminī
Ablative	consule	amōre	leōne	nōmine
Plural				
Nominative/Vocative	consulēs	amōrēs	leōnēs	nōmina
Accusative	consulēs	amōrēs	leōnēs	nōmina
Genitive	consulum	amōrum	leōnum	nōminum
Dative	consulibus	amōribus	leōnibus	nōminibus
Ablative	consulibus	amōribus	leōnibus	nōminibus

- **Pater, patris** (masc.) *father*; **māter, mātris** (fem.) *mother*; and **frāter, frātris** (masc.) *brother* have **e** before the final **r** of the stem only in the nominative and vocative singular.

r-Stems where the nominative singular ends in **s** in all genders, but most nouns are neuter

	flōs <i>flower</i> (masculine)	opus <i>work</i> (neuter)	tempus <i>time</i> (neuter)
Stem	flōr-	oper-	tempor-
Singular			
Nominative/Vocative	flōs	opus	tempus
Accusative	flōrem	opus	tempus
Genitive	flōris	operis	temporis
Dative	flōrī	operī	temporī
Ablative	flōre	opere	tempore
Plural			
Nominative/Vocative	flōrēs	opera	tempora
Accusative	flōrēs	opera	tempora
Genitive	flōrum	operum	temporum
Dative	flōribus	operibus	temporibus
Ablative	flōribus	operibus	temporibus

Third-Declension Nouns (Masculine and Feminine *i*-Stems)

Nouns ending in **-is** or **-ēs** in the nominative singular
Monosyllabic nouns ending in two consonants in the nominative singular

	civīs <i>citizen</i> (masculine/feminine)	nūbēs <i>cloud</i> (masculine)	mons <i>mountain</i> (masculine)
Singular			
Nominative/Vocative	cīvīs	nūbēs	mons
Accusative	cīvenī	nūbem	montem
Genitive	cīvīs	nūbis	montis
Dative	cīvī	nūbī	montī
Ablative	cīve	nūbe	monte
Plural			
Nominative/Vocative	cīvēs	nūbēs	montēs
Accusative	cīvēs, cīvīs	nūbēs, nūbīs	montēs, montīs
Genitive	cīvium	nūbium	montium
Dative	cīvibus	nūbibus	montibus
Ablative	cīvibus	nūbibus	montibus

- Some nouns in **-is** also have an accusative singular in **-im** and an ablative singular in **-ī** (e.g., **turrīs** *tower* (usually **-im**) and **nāvis** *ship* (usually **-em**)). Some may have either **-ē** or **-ī** in the ablative (e.g., **avis** *bird* and **ignīs** *fire*).
- **Vīs** (fem.) is irregular. In the singular it means *force, violence*, and in classical Latin it occurs only in the nominative **vīs**, accusative **vīm**, and ablative **vī**. In the plural it means *strength*: nominative **vīrēs**, accusative **vīrēs** and **vīrīs**, genitive **vīrium**, dative and ablative **vīribus**.

Third-Declension Nouns (Neuter *i*-Stems)

	sedile seat (neuter)	animal living being, animal (neuter)	exemplar pattern (neuter)
Singular			
Nominative/Vocative	sedile	animal	exemplar
Accusative	sedile	animal	exemplar
Genitive	sedilis	animālis	exemplāris
Dative	sedili	animālī	exemplārī
Ablative	sedili	animālī	exemplārī
Plural			
Nominative/Vocative	sedilia	animālia	exemplāria
Accusative	sedilia	animālia	exemplāria
Genitive	sedilium	animālium	exemplārium
Dative	sedilibus	animālibus	exemplāribus
Ablative	sedilibus	animālibus	exemplāribus

- Neuter *i*-stems end in **-e**, **-al**, or **-ar** in the nominative singular.

Third-Declension Adjectives (Consonant Stems)

	Singular		Plural	
	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter
Nominative/Vocative	vetus <i>old</i>	vetus	veterēs	vetera
Accusative	veterem	vetus	veterēs	vetera
Genitive	veteris	veteris	veterum	veterum
Dative	veterī	veterī	veteribus	veteribus
Ablative	vetere	vetere	veteribus	veteribus

- Frequently occurring nouns in this very small class are **caelebs**, **caelibis** *unmarried*; **pauper**, **pauperis** *poor*; **inops**, **inopis** *poor*; and **memor**, **memoris** *mindful* (the last two normally have **-ī** in the ablative singular). These adjectives almost always apply only to persons and therefore have no neuter nominative or accusative plural forms.
- **Dives**, **divitis** *rich* also has a contracted form **dis**, **ditis**, which is declined like a one-termination *i*-stem and which is the more common form in the plural.

Third-Declension Adjectives (*i*-Stems)

i-Stem adjectives are divided into three classes according to the number of terminations (endings) used in the nominative singular to indicate gender.

One-termination *i*-stems

	Singular		Plural	
	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter
Nominative/Vocative	ingens <i>huge</i>	ingens	ingentēs	ingentia
Accusative	ingentem	ingens	ingentēs, ingentīs	ingentia
Genitive	ingentis	ingentis	ingentium	ingentium
Dative	ingentī	ingentī	ingentibus	ingentibus
Ablative	ingentī	ingentī	ingentibus	ingentibus

- The present participle of all verbs is included in this class. When used as nouns, participles have **-e** in the ablative singular.
- Among the few words in this class not ending in **-ns** in the nominative singular are **audax**, **audācis** *bold*, **fēlix**, **fēlicis** *happy, lucky*, and other adjectives ending in **-x**; and **pār**, **paris** *like, equal*.

Two-termination i-stems

	Singular		Plural	
	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter
Nominative/Vocative	tristis <i>sad</i>	triste	tristēs	tristia
Accusative	tristem	triste	tristēs, tristis	tristia
Genitive	tristis	tristis	tristium	tristium
Dative	tristī	tristī	tristibus	tristibus
Ablative	tristī	tristī	tristibus	tristibus

Three-termination i-stems

	Singular		Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter
Nominative/Vocative	ācer <i>sharp</i>	ācris	ācre	ācrēs	ācria
Accusative	ācrem	ācrem	ācre	ācrēs, ācris	ācria
Genitive	ācris	ācris	ācris	ācrium	ācrium
Dative	ācrī	ācrī	ācrī	ācribus	ācribus
Ablative	ācrī	ācrī	ācrī	ācribus	ācribus

- *Celer* *swift* keeps **e** before the final **r** of the stem throughout its declension: masc. **celer**, fem. **celeris**, neut. **celere** (irregular genitive plural **celerum**).

Fourth-Declension Nouns

	exercitus <i>army</i> (masculine)	cornū <i>horn</i> (neuter)	domus <i>house</i> (feminine)
Singular			
Nominative/Vocative	exercitus	cornū	domus
Accusative	exercitum	cornū	domum
Genitive	exercitūs	cornūs	domūs
Dative	exercituī	cornū	domuī (domō)
Ablative	exercitū	cornū	domō (domū)
Plural			
Nominative/Vocative	exercitūs	cornua	domūs
Accusative	exercitūs	cornua	domūs, domōs
Genitive	exercituum	cornuum	domuum, domōrum
Dative	exercitibus	cornibus	domibus
Ablative	exercitibus	cornibus	domibus

- Almost all fourth-declension nouns in **-us** are masculine; all those with a stem in **-ū** are neuter. A few common nouns are feminine: **acus** *needle*; **manus** *hand*; **īdūs** (plural only) *ides*; and **domus** *house* (locative **domī** and otherwise irregular).
- Some fourth-declension nouns have **-ubus** in the dative and ablative plural (e.g., **acus** *needle* and **tribus** *tribe*); some have both **-ibus** and **-ubus** there (e.g., **portus** *harbor*, **lacus** *lake*, **genū** *knee*, and **specus** *cave*).
- There are no adjectives in the fourth declension.

Fifth-Declension Nouns

	diēs <i>day</i> (masculine/feminine)	rēs <i>thing</i> (feminine)
Singular		
Nominative/Vocative	diēs	rēs
Accusative	diem	rem
Genitive	diēi	reī
Dative	diēi	reī
Ablative	diē	rē
Plural		
Nominative/Vocative	diēs	rēs
Accusative	diēs	rēs
Genitive	diērum	rērum
Dative	diēbus	rēbus
Ablative	diēbus	rēbus

- Fifth-declension nouns are feminine, except for **diēs** *day* and its compound **merīdiēs** *midday*, which are generally masculine. **Diēs** is always masculine in the plural; it is usually feminine when it refers to a specific date.
- There are no adjectives in the fifth declension.

PRONOUNS

Personal and Reflexive Pronouns

	First person	Second person	Third-person reflexive
Singular			
Nominative	ego <i>I</i>	tū <i>you</i> (also Vocative)	—
Accusative	mē	tē	sē, sēsē <i>himself/herself/itself</i>
Genitive	meī	tuī	suī
Dative	mihi, mī	tibi	sibi
Ablative	mē	tē	sē, sēsē
Plural			
Nominative	nōs <i>we</i>	vōs <i>you</i> (also Vocative)	—
Accusative	nōs	vōs	sē, sēsē <i>themselves</i>
Genitive	nostrum, nostrī	vestrum, vestrī	suī
Dative	nōbīs	vōbīs	sibi
Ablative	nōbīs	vōbīs	sē, sēsē

- **Nostrum** and **vestrum** are partitive genitives, denoting the whole of which its noun is a part (e.g., **nēmō nostrum** *not one of us*); **nostrī** and **vestrī** are objective genitives, denoting the object of the action of its noun (e.g., **memoria nostrī tua** *your remembrance of us*).
- Old Latin before Terence used **mēd**, **tēd**, and **sēd** in the ablative and sometimes in the accusative.
- The suffix **-met** may be added to most of these forms for emphasis.
- The possessive adjectives are as follows.

meus (-a, -um) *my*

noster, nostra, nostrum *our*

tuus (-a, -um) *your* (singular)

vester, vestra, vestrum *your* (plural)

suus (-a, -um) *his/her/its/their* (own)

- **Meus, tuus, and suus** are declined like **bonus** except for the masculine vocative singular (**mī**); **noster** and **vester** are declined like **pulcher** (see pp. 38–39). These possessive adjectives can also be used predicatively with the meaning *mine, ours; yours; and his/hers/its/theirs*.
- The genitive of **is, ea, id** (see below) is used as the third-person nonreflexive possessive: **eius** *his/her/its*; **eōrum, eārum, eorum** *their*.

Demonstrative Pronouns

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	<i>is he</i>	<i>ea she</i>	<i>id it</i>
Accusative	<i>eum</i>	<i>eam</i>	<i>id</i>
Genitive	<i>eius</i>	<i>eius</i>	<i>eius</i>
Dative	<i>eī</i>	<i>eī</i>	<i>eī</i>
Ablative	<i>eō</i>	<i>eā</i>	<i>eō</i>
Plural			
Nominative	<i>īī, eī, ī</i>	<i>eae</i>	<i>ea</i>
Accusative	<i>eōs</i>	<i>eās</i>	<i>ea</i>
Genitive	<i>eōrum</i>	<i>eārum</i>	<i>eōrum</i>
Dative	<i>eīs, īīs (īs)</i>	<i>eīs, īīs (īs)</i>	<i>eīs, īīs (īs)</i>
Ablative	<i>eīs, īīs (īs)</i>	<i>eīs, īīs (īs)</i>	<i>eīs, īīs (īs)</i>

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	<i>hic this (man)</i>	<i>haec this (woman)</i>	<i>hoc this (thing)</i>
Accusative	<i>hunc</i>	<i>hanc</i>	<i>hoc</i>
Genitive	<i>huius</i>	<i>huius</i>	<i>huius</i>
Dative	<i>huic</i>	<i>huic</i>	<i>huic</i>
Ablative	<i>hōc</i>	<i>hāc</i>	<i>hōc</i>
Plural			
Nominative	<i>hī</i>	<i>hae</i>	<i>haec</i>
Accusative	<i>hōs</i>	<i>hās</i>	<i>haec</i>
Genitive	<i>hōrum</i>	<i>hārum</i>	<i>hōrum</i>
Dative	<i>hīs</i>	<i>hīs</i>	<i>hīs</i>
Ablative	<i>hīs</i>	<i>hīs</i>	<i>hīs</i>

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	<i>ille that (man)</i>	<i>illa that (woman)</i>	<i>illud that (thing)</i>
Accusative	<i>illum</i>	<i>illam</i>	<i>illud</i>
Genitive	<i>illīus</i>	<i>illīus</i>	<i>illīus</i>
Dative	<i>illī</i>	<i>illī</i>	<i>illī</i>
Ablative	<i>illō</i>	<i>illā</i>	<i>illō</i>
Plural			
Nominative	<i>illī</i>	<i>illae</i>	<i>illa</i>
Accusative	<i>illōs</i>	<i>illās</i>	<i>illa</i>
Genitive	<i>illōrum</i>	<i>illārum</i>	<i>illōrum</i>
Dative	<i>illīs</i>	<i>illīs</i>	<i>illīs</i>
Ablative	<i>illīs</i>	<i>illīs</i>	<i>illīs</i>

- These pronouns can also function as adjectives.
- **Iste** *that (man) near you* is declined like **ille**.

Other Pronouns

idem the same

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	<i>īdem</i>	<i>eadem</i>	<i>idem</i>
Accusative	<i>eundem</i>	<i>eandem</i>	<i>idem</i>
Genitive	<i>eiusdem</i>	<i>eiusdem</i>	<i>eiusdem</i>
Dative	<i>eīdem</i>	<i>eīdem</i>	<i>eīdem</i>
Ablative	<i>eōdem</i>	<i>eādem</i>	<i>eōdem</i>
Plural			
Nominative	<i>īdem, eīdem</i>	<i>eadem</i>	<i>eadem</i>
Accusative	<i>eōsdem</i>	<i>eāsdem</i>	<i>eadem</i>
Genitive	<i>eōrundem</i>	<i>eārundem</i>	<i>eōrundem</i>
Dative	<i>īsdem, eīsdem</i>	<i>īsdem, eīsdem</i>	<i>īsdem, eīsdem</i>
Ablative	<i>īsdem, eīsdem</i>	<i>īsdem, eīsdem</i>	<i>īsdem, eīsdem</i>

- The masculine nominative plural of **īdem** may also be **iīdem**, and its dative and ablative plurals may also be **iīsdem**.
- This pronoun can also function as an adjective.

ipse self

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	<i>ipse</i>	<i>ipsa</i>	<i>ipsum</i>
Accusative	<i>ipsum</i>	<i>ipsam</i>	<i>ipsum</i>
Genitive	<i>ipsius</i>	<i>ipsius</i>	<i>ipsius</i>
Dative	<i>ipsī</i>	<i>ipsī</i>	<i>ipsī</i>
Ablative	<i>ipsō</i>	<i>ipsā</i>	<i>ipsō</i>
Plural			
Nominative	<i>ipsī</i>	<i>ipsae</i>	<i>ipsa</i>
Accusative	<i>ipsōs</i>	<i>ipsās</i>	<i>ipsa</i>
Genitive	<i>ipsōrum</i>	<i>ipsārum</i>	<i>ipsōrum</i>
Dative	<i>ipsīs</i>	<i>ipsīs</i>	<i>ipsīs</i>
Ablative	<i>ipsīs</i>	<i>ipsīs</i>	<i>ipsīs</i>

- This pronoun can also function as an adjective.

alius other

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	<i>alius</i>	<i>alia</i>	<i>aliud</i>
Accusative	<i>aliūm</i>	<i>aliām</i>	<i>aliud</i>
Genitive	<i>aliūs</i>	<i>aliūs</i>	<i>aliūs</i>
Dative	<i>aliī</i>	<i>aliī</i>	<i>aliī</i>
Ablative	<i>aliō</i>	<i>aliā</i>	<i>aliō</i>
Plural			
Nominative	<i>aliī</i>	<i>aliae</i>	<i>alia</i>
Accusative	<i>aliōs</i>	<i>aliās</i>	<i>alia</i>
Genitive	<i>aliōrum</i>	<i>aliārum</i>	<i>aliōrum</i>
Dative	<i>aliīs</i>	<i>aliīs</i>	<i>aliīs</i>
Ablative	<i>aliīs</i>	<i>aliīs</i>	<i>aliīs</i>

alter *other of two*

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	alter	altera	alterum
Accusative	alterum	alteram	alterum
Genitive	alterius	alterius	alterius
Dative	alterī	alterī	alterī
Ablative	alterō	alterā	alterō
Plural			
Nominative	alterī	alterae	altera
Accusative	alterōs	alterās	altera
Genitive	alterōrum	alterārum	alterōrum
Dative	alterīs	alterīs	alterīs
Ablative	alterīs	alterīs	alterīs

- Other pronouns declined like **alter** (except that they do not elsewhere keep the **e** of the masculine nominative singular) are **uter**, **utra**, **utrum** *which of two?* and its compound **uterque**, **utraque**, **utrumque** *each of two, either* (the indeclinable **-que** is simply added to each form), and **neuter** (two syllables), **neutra**, **neutrum** *neither of two*.

sōlus *alone*

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	sōlus	sōla	sōlum
Accusative	sōlum	sōlam	sōlum
Genitive	sōlius	sōlius	sōlius
Dative	sōlī	sōlī	sōlī
Ablative	sōlō	sōlā	sōlō
Plural			
Nominative	sōlī	sōlae	sōla
Accusative	sōlōs	sōlās	sōla
Genitive	sōlōrum	sōlārum	sōlōrum
Dative	sōlīs	sōlīs	sōlīs
Ablative	sōlīs	sōlīs	sōlīs

- Other pronouns declined like **sōlus** are **tōtus** *all*, **ūnus** *one*, **ullus** *any*, and **nullus** *none*.

quī *who* (relative pronoun/adjective)

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Singular			
Nominative	quī	quae	quod
Accusative	quem	quam	quod
Genitive	cuius	cuius	cuius
Dative	cui	cui	cui
Ablative	quō	quā	quō
Plural			
Nominative	quī	quae	quae
Accusative	quōs	quās	quae
Genitive	quōrum	quārum	quōrum
Dative	quibus	quibus	quibus
Ablative	quibus	quibus	quibus

- The *interrogative pronoun* has the same forms as the relative pronoun **quī** except for the masculine and feminine nominative singular (**quis**) and the neuter nominative and accusative singular (**quid**).
- The *interrogative adjective* is declined exactly like the relative pronoun **quī**.
- The *indefinite pronoun* **quis, qua, quid** *anyone, anything* follows the relative pronoun in its declension in the same way as the interrogative pronoun except that the feminine nominative singular is **qua** or **quae** and the neuter nominative and accusative plural is **quae** or **qua**.
- The *indefinite adjective* **quī, quae, quod** *any* also follows the relative pronoun in its declension in the same way as the interrogative adjective except that the neuter nominative and accusative plural is **quae** or **qua**.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

Positive	Stem	Comparative	Superlative
dūrus <i>hard</i>	dūr-	dūrior <i>harder</i>	dūrissimus <i>hardest</i>
fortis <i>brave</i>	fort-	fortior <i>braver</i>	fortissimus <i>bravest</i>
amans <i>loving</i>	amant-	amantior <i>more loving</i>	amantissimus <i>most loving</i>
fēlix <i>fortunate</i>	fēlic-	fēlicior <i>more fortunate</i>	fēlicissimus <i>most fortunate</i>

- Comparative adjectives are declined like consonantal-stem third-declension adjectives except that there is a separate form for the neuter nominative singular.

	Singular		Plural	
	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter
Nominative/Vocative	dūrior	dūrius	dūriōrēs	dūriōra
Accusative	dūriorem	dūrius	dūriōrēs	dūriōra
Genitive	dūriōris	dūriōris	dūriōrum	dūriōrum
Dative	dūriōrī	dūriōrī	dūriōribus	dūriōribus
Ablative	dūriōre	dūriōre	dūriōribus	dūriōribus

Superlative adjectives are declined like first- and second-declension adjectives.

- Adjectives in **-er**, whether of the first and second declension (e.g., **pulcher** and **tener**) or of the third (e.g., **ācer**), form their superlatives in **-errimus**. In the comparative they are regular.

pulcher <i>beautiful</i>	pulchrior	pulcherrimus
tener <i>tender</i>	tenerior	tenerrimus
ācer <i>sharp, fierce</i>	ācrior	ācerrimus

- Six third-declension adjectives ending in **-ilis** form their superlative in **-illimus**. In the comparative they are regular.

facilis <i>easy</i>	facilior	facillimus
difficilis <i>difficult</i>	difficilior	difficillimus
similis <i>similar</i>	similior	simillimus
dissimilis <i>dissimilar</i>	dissimilior	dissimillimus
gracilis <i>slender</i>	gracilior	gracillimus
humilis <i>low, lowly</i>	humilior	humillimus

- Adjectives ending in **-eus** and **-ius** are compared by the addition of the adverbs **magis** *more* and **maximē** *most* (e.g., **idōneus** *suitable*, **magis idōneus** *more suitable*, **maximē idōneus** *most suitable*). Other adjectives are sometimes compared in this way.

- The most important irregular adjectives are the following.

bonus <i>good</i>	melior <i>better</i>	optimus <i>best</i>
malus <i>bad</i>	peior <i>worse</i>	pessimus <i>worst</i>
multus <i>much</i>	plūs <i>more</i>	plūrimus <i>most</i>
magnus <i>great</i>	maior <i>greater</i>	maximus <i>greatest</i>
parvus <i>small</i>	minor <i>smaller</i>	minimus <i>smallest</i>
superus <i>upper</i>	superior <i>upper</i>	suprēmus, summus <i>highest</i>
inferus <i>lower</i>	inferior <i>lower</i>	infimus, īmus <i>lowest</i>
iuvenis <i>young</i>	iūnior <i>younger</i>	(nātū minimus) <i>youngest</i>
senex <i>old</i>	senior <i>older</i>	(nātū maximus) <i>oldest</i>
novus <i>new</i>	(recentior) <i>newer, fresher</i>	novissimus <i>newest</i>
vetus <i>old</i>	vetustior (<i>rarely</i> veterior) <i>older</i>	veterrimus <i>oldest</i>
propinquus <i>near</i>	propior <i>nearer</i>	proximus <i>nearest, next</i>

Plūs, plūrēs *more*, which functions as a neuter noun in the singular and as an adjective in the plural, is declined as follows.

	Singular noun	Plural adjective	
		Masculine/Feminine	Neuter
Nominative/Vocative	plūs	plūrēs	plūra
Accusative	plūs	plūrēs, plūrīs	plūra
Genitive	plūris	plūrium	plūrium
Dative	—	plūribus	plūribus
Ablative	plūre	plūribus	plūribus

COMPARISON OF ADVERBS

An adverb is typically formed from its corresponding adjective: **tardē** < **tardus**; **fortiter** < **fortis**; **facile** < **facilis**. A comparative adverb is the same as the neuter nominative singular of the corresponding comparative adjective, and a superlative adverb is formed by adding **-ē** to the stem of the superlative adjective.

Adjective	Adverb	Comparative adverb	Superlative adverb
tardus <i>slow</i>	tardē <i>slowly</i>	tardius <i>more slowly</i>	tardissimē <i>most slowly</i>
fortis <i>brave</i>	fortiter <i>bravely</i>	fortius <i>more bravely</i>	fortissimē <i>most bravely</i>
facilis <i>easy</i>	facile <i>easily</i>	facilius <i>more easily</i>	facillimē <i>most easily</i>
bonus <i>good</i>	bene <i>well</i>	melius <i>better</i>	optimē <i>best</i>
parvus <i>small</i>	paulum <i>little</i>	minus <i>less</i>	minimē <i>least</i>
multus <i>much</i>	multum <i>much</i>	plūs <i>more</i>	plūrimum <i>most</i>
magnus <i>great</i>	magnopere <i>greatly</i>	magis <i>more</i>	maximē <i>most</i>

- Plūs** can function as a comparative adverb or a neuter noun.
- Irregularities in the comparison of an adjective are retained in that of its corresponding adverb (see, for example, **bonus**, **bene**, etc. in the table above).
- A few adverbs have no corresponding adjective (e.g., **diū** *long*, **diūtius** *longer*, **diūtissimē** *longest* and **saepe** *often*, **saepius** *more often*, **saepissimē** *most often*).

555 Fully Conjugated Verbs

Verb Conjugation Tables

The conjugation tables give all known forms for each of the 555 verbs, as well as all forms that can be reasonably supposed to have existed; on the reasons for missing forms, see pp. 35–37. Parentheses are used to indicate (1) alternative forms and endings, (2) the other genders of gerundives and participles (future and perfect), (3) the genitive singular of certain present participles, and (4) the supine in *-ū*. Forms in square brackets occur rarely, and for this reason all future passive infinitives are so treated.

Examples

The meaning of each verb is illustrated by sentences from early and classical Latin literature, along with several proverbs collected by Erasmus in his *Adagia*. About 20 sentences are given for the Top 40 verbs, and five are typically given for the others. Each sentence is accompanied by a reference to the source from which it is taken. For abbreviations used for the works of Latin authors, see “Authors and Works” below.

In many cases, words have been omitted from the original text of a Latin sentence for the sake of brevity. A word that does not occur in the original text but is essential for understanding a sentence when quoted by itself is enclosed in square brackets.

Standard editions (Oxford Classical Texts, Bibliotheca Teubneriana, and the Loeb Classical Library) have been consulted to select sentences, and the spelling of the edition used for each author has been retained. Consequently, a few words occur with slightly different spellings, for example, **vester/voster**.

Authors and Works

ACCIIUS		CATULLUS	
(see <i>Remains</i> ,* vol. 2)		—	Carmina
<i>Praetext.</i>	Fabulae praetextae	CELSUS	
<i>Trag.</i>	Tragoediae	—	de Medicina
<i>Adagia</i>		CICERO	
(a collection of proverbs from ancient authors		<i>Ac.</i>	Academica
compiled by Erasmus)		<i>ad Brut.</i>	Epistulae ad Brutum
APULEIUS		<i>Agr.</i>	de Lege Agraria
<i>Apol.</i>	Apologia	<i>Amic.</i>	de Amicitia
<i>Fl.</i>	Florida	<i>Arat.</i>	Arati Phaenomena
<i>Met.</i>	Metamorphoses	<i>Arch.</i>	pro Archia
BRUTUS		<i>Att.</i>	Epistulae ad Atticum
<i>Orat.</i>	Orationes	<i>Balb.</i>	pro Balbo
CAECILIUS		<i>Brut.</i>	Brutus
(see <i>Remains</i> ,* vol. 1)		<i>Caec.</i>	pro Caecina
<i>Com.</i>	Comoediae	<i>Cael.</i>	pro Caelio
CAESAR		<i>Carm.</i>	Carmina
<i>B.C.</i>	de Bello Civili	<i>Catil.</i>	in Catilinam
<i>B.G.</i>	de Bello Gallico	<i>Clu.</i>	pro Cluentio
[CAESAR]		<i>de Orat.</i>	de Oratore
<i>B.Afr.</i>	de Bello Africo	<i>Div.</i>	de Divinatione
<i>B.Alex.</i>	de Bello Alexandrino	<i>Div.Caec.</i>	Divinatio in Q. Caecilius
<i>B.Hisp.</i>	de Bello Hispaniensi	<i>Dom.</i>	de Domo sua
CALPURNIUS		<i>Fam.</i>	Epistulae ad Familiares
<i>Ecl.</i>	Eclogae	<i>Fat.</i>	de Fato
CATO		<i>Fin.</i>	de Finibus Bonorum et Malorum
<i>Agr.</i>	de Agri Cultura	<i>Flac.</i>	pro Flacco
<i>Orig.</i>	Origines	<i>Font.</i>	pro Fonteio
		<i>Har.</i>	de Haruspicum Responso
		<i>Inv.</i>	de Inventione

**Remains of Old Latin*, ed. E. H. Warmington (Loeb).

CICERO (*cont'd*)

<i>Leg.</i>	de Legibus
<i>Lig.</i>	pro Ligario
<i>Luc.</i>	Lucullus
<i>Man.</i>	pro Lege Manilia
<i>Mil.</i>	pro Milone
<i>Mur.</i>	pro Murena
<i>N.D.</i>	de Natura Deorum
<i>Off.</i>	de Officiis
<i>Orat.</i>	Orator
<i>Parad.</i>	Paradoxa Stoicorum
<i>Part.</i>	Partitiones Oratoriae
<i>Phil.</i>	Philippicae
<i>Pis.</i>	in Pisonem
<i>Planc.</i>	pro Plancio
<i>Prov.</i>	de Provinciis Consularibus
<i>Q. fr.</i>	Epistulae ad Quintum fratrem
<i>Q. Rosc.</i>	pro Quinto Roscio
<i>Quinct.</i>	pro Quinctio
<i>Rab. Post.</i>	pro Rabirio Postumo
<i>Red. Pop.</i>	post Reditum ad Populum
<i>Red. Sen.</i>	post Reditum in Senatu
<i>Rep.</i>	de Republica
<i>S. Rosc.</i>	pro Sexto Roscio Amerino
<i>Sen.</i>	de Senectute
<i>Sest.</i>	pro Sestio
<i>Sul.</i>	pro Sulla
<i>T.D.</i>	Tusculanae Disputationes
<i>Tim.</i>	Timaeus
<i>Top.</i>	Topica
<i>Tul.</i>	pro Tullio
<i>Ver.</i>	in Verrem

[CICERO]

<i>Rhet. Her.</i>	Rhetorica ad Herennium
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COLUMELLA

—	de Re Rustica
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CURTIUS

—	Historiae Alexandri Magni
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ENNIUS

(see *Remains*,* vol. 1)

<i>Ann.</i>	Annales
<i>Trag.</i>	Tragoediae

ERASMUS

<i>Adag.</i>	Adagia
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FLORUS

<i>Epit.</i>	Epitome bellorum omnium annorum DCC
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FRONTINUS

<i>Aq.</i>	de Aquis Urbis Romae
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GELLIUS

—	Noctes Atticae
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GERMANICUS

<i>P.L.M.</i>	<i>Poeti Latini Minores</i> ,† vol. 1 (Arati Phaenomena)
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HORACE

<i>Ars</i>	Ars Poetica
<i>Carm.</i>	Carmina (Odes)
<i>Ep.</i>	Epistulae
<i>Epod.</i>	Epodi
<i>S.</i>	Sermones
<i>Saec.</i>	Carmen Saeculare

HYGINUS

—	Fabulae
---	---------

INC. PALL.

—	Fabulae palliatae poetarum incertorum‡
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JUVENAL

—	Saturae
---	---------

LIVY

—	ab Urbe Condita
---	-----------------

LUCAN

—	Bellum Civile
---	---------------

LUCRETIVUS

—	de Rerum Natura
---	-----------------

MANILIUS

—	Astronomica
---	-------------

MARTIAL

—	Epigrammata
---	-------------

MELA

—	de Chorographia
---	-----------------

NÆVIUS

(see *Remains*,* vol. 2)

<i>Com.</i>	Comoediae
<i>Incert.</i>	Incertae fabulae
<i>Trag.</i>	Tragoediae

NEPOS

<i>Alc.</i>	Alcibiades
<i>Ca.</i>	Cato
<i>Cha.</i>	Chabrias
<i>Cim.</i>	Cimon
<i>Ep.</i>	Epaminondas
<i>Eum.</i>	Eumenes
<i>Han.</i>	Hannibal
<i>Lys.</i>	Lysander
<i>Them.</i>	Themistocles
<i>Thr.</i>	Thrasybulus
<i>Timol.</i>	Timoleon
<i>Timoth.</i>	Timotheus

OCTAVIANUS

<i>P.L.M.</i>	<i>Poeti Latini Minores</i> ,† vol. 4
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OVID

<i>Am.</i>	Amores
<i>Ars</i>	Ars Amatoria
<i>Fast.</i>	Fasti
<i>Her.</i>	Heroides
<i>Ib.</i>	Ibis
<i>Med.</i>	Medicamina Faciei Femineae
<i>Met.</i>	Metamorphoses
<i>Pont.</i>	Epistulae ex Ponto
<i>Rem.</i>	Remedia Amoris
<i>Tr.</i>	Tristia

PACUVIUS

(see *Remains*,* vol. 2)

<i>Trag.</i>	Tragoediae
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PERSIUS

—	Saturae
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PETRONIUS

—	Satiricon
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PHAEDRUS

—	Fabulae
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**Remains of Old Latin*, ed. E. H. Warmington (Loeb). †*Poeti Latini Minores*, ed. A. Baehrens.

‡*Fabulae palliatae* were comedies written in Latin but with a Greek setting.

PLAUTUS

<i>Am.</i>	Amphitruo
<i>As.</i>	Asinaria
<i>Aul.</i>	Aulularia
<i>Bac.</i>	Bacchides
<i>Capt.</i>	Captivi
<i>Cas.</i>	Casina
<i>Cist.</i>	Cistellaria
<i>Cur.</i>	Curculio
<i>Epid.</i>	Epidicus
<i>Men.</i>	Menaechmi
<i>Mer.</i>	Mercator
<i>Mil.</i>	Miles Gloriosus
<i>Mos.</i>	Mostellaria
<i>Per.</i>	Persa
<i>Poen.</i>	Poenulus
<i>Ps.</i>	Pseudolus
<i>Rud.</i>	Rudens
<i>St.</i>	Stichus
<i>Trin.</i>	Trinummus
<i>Truc.</i>	Truculentus
<i>Vid.</i>	Vidularia

PLINY (the Elder)

<i>Nat.</i>	Naturalis Historia
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PLINY (the Younger)

<i>Ep.</i>	Epistulae
<i>Pan.</i>	Panegyricus

PROPERTIUS

—	Elegiae
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PUBLILIUS (Syrus)

—	Sententiae
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QUINTILIAN

<i>Dec.</i>	Declamationes
—	Institutio Oratoria

[QUINTILIAN]

<i>Decl.</i>	Declamationes Maiores
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SALLUST

<i>Cat.</i>	Catilina
<i>Hist.</i>	Historiae
<i>Jug.</i>	Jugurtha

SENECA (the Elder)

<i>Con.</i>	Controversiae
<i>Suas.</i>	Suasoriae

SENECA (the Younger)

<i>Ag.</i>	Agamemnon
<i>Apoc.</i>	Apocolocyntosis
<i>Ben.</i>	de Beneficiis
<i>Cl.</i>	de Clementia
<i>Dial.</i>	Dialogi
<i>Ep.</i>	Epistulae
<i>Her.F.</i>	Hercules Furens
<i>Med.</i>	Medea
<i>Nat.</i>	Naturales Quaestiones
<i>Oed.</i>	Oedipus
<i>P.L.M.</i>	<i>Poeti Latini Minores</i> , † vol. 4
<i>Phaed.</i>	Phaedra
<i>Phoen.</i>	Phoenissae
<i>Thy.</i>	Thyestes
<i>Tro.</i>	Troades

[SENECA] (the Younger)

<i>Her.O.</i>	Hercules Oetaeus
<i>Oct.</i>	Octavia

SILIUS (ITALICUS)

—	Punica
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SOLINUS

—	Collectanea Rerum Memorabilium
---	--------------------------------

STATIUS

<i>Ach.</i>	Achilleid
<i>Silv.</i>	Silvae
<i>Theb.</i>	Thebaid

SUETONIUS

<i>Aug.</i>	Augustus
<i>Cal.</i>	Caligula
<i>Cl.</i>	Claudius
<i>Dom.</i>	Domitianus
<i>Gal.</i>	Galba
<i>Gram.</i>	de Grammaticis
<i>Jul.</i>	Julius
<i>Nero</i>	Nero
<i>Otho</i>	Otho
<i>Tib.</i>	Tiberius
<i>Tit.</i>	Titus
<i>Ves.</i>	Vespasianus
<i>Vit.</i>	Vitellius

TACITUS

<i>Ag.</i>	Agricola
<i>Ann.</i>	Annales
<i>Ger.</i>	Germania
<i>Hist.</i>	Historiae

TERENCE

<i>Ad.</i>	Adelphi
<i>An.</i>	Andria
<i>Eu.</i>	Eunuchus
<i>Hau.</i>	Heauton Timorumenos
<i>Hec.</i>	Hecyra
<i>Ph.</i>	Phormio

TIBULLUS

—	Elegiae
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[TIBULLUS]

—	Elegiae
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VALERIUS FLACCUS

—	Argonautica
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VALERIUS MAXIMUS

—	Facta et Dicta Memorabilia
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VARRO

<i>L.</i>	de Lingua Latina
<i>P.Rom.</i>	Vita Populi Romani
<i>R.</i>	Res Rusticae
<i>in GELLII</i>	fragment preserved in Gellius

VELLEIUS (Paterculus)

—	Historia Romana
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VERGIL

<i>Aen.</i>	Aeneis
<i>Ecl.</i>	Eclogae
<i>G.</i>	Georgica

[VERGIL]

<i>Cat.</i>	Catalepton
<i>Ciris</i>	Ciris
<i>Copa</i>	Copa
<i>Culex</i>	Culex
<i>Lyd.</i>	Lydia

VITRUVIUS

—	de Architectura
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Top 40 Verbs

The following 40 Latin verbs have been selected for their high frequency and extensive range of meanings. An outline of meanings and a full page of example sentences accompany the conjugation table of each of these verbs. The list below gives the basic English meaning(s) for each verb and the verb's number in this book.

agō	<i>set in motion, drive</i>	26
cadō	<i>fall</i>	65
capiō	<i>take</i>	71
cēdō	<i>go; recede</i>	75
colō	<i>cultivate</i>	92
conferō	<i>carry; bring together</i>	102
conficiō	<i>accomplish; put together</i>	103
consistō	<i>stop, stay</i>	109
dō	<i>give; put, place</i>	152
dūcō	<i>lead; pull, draw</i>	158
ēdō	<i>put forth</i>	159
faciō	<i>make, create; do, act</i>	180
fallō	<i>mislead</i>	181
ferō	<i>carry, bring; remove; lead; endure</i>	185
figō	<i>mold, shape</i>	190
gerō	<i>carry, bear</i>	214
habeō	<i>have, hold</i>	217
iaceō	<i>be in a recumbent position</i>	222
inferō	<i>carry into</i>	244
mittō	<i>send</i>	304
moveō	<i>set in motion</i>	312
offerō	<i>put in someone's way</i>	346
petō	<i>seek</i>	376
pōnō	<i>put, place</i>	389
praestō	<i>stand in front; excel</i>	397
premō	<i>press</i>	403
rapiō	<i>seize, carry off</i>	420
recipiō	<i>take back; accept; allow</i>	421
reddō	<i>give back</i>	422
referō	<i>bring back</i>	423
solvō	<i>loosen, undo</i>	472
statuō	<i>put in a standing position</i>	482
stō	<i>be in a standing position</i>	484
subeō	<i>go under</i>	492
sūmō	<i>take</i>	497
teneō	<i>hold</i>	506
tollō	<i>lift, raise</i>	513
trahō	<i>draw, drag, pull</i>	518
vertō	<i>turn; change</i>	540
videō	<i>see</i>	543

third conjugation; trans.

abdō · abdere · abdidī · abditum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	abdō abdis abdit	abdimus abditis abdunt	abdor abderis (-ere) abditur	abdimur abdiminī abduntur
IMPERFECT	abdēbam abdēhās abdēbat	abdēbāmus abdēbātis abdēbant	abdēbar abdēbāris (-āre) abdēbātur	abdēbāmur abdēbāminī abdēbantur
FUTURE	abdam abdēs abdet	abdēmus abdētis abdent	abdar abdēris (-ēre) abdētur	abdēmur abdēminī abdentur
PERFECT	abdidī abdidistī abdidit	abdidimus abdidistis abdidērunt (-ēre)	abdit-us (-a, -um) sum abdit-us (-a, -um) es abdit-us (-a, -um) est	abdit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus abdit-ī (-ae, -a) estis abdit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	abdideram abdiderās abdiderat	abdiderāmus abdiderātis abdiderant	abdit-us (-a, -um) eram abdit-us (-a, -um) erās abdit-us (-a, -um) erat	abdit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus abdit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis abdit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	abdiderō abdideris abdiderit	abdiderimus abdideritis abdiderint	abdit-us (-a, -um) erō abdit-us (-a, -um) eris abdit-us (-a, -um) erit	abdit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus abdit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis abdit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	abdam abdās abdat	abdāmus abdātis abdant	abdar abdāris (-āre) abdātur	abdāmur abdāminī abdantur
IMPERFECT	abderem abderēs abderet	abderēmus abderētis abderent	abderer abderēris (-ēre) abderetur	abderēmur abderēminī abderentur
PERFECT	abdiderim abdiderīs abdiderit	abdiderīmus abdiderītis abdiderint	abdit-us (-a, -um) sim abdit-us (-a, -um) sis abdit-us (-a, -um) sit	abdit-ī (-ae, -a) simus abdit-ī (-ae, -a) sitis abdit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	abdidissem abdidissēs abdidisset	abdidissēmus abdidissētis abdidissent	abdit-us (-a, -um) essem abdit-us (-a, -um) essēs abdit-us (-a, -um) esset	abdit-ī (-ae, -a) essemus abdit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis abdit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	abde abditō	abdite abditōte, abduntō	abdere abditor	abdiminī abduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	abdere		abdi	
FUTURE	abditūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[abditum īrī]	
PERFECT	abdidisse		abdit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	abdens		—	
FUTURE	abditūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		abdit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	abdendum			
GERUNDIVE			abdend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	abdit-um (-ū)			

ExamplesNātam frondōsīs montibūs abdit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.387)In huius silvae mediō fermē spatiō cohors Rōmāna
abditur. (LIVY 25.39.1)Senex rūs abdidit sē. (TERENCE *Hec.* 175)Iam pater Hesperio flāgrantem gurgite currum
abdiderat Titan. (STATIUS *Theb.* 12.228f.)

Caput abdiderat cristatā casside pennīs.

(OVID *Met.* 8.25)*She hides her daughter in the leafy mountains.**In about the middle of this woods the Roman cohort
is concealed.**The old man has hidden himself in the country.**Already Father Titan had hidden his blazing chariot
in western waters.**He had covered his head with a helmet topped with
feathers.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	abeō	abīmus	
	abīs	abītis	
	abit	abeunt	abītur
IMPERFECT	abībam	abībāmus	
	abībās	abībātis	
	abībat	abībant	abībātur
FUTURE	abībō	abībimus	
	abībīs	abībītis	
	abībit	abībunt	abībitur
PERFECT	abīi	abīimus	
	abistī	abistis	
	abiit	abiērunt (-ēre)	abitum est
PLUPERFECT	abieram	abierāmus	
	abierās	abierātis	
	abierat	abierant	abitum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	abierō	abierimus	
	abieris	abieritis	
	abierit	abierint	abitum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	abeam	abeāmus	
	abeās	abeātis	
	abeat	abeant	abeātur
IMPERFECT	abīrem	abīrēmus	
	abīrēs	abīrētis	
	abīret	abīrent	abīrētur
PERFECT	abierim	abierīmus	
	abieris	abieritis	
	abierit	abierint	abitum sit
PLUPERFECT	abissem	abissēmus	
	abissēs	abissētis	
	abisset	abissent	abitum esset
IMPERATIVE	abī	abīte	
	abītō	abītōte, abeuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	abīre		abīrī
FUTURE	abitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	abisse		abitum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	ab-iens (-euntis)		—
FUTURE	abitūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		abitum
GERUND	abeundum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	abit-um (-ū)		

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **abisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **abiisse**.

Examples

Nē abeās longius. (TERENCE *Ad.* 882)
 Quō feror? unde abīi? (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.670)
 Abeunt studia in mōrēs. (OVID *Her.* 15.83)
 Abī domum ac suspende tē. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 309)
 Iam abiit pestilentia. (CICERO *Fam.* 14.1.3)

Don't go very far away.
Whither am I being taken? Whence have I come?
One's pursuits pass (lit., change) into one's character.
Go home and hang yourself!
Now the plague has come to an end.

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *abiciō*, see p. 1)

abiciō · abicere · abiēcī · abiectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	abiciō abicis abicit	abiciamus abicitis abiciunt	abicior abiceris (-ere) abicitur	abiciimur abiciiminī abiciuntur
IMPERFECT	abiciēbam abiciēbās abiciēbat	abiciēbāmus abiciēbātis abiciēbant	abiciēbar abiciēbāris (-āre) abiciēbātur	abiciēbāmur abiciēbāminī abiciēbantur
FUTURE	abiciam abiciēs abiciet	abiciēmus abiciētis abicient	abiciar abiciēris (-ēre) abiciētur	abiciēmur abiciēminī abicientur
PERFECT	abiēcī abiēcistī abiēcīt	abiēcimus abiēcistis abiēcērunt (-ēre)	abiect-us (-a,-um) sum abiect-us (-a,-um) es abiect-us (-a,-um) est	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus abiect-ī (-ae,-a) estis abiect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	abiēceram abiēcerās abiēcerat	abiēcērāmus abiēcērātis abiēcērant	abiect-us (-a,-um) eram abiect-us (-a,-um) erās abiect-us (-a,-um) erat	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus abiect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis abiect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	abiēcērō abiēcēris abiēcērit	abiēcērimus abiēcēritis abiēcērint	abiect-us (-a,-um) erō abiect-us (-a,-um) eris abiect-us (-a,-um) erit	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus abiect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis abiect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	abiciam abiciās abiciat	abiciāmus abiciātis abiciant	abiciar abiciāris (-āre) abiciātur	abiciāmur abiciāminī abiciantur
IMPERFECT	abicerem abicerēs abiceret	abicerēmus abicerētis abicerent	abicerer abicerēris (-ēre) abicerētur	abicerēmur abicerēminī abicerentur
PERFECT	abiēcērim abiēcēris abiēcērit	abiēcērīmus abiēcērītis abiēcērint	abiect-us (-a,-um) sim abiect-us (-a,-um) sis abiect-us (-a,-um) sit	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus abiect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis abiect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	abiēcissem abiēcissēs abiēcisset	abiēcissēmus abiēcissētis abiēcissent	abiect-us (-a,-um) essem abiect-us (-a,-um) essēs abiect-us (-a,-um) esset	abiect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus abiect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis abiect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	abice abicitō	abice abicitōte, abiciuntō	abicere abictor	abiciiminī abiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	abicere		abici	
FUTURE	abiectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[abiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	abiēcisse		abiect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	abiciens		—	
FUTURE	abiectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		abiect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	abiciendum			
GERUNDIVE	abiciend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	abiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Elephās milite abiectō sē recēpit. ([CAESAR] *B. Afr.* 84.4)

Dē industriā sē abiēcīt terramque osculātus est.

(VALERIUS MAXIMUS 7.3.2)

Uxor illius ad istius pedēs abiēcīt sēsē.

([CICERO] *Rhet. Her.* 4.65)

Errat et abiectā Cerberus ipse serā. (PROPERTIUS 4.7.90)

Hostēs abiectis armis terga vertērunt.

(CAESAR *B. G.* 4.37.4)

After throwing down the soldier, the elephant withdrew.

He deliberately threw himself down and kissed the ground.

His wife threw herself at the feet of that fellow.

And Cerberus himself casts off his chains and wanders.

The enemy threw down their arms and fled
(lit., turned their backs).

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	aboleō abolēs abolet	abolēmus abolētis abolent	aboleor abolēris (-ēre) abolētur	abolēmur abolēminī abolentur
IMPERFECT	abolēbam abolēbās abolēbat	abolēbāmus abolēbātis abolēbant	abolēbar abolēbāris (-āre) abolēbātur	abolēbāmur abolēbāminī abolēbantur
FUTURE	abolēbō abolēbis abolēbit	abolēbimus abolēbitis abolēbunt	abolēbor abolēberis (-ere) abolēbitur	abolēbimur abolēbiminī abolēbuntur
PERFECT	abolēvī abolēvistī abolēvit	abolēvimus abolēvistis abolēvērunt (-ēre)	abolit-us (-a, -um) sum abolit-us (-a, -um) es abolit-us (-a, -um) est	abolit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus abolit-ī (-ae, -a) estis abolit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	abolēveram abolēverās abolēverat	abolēverāmus abolēverātis abolēverant	abolit-us (-a, -um) eram abolit-us (-a, -um) erās abolit-us (-a, -um) erat	abolit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus abolit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis abolit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	abolēverō abolēveris abolēverit	abolēverimus abolēveritis abolēverint	abolit-us (-a, -um) erō abolit-us (-a, -um) eris abolit-us (-a, -um) erit	abolit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus abolit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis abolit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	aboleam aboleās aboleat	aboleāmus aboleātis aboleant	abolear aboleāris (-āre) aboleātur	aboleāmur aboleāminī aboleantur
IMPERFECT	abolērem abolērēs abolēret	abolērēmus abolērētis abolērent	abolērer abolērēris (-ēre) abolērētur	abolērēmur abolēreminī abolērentur
PERFECT	abolēverim abolēveris abolēverit	abolēverimus abolēveritis abolēverint	abolit-us (-a, -um) sim abolit-us (-a, -um) sis abolit-us (-a, -um) sit	abolit-ī (-ae, -a) simus abolit-ī (-ae, -a) sitis abolit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	abolēvissem abolēvisse abolēvisset	abolēvissemus abolēvissetis abolēvissent	abolit-us (-a, -um) essem abolit-us (-a, -um) essēs abolit-us (-a, -um) esset	abolit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus abolit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis abolit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	abolē abolētō	abolēte abolētōte, abolentō	abolēre abolētor	abolēminī abolentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	abolēre		abolērī	
FUTURE	abolitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[abolitum īrī]	
PERFECT	abolēvisse		abolit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	abolens		—	
FUTURE	abolitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		abolit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	abolendum			
GERUNDIVE	abolend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	abolit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Corpus nōn ignī abolitum, ut Rōmānus mōs.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 16.6.2)

Luctūs abolēre vātēs iubet. (STATIUS *Theb.* 6.221ff.)

Druidārum rēligiōnem abolēvit. (SUETONIUS *Cl.* 25.5)

Dēcrētum Vespasiānus abolēvit. (SUETONIUS *Gal.* 23.1)

Dā, pater, hoc nostrīs abolērī dēdecus armīs.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 11.789)

The body was not destroyed by fire (i.e., cremated), as is the Roman custom.

The prophet orders [them] to dispel (i.e., stop) their grieving.

He did away with the religion of the Druids.

Vespasian rescinded the decree.

Grant, father, that this disgrace be effaced by our arms.

irregular; intrans.

absum · abesse · āfuī · āfutūrus (fut. participle)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	absum	absumus
	abes	abestis
	abest	absunt
IMPERFECT	aberam	aberāmus
	aberās	aberātis
	aberat	aberant
FUTURE	aberō	aberimus
	aberis	aberitis
	aberit	aberunt
PERFECT	āfuī	āfuimus
	āfuistī	āfuistis
	āfuit	āfuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	āfueram	āfuerāmus
	āfuerās	āfuerātis
	āfuerat	āfuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	āfuerō	āfuerimus
	āfueris	āfueritis
	āfuerit	āfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	absim	absīmus
	absīs	absītis
	absit	absint
IMPERFECT	abessem	abessēmus
	abessēs	abessētis
	abesset	abessent
PERFECT	āfuerim	āfuerīmus
	āfueris	āfuerītis
	āfuerit	āfuerint
PLUPERFECT	āfuissēm	āfuissēmus
	āfuissēs	āfuissētis
	āfuisset	āfuissent
IMPERATIVE	abes	abeste
	abesto	—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	abesse
FUTURE	āfutūr-us (-a, -um) esse (āfore)
PERFECT	āfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	absens
FUTURE	āfutūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Belgae a cultū atque hūmānitāte prōvinciae longissimē absunt. (CAESAR B.G. 1.1.3)

Absit ōmen! (TRADITIONAL SAYING)

Ab hīs castrīs oppidum Rēmōrum, nōmine Bibrax, aberat mīlia passuum octō. (CAESAR B.G. 2.6.1)

Nec mihi iūs cīvis nec mihi nōmen abest.

(OVID Tr. 5.2.56)

Asperitās frīgōrum abest. (TACITUS Ag. 12.3)

The Belgians are furthest away from the civilization and refinement of the province.

May the omen be invalid (lit., be absent)!

From this camp a city of the Remi, Bibrax by name, was eight miles distant.

Nor do I lack the right and name of citizen.

The harshness of cold weather is absent.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	accēdō accēdis accēdit	accēdimus accēditis accēdunt	accēditur
IMPERFECT	accēdēbam accēdēbās accēdēbat	accēdēbāmus accēdēbātis accēdēbant	accēdēbātur
FUTURE	accēdam accēdēs accēdet	accēdēmus accēdētis accēdent	accēdētur
PERFECT	accessī accessistī accessit	accessimus accessistis accessērunt (-ēre)	accessum est
PLUPERFECT	accesseram accesserās accesserat	accesserāmus accesserātis accesserant	accessum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	accesserō accesseris accesserit	accesserimus accesseritis accesserint	accessum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	accēdam accēdās accēdat	accēdāmus accēdātis accēdant	accēdātur
IMPERFECT	accēderem accēderēs accēderet	accēderēmus accēderētis accēderent	accēderētur
PERFECT	accesserim accesseris accesserit	accesserīmus accesseritis accesserint	accessum sit
PLUPERFECT	accessissem accessissēs accessisset	accessissēmus accessissētis accessissent	accessum esset
IMPERATIVE			
	accēde accēditō	accēdite accēd-itōte, -untō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	accēdere		accēdī
FUTURE	accessūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[accessum īrī]
PERFECT	accessisse		accessum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	accēdens		—
FUTURE	accessūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		accessum
GERUND	accēdendum		
GERUNDIVE			accedend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	access-um (-ū)		

Examples

Caesar triplicī instructā aciē usque ad castra hostium accessit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.51.1)

Hominēs enim ad deōs nullā rē propius accēdunt quam salūtem hominibus dandō. (CICERO *Lig.* 38)

Accedis huic fabulae? (APULEIUS *Met.* 1.20)

Super omnia accessit difficultās marī Rōmam dēvehendī. (PLINY *Nat.* 36.69)

Quī ad illud scelus audēret accedere? (CICERO *Phil.* 2.64)

Caesar, after drawing up a triple line of battle, advanced right up to the enemy's camp.

For in no way do humans come closer to the gods than in providing safety for [other] humans.

Do you agree with this tale?

Above all was added the difficulty of sailing to Rome by sea.

Who would dare to resort to that crime?

third conjugation; intrans., trans.

accidō · accidere · accidī · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	accidō	accidimus
	accidis	acciditis
	accidit	accidunt
IMPERFECT	accidēbam	accidēbāmus
	accidēbās	accidēbātis
	accidēbat	accidēbant
FUTURE	accidam	accidēmus
	accidēs	accidētis
	accidet	accident
PERFECT	accidī	accidimus
	accidistī	accidistis
	accidit	accidērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	accideram	acciderāmus
	acciderās	acciderātis
	acciderat	acciderant
FUTURE PERFECT	acciderō	acciderimus
	accideris	accideritis
	acciderit	acciderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	accidam	accidāmus
	accidās	accidātis
	accidat	accidant
IMPERFECT	acciderem	acciderēmus
	acciderēs	acciderētis
	accideret	acciderent
PERFECT	acciderim	acciderīmus
	acciderīs	acciderītis
	acciderit	acciderint
PLUPERFECT	accidissem	accidissēmus
	accidissēs	accidissētis
	accidisset	accidissent
IMPERATIVE	accide	accidite
	acciditō	acciditōte, acciduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	accidere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	accidisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	accidens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	accidendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Tēla ab omnī parte accidēbant. (LIVY 2.50.7)
 Ad genua accidō supplex, Ulixē. (SENECA Tro. 691f.)
 Mihi paternae vōcis sonitus aurīs accidit.
 (PLAUTUS St. 88)
 Insperāta accidunt magis saepe quam spērēs.
 (PLAUTUS Mos. 197)
 Neque turpis mors fortī virō potest accidere.
 (CICERO Catil. 4.3)

*Weapons were falling from all directions.
 I fall as a suppliant at your knees, Ulysses.
 The sound of my father's voice strikes my ears.*

*The unexpected happens more often than one might expect.
 Nor can a disgraceful death befall a brave man.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	accipiō accipis accipit	accipimus accipitis accipiunt	accipior acciperis (-ere) accipitur	accipimur accipimini accipiuntur
IMPERFECT	accipiēbam accipiēbās accipiēbat	accipiēbāmus accipiēbātis accipiēbant	accipiēbar accipiēbāris (-āre) accipiēbātur	accipiēbāmur accipiēbāminī accipiēbantur
FUTURE	accipiam accipiēs accipiet	accipiēmus accipiētis accipient	accipiar accipiēris (-ēre) accipietur	accipiēmur accipiēminī accipientur
PERFECT	accēpī accēpistī accēpit	accēpimus accēpistis accēpērunt (-ēre)	accept-us (-a,-um) sum accept-us (-a,-um) es accept-us (-a,-um) est	accept-ī (-ae,-a) sumus accept-ī (-ae,-a) estis accept-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	accēperam accēperās accēperat	accēperāmus accēperātis accēperant	accept-us (-a,-um) eram accept-us (-a,-um) erās accept-us (-a,-um) erat	accept-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus accept-ī (-ae,-a) erātis accept-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	accēperō accēperis accēperit	accēperimus accēperitis accēperint	accept-us (-a,-um) erō accept-us (-a,-um) eris accept-us (-a,-um) erit	accept-ī (-ae,-a) erimus accept-ī (-ae,-a) eritis accept-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	accipiam accipiās accipiat	accipiāmus accipiātis accipiant	accipiar accipiāris (-āre) accipiātur	accipiāmur accipiāminī accipiantur
IMPERFECT	acciperem acciperēs acciperet	acciperēmus acciperētis acciperent	acciperer acciperēris (-ēre) acciperētur	acciperēmur acciperēminī acciperentur
PERFECT	accēperim accēperis accēperit	accēperīmus accēperītis accēperint	accept-us (-a,-um) sim accept-us (-a,-um) sis accept-us (-a,-um) sit	accept-ī (-ae,-a) simus accept-ī (-ae,-a) sitis accept-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	accēpissē accēpissēs accēpisset	accēpissēmus accēpissētis accēpissent	accept-us (-a,-um) essem accept-us (-a,-um) essēs accept-us (-a,-um) esset	accept-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus accept-ī (-ae,-a) essētis accept-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	accipe accipitō	accipite accip-itōte, -iuntō	accipere accipitor	accipimini accipiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	accipere		accipī	
FUTURE	acceptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[acceptum īrī]	
PERFECT	accēpisse		accept-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	accipiens		—	
FUTURE	acceptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		accept-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	accipiendum			
GERUNDIVE	accipiend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	accept-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hunc tū ōlim caelō spoliis Orientis onustum accipiēs.

(*VERGIL Aen.* 1.289f.)

Nāvita sed tristis nunc hōs nunc accipit illōs.

(*VERGIL Aen.* 6.315)

Necessitās dat lēgem, nōn ipsa accipit. (PUBLILIUS N23)

[Virtūs] sōla neque datur dōnō neque accipitur.

(*SALLUST Jug.* 85.38)

Nunc primum hoc aurēs tuae crīmen accipiunt?

(*CICERO Ver.* 2.2.24)

*At a future time you will receive this man in heaven,
laden with the spoils of the East.*

But the sullen sailor takes now these, now those.

*Necessity lays down the law [but] does not submit to it.
Virtue alone is neither given as a gift nor received as
one.*

Do your ears learn of this charge now for the first time?

third conjugation; intrans.

accumbō · accumbere · accubui · accubitum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	accumbō	accumbimus
	accumbis	accumbitis
	accumbit	accumbunt
IMPERFECT	accumbēbam	accumbēbāmus
	accumbēbās	accumbēbātis
	accumbēbat	accumbēbant
FUTURE	accumbam	accumbēmus
	accumbēs	accumbētis
	accumbet	accumbent
PERFECT	accubui	accubuimus
	accubuisti	accubuistis
	accubuit	accubuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	accubueram	accubuerāmus
	accubuerās	accubuerātis
	accubuerat	accubuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	accubuerō	accubuerimus
	accubueris	accubueritis
	accubuerit	accubuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	accumbam	accumbāmus
	accumbās	accumbātis
	accumbat	accumbant
IMPERFECT	accumberem	accumberēmus
	accumberēs	accumberētis
	accumberet	accumberent
PERFECT	accubuerim	accubuerīmus
	accubueris	accubueritis
	accubuerit	accubuerint
PLUPERFECT	accubuissem	accubuissēmus
	accubuissēs	accubuissētis
	accubuisset	accubuissent
IMPERATIVE	accumbe	accumbite
	accumbitō	accumbitōte, accumbuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	accumbere
FUTURE	accubitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	accubuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	accumbens
FUTURE	accubitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND accumbendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** accubit-um (-ū)**Examples**

Negāvit mōris esse Graecōrum ut in conviviō virōrum
accumberent mulierēs. (CICERO *Vér.* 2.1.66)

Tū dās epulis accumbere divum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.79)
... purpureōs flōrēs, quōs insuper accumbēbat.
([VERGIL] *Lyd.* 170)

Locus hic tuos est, hic accumbe. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 792)
Eōdem lectō Scīpiō atque Hasdrubal accubuērunt.
(LIVY 28.18.5)

*He said it was not the Greek custom that women should
have a place (lit., lie down) at a men's banquet.
You permit [me] to recline at the feasts of the gods.
... the purple flowers on which she was lying.*

*This is your place; recline here.
Scipio and Hasdrubal reclined on the same couch.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	acquīrō acquīris acquirit	acquīrimus acquīritis acquīrunt	acquīror acquīreris (-ere) acquiritur	acquīrimur acquīriminī acquīruntur
IMPERFECT	acquīrēbam acquīrēbās acquīrēbat	acquīrēbāmus acquīrēbātis acquīrēbant	acquīrēbar acquīrēbāris (-āre) acquīrēbātur	acquīrēbāmur acquīrēbāminī acquīrēbantur
FUTURE	acquīram acquīrēs acquīret	acquīrēmus acquīrētis acquīrent	acquīrar acquīrēris (-ēre) acquīrētur	acquīrēmur acquīrēminī acquīrentur
PERFECT	acquīsivī acquīsivistī acquīsivit	acquīsivimus acquīsivistis acquīsivērunt (-ēre)	acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) sum acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) es acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) est	acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	acquīsīveram acquīsīverās acquīsīverat	acquīsīverāmus acquīsīverātis acquīsīverant	acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) eram acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) erās acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) erat	acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	acquīsīverō acquīsīveris acquīsīverit	acquīsīverimus acquīsīveritis acquīsīverint	acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) erō acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) eris acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) erit	acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	acquīram acquīrās acquīrat	acquīrāmus acquīrātis acquīrant	acquīrar acquīrāris (-āre) acquīrātur	acquīrāmur acquīrāminī acquīrantur
IMPERFECT	acquīrerem acquīrerēs acquīreret	acquīrerēmus acquīrerētis acquīrerent	acquīrerer acquīrerēris (-ēre) acquīrerētur	acquīrerēmur acquīrerēminī acquīrerentur
PERFECT	acquīsīverim acquīsīveris acquīsīverit	acquīsīverimus acquīsīveritis acquīsīverint	acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) sim acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) sis acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) sit	acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) simus acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	acquīsīvissem acquīsīvisse acquīsīvisset	acquīsīvissemus acquīsīvissetis acquīsīvissent	acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) essem acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) essēs acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) esset	acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis acquīsīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	acquīre acquīritō	acquīrite acquīr-itōte, -untō	acquīrere acquīritor	acquīriminī acquīruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	acquīrere		acquīrī	
FUTURE	acquīsītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[acquīsītum irī]	
PERFECT	acquīsivisse		acquīsīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	acquīrens		—	
FUTURE	acquīsītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		acquīsīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	acquīrendum			
GERUNDIVE			acquīrend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	acquīsīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Fāma virēs acquirit eundō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.175)
 ... utī veterēs amīcōs mūneribus expleant, deinde
 novōs acquirant. (SALLUST *Jug.* 13.6)
 Iners vidētur sūdore acquirere quod possēs sanguine
 parāre. (TACITUS *Ger.* 14.4)
 Acquirīt fidem simulatī fronte dolōris. (LUCAN 9.1063)

Ante tamen bellō virēs acquirit amīcās.
 (OVID *Met.* 7.459)

*Rumor gains strength as it goes.
 ... so that they may satisfy old friends with gifts,
 [and] then acquire new ones.
 It seems lazy to obtain by sweat what one can procure
 by blood.
 He won their trust by the feigned grief of his brow
 (lit., by his brow of feigned grief).
 Before, however, he procures friendly forces for the war.*

third conjugation; trans.

acuō · acuere · acuī · acūtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	acuō acuis acuit	acuimus acuitis acuunt	acuor acueris (-ere) acuitur	acuimur acuiminī acuuntur
IMPERFECT	acuēbam acuēbās acuēbat	acuēbāmus acuēbātis acuēbant	acuēbar acuēbāris (-āre) acuēbātur	acuēbāmur acuēbāmini acuēbantur
FUTURE	acuam acuēs acuet	acuēmus acuētis acuent	acuar acuēris (-ēre) acuētur	acuēmur acuēmini acuentur
PERFECT	acuī acuistī acuit	acuimus acuistis acuērunt (-ēre)	acūt-us (-a, -um) sum acūt-us (-a, -um) es acūt-us (-a, -um) est	acūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus acūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis acūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	acueram acuerās acuerat	acuerāmus acuerātis acuerant	acūt-us (-a, -um) eram acūt-us (-a, -um) erās acūt-us (-a, -um) erat	acūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus acūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis acūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	acuerō acueris acuerit	acuerimus acueritis acuerint	acūt-us (-a, -um) erō acūt-us (-a, -um) eris acūt-us (-a, -um) erit	acūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus acūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis acūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	acuam acuās acuat	acuāmus acuātis acuant	acuar acuāris (-āre) acuātur	acuāmur acuāmini acuantur
IMPERFECT	acuerem acuerēs acueret	acuerēmus acuerētis acuerent	acuerer acuerēris (-ēre) acuerētur	acuerēmur acuerēmini acuerentur
PERFECT	acuerim acuerīs acuerit	acuerīmus acuerītis acuerint	acūt-us (-a, -um) sim acūt-us (-a, -um) sis acūt-us (-a, -um) sit	acūt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus acūt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis acūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	acuissē acuissēs acuisset	acuissēmus acuissētis acuissent	acūt-us (-a, -um) essem acūt-us (-a, -um) essēs acūt-us (-a, -um) esset	acūt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus acūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis acūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	acue acuitō	acuite acuitōte, acuuntō	acue acuitor	acuiminī acuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	acue		acuī	
FUTURE	acūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[acūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	acuisse		acūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	acuens		—	
FUTURE	acūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		acūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	acuendum			
GERUNDIVE			acuend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	acūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ēn acuī scelerātōs cernitis ensēs? (OVID *Met.* 15.776)
 Longa diēs acuit mortālia corda. (MANILIUS 1.79)
 Lupōs acuunt bālātibus agnī. (VERGIL *G.* 4.435)
 Glōria vōs acuat. (OVID *Pont.* 1.5.57)
 Cūram acuēbat quod adversus Latīnōs bellandum erat.
 (LIVY 8.6.15)

Look! Do you see the wicked swords being sharpened?
Long ages have sharpened human wits.
Lambs stir wolves up with their bleating.
May [the prospect of] glory fire you.
The fact that [they] had to fight against the Latins
intensified their concern.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	addō addis addit	addimus additis addunt	addor addereis (-ere) additur	addimur addiminī adduntur
IMPERFECT	addēbam addēbās addēbat	addēbāmus addēbātis addēbant	addēbar addēbāris (-āre) addēbātur	addēbāmur addēbāminī addēbantur
FUTURE	addam addēs addet	addēmus addētis addent	addar addēris (-ēre) addētur	addēmur addēminī addentur
PERFECT	addidī addidistī addidit	addidimus addidistis addiderunt (-ēre)	addit-us (-a, -um) sum addit-us (-a, -um) es addit-us (-a, -um) est	addit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus addit-ī (-ae, -a) estis addit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	addideram addiderās addiderat	addiderāmus addiderātis addiderant	addit-us (-a, -um) eram addit-us (-a, -um) erās addit-us (-a, -um) erat	addit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus addit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis addit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	addiderō addideris addiderit	addiderimus addideritis addiderint	addit-us (-a, -um) erō addit-us (-a, -um) eris addit-us (-a, -um) erit	addit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus addit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis addit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	addam addās addat	addāmus addātis addant	addar addāris (-āre) addātur	addāmur addāminī addantur
IMPERFECT	adderem adderēs adderet	adderēmus adderētis adderent	adderer adderēris (-ēre) adderētur	adderēmur adderēminī adderentur
PERFECT	addiderim addiderīs addiderit	addiderīmus addiderītis addiderint	addit-us (-a, -um) sim addit-us (-a, -um) sis addit-us (-a, -um) sit	addit-ī (-ae, -a) simus addit-ī (-ae, -a) sitis addit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	addidissem addidissēs addidisset	addidissēmus addidissētis addidissent	addit-us (-a, -um) essem addit-us (-a, -um) essēs addit-us (-a, -um) esset	addit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus addit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis addit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	adde additō	adde additōte, adduntō	addere additor	addiminī adduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	addere		addī	
FUTURE	additūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[additum īrī]	
PERFECT	addidisse		addit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	addens		—	
FUTURE	additūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		addit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	addendum			
GERUNDIVE	addend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	addit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Adde quod nōn hōram tēcum esse potēs.

(HORACE *S.* 2.7.111f.)

Tenerō soleam dēme vel adde pedī. (OVID *Ars* 2.212)

Nātūrās apibus quās Iuppiter ipse addidit expediam.

(VERGIL *G.* 4.149f.)

Iubet quinque mē addere minās. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 434f.)

Flāgitio additis damnum. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.5.26)

Add [the fact] that you cannot [bear to] be with yourself for an hour.

Take the sandal from [her] delicate foot, or put it on.

I will explain the characteristics that Jupiter himself has assigned to bees.

He orders me to add five minas.

You are adding loss to disgrace.

irregular; intrans., trans.

adeō · adīre · ad(i)ī · aditum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	adeō adis adit	adīmus adītis adeunt	adeor adīris (-īre) adītur	adīmur adīminī adeuntur
IMPERFECT	adībam adībās adībat	adībāmus adībātis adībant	adībar adībāris (-āre) adībātur	adībāmur adībāminī adībantur
FUTURE	adībō adībīs adībit	adībimus adībītis adībunt	adībor adīberis (-ēre) adībitur	adībimur adībiminī adībuntur
PERFECT	adiī adistī adiit	adiimus adistis adiērunt (-ēre)	adit-us (-a,-um) sum adit-us (-a,-um) es adit-us (-a,-um) est	adit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus adit-ī (-ae,-a) estis adit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	adieram adierās adierat	adierāmus adierātis adierant	adit-us (-a,-um) eram adit-us (-a,-um) erās adit-us (-a,-um) erat	adit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus adit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis adit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	adierō adierīs adierit	adierimus adierītis adierint	adit-us (-a,-um) erō adit-us (-a,-um) eris adit-us (-a,-um) erit	adit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus adit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis adit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	adeam adeās adeat	adeāmus adeātis adeant	adear adeāris (-āre) adeātur	adeāmur adeāminī adeantur
IMPERFECT	adīrem adīrēs adīret	adīrēmus adīrētis adīrent	adīrer adīrēris (-ēre) adīrētur	adīrēmur adīrēminī adīrentur
PERFECT	adierim adierīs adierit	adierīmus adierītis adierint	adit-us (-a,-um) sim adit-us (-a,-um) sīs adit-us (-a,-um) sit	adit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus adit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis adit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	adissem adissēs adisset	adissēmus adissētis adissent	adit-us (-a,-um) essem adit-us (-a,-um) essēs adit-us (-a,-um) esset	adit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus adit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis adit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	adī adītō	adīte adītōte, adeuntō	adīre adītor	adīminī adeuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	adīre		adīrī	
FUTURE	aditūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[aditum īrī]	
PERFECT	adissee		adit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ad-iens (-euntis)		—	
FUTURE	aditūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		adit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	adeundum			
GERUNDIVE	adeund-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	adit-um (-ū)			

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **adissee**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **adiisse**.

Examples

Num feror incestus sēdēs adīisse deōrum?
(*TIBULLUS* 1.2.81)
Adīimus ad Caesarem, verba fēcimus prō Būthrōtiūs.
(*CICERO Att.* 16.16A.5)
Ad causās et prīvātās et públicās adīre coepimus.
(*CICERO Brut.* 311)
Ad dīvōs adeuntō castē. (*CICERO Leg.* 2.19)

*Surely I am not said to have approached the seats
of the gods [when] unclean.
We appealed to Caesar and spoke on behalf of the
Buthrotians.
We began to undertake both private and public cases.
Let them approach the gods in innocence.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	adhibeō adhibēs adhibet	adhibēmus adhibētis adhibent	adhibeor adhibēris (-ēre) adhibētur	adhibēmur adhibēminī adhibentur
IMPERFECT	adhibēbam adhibebās adhibēbat	adhibebāmus adhibebātis adhibebant	adhibēbar adhibebāris (-āre) adhibebātur	adhibebāmur adhibebāminī adhibebantur
FUTURE	adhibebō adhibebis adhibebit	adhibebimus adhibebitis adhibebunt	adhibebor adhibeberis (-ere) adhibebitur	adhibebimur adhibebiminī adhibebuntur
PERFECT	adhibuī adhibuistī adhibuit	adhibuimus adhibuistis adhibuerunt (-ēre)	adhibit-us (-a, -um) sum adhibit-us (-a, -um) es adhibit-us (-a, -um) est	adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) estis adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	adhibueram adhibuerās adhibuerat	adhibuerāmus adhibuerātis adhibuerant	adhibit-us (-a, -um) eram adhibit-us (-a, -um) erās adhibit-us (-a, -um) erat	adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	adhibuerō adhibueris adhibuerit	adhibuerimus adhibueritis adhibuerint	adhibit-us (-a, -um) erō adhibit-us (-a, -um) eris adhibit-us (-a, -um) erit	adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	adhibeam adhibeās adhibeat	adhibeāmus adhibeātis adhibeant	adhibear adhibeāris (-āre) adhibeātur	adhibeāmur adhibeāminī adhibeantur
IMPERFECT	adhiberem adhiberēs adhiberet	adhiberēmus adhiberētis adhiberent	adhiberer adhiberēris (-ēre) adhiberētur	adhiberēmur adhiberēminī adhiberentur
PERFECT	adhibuerim adhibueris adhibuerit	adhibuerimus adhibueritis adhibuerint	adhibit-us (-a, -um) sim adhibit-us (-a, -um) sis adhibit-us (-a, -um) sit	adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) simus adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) sitis adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	adhibuissem adhibuissēs adhibuisset	adhibuissēmus adhibuissētis adhibuissent	adhibit-us (-a, -um) essem adhibit-us (-a, -um) essēs adhibit-us (-a, -um) esset	adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) essemus adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis adhibit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	adhibē adhibētō	adhibēte adhib-ētōte, -entō	adhibēre adhibētor	adhibēminī adhibentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	adhibēre		adhibērī	
FUTURE	adhibitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[adhibitum īrī]	
PERFECT	adhibuisse		adhibit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	adhibens		—	
FUTURE	adhibitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		adhibit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	adhibendum			
GERUNDIVE	adhibend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	adhibit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Adhibenda est in iocandō moderatiō.

(CICERO *de Orat.* 2.238)

Adhibē tū vincula captīs. (OVID *Fast.* 3.293)

Muliebris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc est.

(PLAUTUS *Epīd.* 546)

Dumnorigem ad sē vocat, frātre[m] adhibet.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 1.20.6)

Libō ipsīs quās in novissimā voluptāte[m] adhibuerat
epulīs excruciātus ... (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.31.1)

Moderation must be applied in jesting.

Apply shackles to them when [they are] caught.

I must now employ female guile.

*He summons Dumnorix [and] brings his brother
as witness.*

*Libo, in agony at the very feast that he had provided
as a last [act of] pleasure ...*

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *adiciō*, see p. 1)

adiciō · adicere · adiciē · adiectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	adiciō adicis adicit	adiciamus adicitis adiciunt	adicior adiceris (-ere) adicitur	adiciamur adicipini adiciuntur
IMPERFECT	adiciēbam adiciēbās adiciēbat	adiciēbāmus adiciēbātis adiciēbant	adiciēbar adiciēbāris (-āre) adiciēbātur	adiciēbāmur adiciēbāmini adiciēbantur
FUTURE	adiciam adiciēs adiciet	adiciēmus adiciētis adicient	adiciar adiciēris (-ēre) adiciētur	adiciēmur adiciēmini adicientur
PERFECT	adiēcī adiēcistī adiēcīt	adiēcimus adiēcistis adiēcērunt (-ēre)	adiect-us (-a, -um) sum adiect-us (-a, -um) es adiect-us (-a, -um) est	adiect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus adiect-ī (-ae, -a) estis adiect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	adiēcēram adiēcērās adiēcērat	adiēcērāmus adiēcērātis adiēcērant	adiect-us (-a, -um) eram adiect-us (-a, -um) erās adiect-us (-a, -um) erat	adiect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus adiect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis adiect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	adiēcērō adiēcēris adiēcērit	adiēcērimus adiēcēritis adiēcērint	adiect-us (-a, -um) erō adiect-us (-a, -um) eris adiect-us (-a, -um) erit	adiect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus adiect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis adiect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	adiciam adiciās adiciat	adiciāmus adiciātis adiciant	adiciar adiciāris (-āre) adiciātur	adiciāmur adiciāmini adiciantur
IMPERFECT	adicerem adicerēs adiceret	adicerēmus adicerētis adicerent	adicerer adicerēris (-ēre) adicerētur	adicerēmur adicerēmini adicerentur
PERFECT	adiēcērim adiēcēris adiēcērit	adiēcērimus adiēcēritis adiēcērint	adiect-us (-a, -um) sim adiect-us (-a, -um) sis adiect-us (-a, -um) sit	adiect-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus adiect-ī (-ae, -a) sitis adiect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	adiēcissēm adiēcissēs adiēcisset	adiēcissēmus adiēcissētis adiēcissent	adiect-us (-a, -um) essem adiect-us (-a, -um) essēs adiect-us (-a, -um) esset	adiect-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus adiect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis adiect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	adice adicitō	adicite adicitōte, adiciuntō	adicere adicator	adicipini adiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	adicere		adici	
FUTURE	adiectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[adiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	adiēcisse		adiect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	adiciens		—	
FUTURE	adiectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		adiect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	adiciendum			
GERUNDIVE	adiciend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	adiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quibus ē spatiis cumque ignēs lūmina possunt
adicere ... (LUCRETIVS 5.566f.)

Adicite ad haec quod foedus aequum deditis.
(LIVY 23.5.9)

Prōmere sententiam et adicere ratiōnēs iubet.
(TACITUS *Ann.* 12.1.2)

Stipis adice causam. (OVID *Fast.* 1.189)

Huic lōricam pinnāsque adiciēt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.72.4)

From whatever distances fires can throw their light ...

*Add to these things [the fact] that you are granting
a fair treaty.*

*He orders [them] to express their opinion and add their
reasons.*

Tell as well (lit., attach) the reason for the gift.

To this he added a parapet and battlements.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	adimō adimis adimit	adimimus adimiūs adimunt	adimor adimeris (-ere) adimitur	adimimur adimiminī adimuntur
IMPERFECT	adimēbam adimēbās adimēbat	adimēbāmus adimēbātis adimēbant	adimēbar adimēbāris (-āre) adimēbātur	adimēbāmur adimēbāminī adimēbantur
FUTURE	adimam adimēs adimet	adimēmus adimētis adiment	adimar adimēris (-ēre) adimētur	adimēmur adimēminī adimentur
PERFECT	adēmī adēmistī adēmit	adēmimus adēmistis adēmērunt (-ēre)	adempt-us (-a, -um) sum adempt-us (-a, -um) es adempt-us (-a, -um) est	adempt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus adempt-ī (-ae, -a) estis adempt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	adēmeram adēmerās adēmerat	adēmerāmus adēmerātis adēmerant	adempt-us (-a, -um) eram adempt-us (-a, -um) erās adempt-us (-a, -um) erat	adempt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus adempt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis adempt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	adēmerō adēmeris adēmerit	adēmerimus adēmeritis adēmerint	adempt-us (-a, -um) erō adempt-us (-a, -um) eris adempt-us (-a, -um) erit	adempt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus adempt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis adempt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	adimam adimās adimat	adimāmus adimātis adimant	adimar adimāris (-āre) adimātur	adimāmur adimāminī adimantur
IMPERFECT	adimerem adimerēs adimeret	adimerēmus adimerētis adimerent	adimerer adimerēris (-ēre) adimerētur	adimerēmur adimerēminī adimerentur
PERFECT	adēmerim adēmerīs adēmerit	adēmerīmus adēmerītis adēmerint	adempt-us (-a, -um) sim adempt-us (-a, -um) sis adempt-us (-a, -um) sit	adempt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus adempt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis adempt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	adēmisse adēmisse adēmisset	adēmisse adēmissetis adēmissent	adempt-us (-a, -um) essem adempt-us (-a, -um) essēs adempt-us (-a, -um) esset	adempt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus adempt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis adempt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	adime adimitō	adimite adimitōte, adimuntō	adimere adimitor	adimiminī adimuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	adimere		adimī	
FUTURE	ademptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ademptum īrī]	
PERFECT	adēmisse		adempt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	adimens		—	
FUTURE	ademptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		adempt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	adimendum			
GERUNDIVE	adimend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	adempt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cum signiferō signum adēmisset ... (LIVY 25.14.7)

Dat somnōs adimitque. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.244)

Cum iste ā Syracūsānis quae ille calamitōsus diēs reliquerat adēmisset ... (CICERO *Ver.* 2.4.151)

Pecus atque agrōs adimēbant. (LUCRETIVUS 5.1291)

Quid Caecilīo Plautōque dabit Rōmānus ademptum Vergiliō Variōque? (HORACE *Ars* 53ff.)

When he had taken the standard from the standard bearer ...

He gives sleep and takes it away.

When this fellow had stolen from the Syracusans what that disastrous day had left them ...

They used to seize cattle and fields.

What will a Roman give to Caecilius and Plautus but withhold (lit., [that is] withheld) from Vergil and Varius?

third conjugation (deponent); trans.

adipiscor · adipiscī · adeptus sum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	adipiscor	adipiscimur
	adipisceris (-ere)	adipiscimini
	adipiscitur	adipiscuntur
IMPERFECT	adipiscēbar	adipiscēbāmur
	adipiscēbāris (-āre)	adipiscēbāmini
	adipiscēbātur	adipiscēbantur
FUTURE	adipiscar	adipiscēmur
	adipiscēris (-ēre)	adipiscēmini
	adipiscētur	adipiscentur
PERFECT	adept-us (-a, -um) sum	adept-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	adept-us (-a, -um) es	adept-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	adept-us (-a, -um) est	adept-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	adept-us (-a, -um) eram	adept-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	adept-us (-a, -um) erās	adept-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	adept-us (-a, -um) erat	adept-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	adept-us (-a, -um) erō	adept-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	adept-us (-a, -um) eris	adept-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	adept-us (-a, -um) erit	adept-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	adipiscar	adipiscāmur
	adipiscāris (-āre)	adipiscāmini
	adipiscātur	adipiscantur
IMPERFECT	adipiscerer	adipiscerēmur
	adipiscerēris (-ēre)	adipiscerēmini
	adipiscerētur	adipiscerentur
PERFECT	adept-us (-a, -um) sim	adept-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	adept-us (-a, -um) sis	adept-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	adept-us (-a, -um) sit	adept-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	adept-us (-a, -um) essem	adept-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	adept-us (-a, -um) essēs	adept-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	adept-us (-a, -um) esset	adept-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	adipiscere	adipiscimini
	adipiscitor	adipiscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	adipiscī
FUTURE	adeptūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	adept-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	adipiscens
FUTURE	adeptūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	adept-us (-a, -um)

GERUND adipiscendum**GERUNDIVE** adipiscend-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** adept-um (-ū)**Examples**

Rōmāni vigentēs corporibus facile adepti fessōs ...
(LIVY 2.30.14)

Ait Lepidus eum penetrāsse occultandī suī causā
an maris adipiscendī. (CICERO *Att.* 8.14.3)
Tibi potestās adipiscendī est glōriam. (PLAUTUS *St.* 281)
Hanc adepti victōriam ... (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.39.4)
Spērat sē posse quod adeptus est per scelus, id per
luxuriam effundere. (CICERO *S.Rosc.* 6)

*The Romans, with strength unimpaired (lit., thriving
in their bodies), after easily overtaking the weary
[enemy] ...*

*Lepidus says he has made his way to hide himself
or reach the sea.*

You have the power to win glory.

They, having gained this victory ...

*He hopes that he can squander through extravagance
what he has acquired through crime.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	adnuō	adnuimus
	adnuis	adnuitis
	adnuīt	adnuunt
IMPERFECT	adnuēbam	adnuēbāmus
	adnuēbās	adnuēbātis
	adnuēbat	adnuēbant
FUTURE	adnuam	adnuēmus
	adnuēs	adnuētis
	adnuet	adnuent
PERFECT	adnuī	adnuimus
	adnuistī	adnuistis
	adnuīt	adnuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	adnueram	adnuerāmus
	adnuerās	adnuerātis
	adnuerat	adnuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	adnuerō	adnuerimus
	adnueris	adnueritis
	adnuerit	adnuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	adnuam	adnuāmus
	adnuās	adnuātis
	adnuat	adnuant
IMPERFECT	adnuerem	adnuerēmus
	adnuerēs	adnuerētis
	adnueret	adnuerent
PERFECT	adnuerim	adnuerīmus
	adnueris	adnueritis
	adnuerit	adnuerint
PLUPERFECT	adnuissem	adnuissēmus
	adnuissēs	adnuissētis
	adnuisset	adnuissent
IMPERATIVE	adnue	adnuite
	adnuītō	adnuītōte, adnuuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	adnuere
FUTURE	adnūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	adnuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	adnuens
FUTURE	adnūtūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND adnuendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** adnūt-um (-ū)**Examples**Neque illa ullī hominī adnuat. (PLAUTUS *As.* 784)

Nōn adversāta petentī adnuīt Cytherēa.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.127f.)

Amīcitiā sē Rōmānōrum accipere adnuīt.

(LIVY 28.17.8)

Nōs, tua prōgeniēs, caelī quibus adnuīs arcem ...

(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.250)Audācibus adnue coeptīs. (VERGIL *G.* 1.40)*Nor would she nod at any man.**Without opposing, Venus gave approval to her request*
(lit., to [her] asking).*He agreed to accept the friendship of the Romans*
(lit., approved himself to accept).*We, your offspring, to whom you promise the citadel*
*of heaven ...**Favor my bold undertaking.*

third conjugation; intrans.

adolescō · adolescere · adolēvī (-uī) · adultum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	adolescō	adolescimur
	adolesciscis	adolesciscitis
	adolescit	adolescunt
IMPERFECT	adolescēbam	adolescēbāmus
	adolescēbās	adolescēbātis
	adolescēbat	adolescēbant
FUTURE	adolescam	adolescēmus
	adolescēs	adolescētis
	adolescet	adolescent
PERFECT	adolēvī	adolēvimus
	adolēvistī	adolēvistis
	adolēvit	adolēvērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	adolēveram	adolēverāmus
	adolēverās	adolēverātis
	adolēverat	adolēverant
FUTURE PERFECT	adolēverō	adolēverimus
	adolēveris	adolēveritis
	adolēverit	adolēverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	adolescam	adolescāmus
	adolescās	adolescātis
	adolescat	adolescant
IMPERFECT	adolescerem	adolescerēmus
	adolescerēs	adolescerētis
	adolesceret	adolescerent
PERFECT	adolēverim	adolēverīmus
	adolēveris	adolēverītis
	adolēverit	adolēverint
PLUPERFECT	adolēvissem	adolēvissēmus
	adolēvissēs	adolēvissētis
	adolēvisset	adolēvissent
IMPERATIVE	adolesce	adolescite
	adolescitō	adolescitōte, adolescuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	adolescere
FUTURE	adultū-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	adolēvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	adolescens
FUTURE	adultū-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	adult-us (-a, -um) (<i>active in meaning</i>)

GERUND adolescendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** adult-um (-ū)**Examples**Cum adolēvērunt, ut mūnus militiae sustinēre possint ... (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.18.3)Postquam ea adolēvit ad eam aetātem ut virīs placēre posset ... (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 47f.)Nōn nascentibus Athēnīs sed iam adultīs ... (CICERO *Brut.* 27)Mihi dūrat amor longōsque adolescit in annōs. (OVID *Am.* 2.19.23)Cupiditās agendī aliquid adolescit ūnā cum aetātibus. (CICERO *Fin.* 5.55)*When they have grown up and (lit., with the result that they) can bear the burden of military service ...**After she reached that age when (lit., grew up to that age with the result that) she could be attractive to men ...**Not when Athens was beginning but when it was already mature ...**For me love endures and grows greater over long years.**The passion for doing something increases along with age.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	adsum	adsumus
	ades	adestis
	adest	adsunt
IMPERFECT	aderam	aderāmus
	aderās	aderātis
	aderat	aderant
FUTURE	aderō	aderimus
	aderis	aderitis
	aderit	aderunt
PERFECT	adfuī	adfui
	adfuistī	adfui
	adfuit	adfuerunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	adfueram	adfuerāmus
	adfuerās	adfuerātis
	adfuerat	adfuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	adfuerō	adfuerimus
	adfueris	adfueritis
	adfuerit	adfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	adsim	adsīmus
	adsīs	adsītis
	adsit	adsint
IMPERFECT	adessem	adessēmus
	adessēs	adessētis
	adesset (adforet)	adessent
PERFECT	adfuerim	adfuerīmus
	adfuerīs	adfuerītis
	adfuerit	adfuerint
PLUPERFECT	adfuisssem	adfuissēmus
	adfuissēs	adfuissētis
	adfuisset	adfuissent
IMPERATIVE	ades	adeste
	adesto	—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	adesse
FUTURE	adfutūr-us (-a, -um) esse (adfore)
PERFECT	adfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	adfutūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Lūcifer ambōrum nātālibus adfuit īdem. (OVID *Tr.* 4.10.11)

The same morning star was present at the birthdays of both.

Nec quisquam alius adfuit in tabernaclō. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 425f.)

Nor was anyone else present in the tent.

Ēdixit ut omnēs civēs Rōmānī in Campō Martiō adessent.

He decreed that all Roman citizens should be present on the Campus Martius.

(LIVY 1.44.1)

Tē precor, Alcīdē, coeptīs ingentibus adsīs.

I entreat you, Alcides [Hercules], to aid the mighty undertaking.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.461)

Dux hostium Camulogenus suis aderat atque eōs cohortābatur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.62.5)

Camulogenus, the leader of the enemy, was with his men and was urging them on.

first conjugation; intrans., trans.

aedificō · aedificāre · aedificāvī · aedificātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	aedificō aedificās aedificat	aedificāmus aedificātis aedificant	aedificātur	aedificantur
IMPERFECT	aedificābam aedificābās aedificābat	aedificābāmus aedificābātis aedificābant	aedificābātur	aedificābantur
FUTURE	aedificābō aedificābis aedificābit	aedificābimus aedificābitis aedificābunt	aedificābitur	aedificābuntur
PERFECT	aedificāvī aedificāvistī aedificāvit	aedificāvimus aedificāvistis aedificāvērunt (-ēre)	aedificāt-us (-a, -um) est	aedificāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	aedificāveram aedificāverās aedificāverat	aedificāverāmus aedificāverātis aedificāverant	aedificāt-us (-a, -um) erat	aedificāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	aedificāverō aedificāveris aedificāverit	aedificāverimus aedificāveritis aedificāverint	aedificāt-us (-a, -um) erit	aedificāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	aedificem aedificēs aedificet	aedificēmus aedificētis aedificent	aedificētur	aedificentur
IMPERFECT	aedificārem aedificārēs aedificāret	aedificārēmus aedificārētis aedificārent	aedificārētur	aedificārentur
PERFECT	aedificāverim aedificāverīs aedificāverit	aedificāverimus aedificāveritis aedificāverint	aedificāt-us (-a, -um) sit	aedificāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	aedificāvissē aedificāvissēs aedificāvisset	aedificāvissēmus aedificāvissētis aedificāvissent	aedificāt-us (-a, -um) esset	aedificāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	aedificā aedificātō	aedificāte aedific-ātōte, -antō	aedificātor	aedificantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	aedificāre		aedificārī	
FUTURE	aedificātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[aedificātum īrī]	
PERFECT	aedificāvisse		aedificāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	aedificans		—	
FUTURE	aedificātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		aedificāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	aedificandum			
GERUNDIVE			aedificand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	aedificāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Acerrānīs permissum ut aedificārent quae incensa erant. (LIVY 27.3.7)
 Nāvem dēnique maximam apud istōs faciundam aedificandamque cūrāvit. (CICERO Ver. 2.4.23)
 Aedificāre tē scribis. (PLINY Ep. 9.7.1)
 Megarensēs aedificant quāsi semper victūrī. (PROVERB)
 Dīvina nātūra dedit agrōs, ars hūmāna aedificāvit urbēs. (VARRO R. 3.1.4)

The Acerrans were allowed to build what had been burned.

Finally he had a very large ship made and built with those men.

You say that you are building.

The Megarians build as if [they were] going to live forever.

Divine nature gave [us] fields, human skill built cities.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	afferō affers affert	afferimus affertis afferunt	afferor afferris affertur	afferimur afferiminī afferuntur
IMPERFECT	afferēbam afferēbās afferēbat	afferēbāmus afferēbātis afferēbant	afferēbar afferēbāris (-āre) afferēbātur	afferēbāmur afferēbāminī afferēbantur
FUTURE	afferam afferēs afferet	afferēmus afferētis afferent	afferar afferēris (-ēre) afferētur	afferēmur afferēminī afferentur
PERFECT	attulī attulistī attulit	attulimus attulistis attulērunt (-ēre)	allāt-us (-a, -um) sum allāt-us (-a, -um) es allāt-us (-a, -um) est	allāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus allāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis allāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	attuleram attulerās attulerat	attulerāmus attulerātis attulerant	allāt-us (-a, -um) eram allāt-us (-a, -um) erās allāt-us (-a, -um) erat	allāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus allāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis allāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	attulerō attuleris attulerit	attulerimus attuleritis attulerint	allāt-us (-a, -um) erō allāt-us (-a, -um) eris allāt-us (-a, -um) erit	allāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus allāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis allāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	afferam afferās afferat	afferāmus afferātis afferant	afferar afferāris (-āre) afferātur	afferāmur afferāminī afferantur
IMPERFECT	afferrem afferēs afferret	afferrēmus afferrētis afferrent	afferrer afferrēris (-ēre) afferrētur	afferrēmur afferrēminī afferrentur
PERFECT	attulerim attuleris attulerit	attulerīmus attulerītis attulerint	allāt-us (-a, -um) sim allāt-us (-a, -um) sīs allāt-us (-a, -um) sit	allāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus allāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis allāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	attulissem attulissēs attulisset	attulissēmus attulissētis attulissent	allāt-us (-a, -um) essem allāt-us (-a, -um) essēs allāt-us (-a, -um) esset	allāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus allāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis allāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	affer affertō	afferte affertōte, afferuntō	afferre affertor	afferiminī afferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	afferre		afferrī	
FUTURE	allātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[allātum īrī]	
PERFECT	attulisse		allāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	afferens		—	
FUTURE	allātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		allāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	afferendum			
GERUNDIVE			afferend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	allāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cita cum tremulis anus attulit artubus lūmen.

(ENNIUS *Ann.* 32)

Modo tēcum ūnā argentum affertō. (PLAUTUS *As.* 240)

Vidē sī quid opis potes afferre huic. (TERENCE *Ph.* 553)

Contrā tamen ille quid affert? (JUVENAL 9.91)

Cum subito affertur nuntius horribilis ...

(CATULLUS 84.10)

With trembling limbs the old woman quickly brought a torch.

Just bring money along with you.

See if you can bring any help for this man.

However, what does that man adduce in reply?

When suddenly a terrifying message is reported ...

third conjugation; trans.

affligō · affligere · afflixi · afflictum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	affligō	affligimus	affligor	affligimur
	affligis	affligitis	affligeris (-ere)	affligimini
	affligit	affligunt	affligitur	affliguntur
IMPERFECT	affligēbam	affligēbāmus	affligēbar	affligēbāmur
	affligēbās	affligēbātis	affligēbāris (-āre)	affligēbāmini
	affligēbat	affligēbant	affligēbātur	affligēbantur
FUTURE	affligam	affligēmus	affligar	affligēmur
	affligēs	affligētis	affligēris (-ēre)	affligēmini
	affliget	affligent	affligetur	affligentur
PERFECT	afflixi	affliximus	afflict-us (-a, -um) sum	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	afflixisti	afflixistis	afflict-us (-a, -um) es	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	afflixit	afflixerunt (-ēre)	afflict-us (-a, -um) est	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	afflixeram	afflixerāmus	afflict-us (-a, -um) eram	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	afflixerās	afflixerātis	afflict-us (-a, -um) erās	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) eratis
	afflixerat	afflixerant	afflict-us (-a, -um) erat	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	afflixerō	afflixerimus	afflict-us (-a, -um) erō	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	afflixeris	afflixeritis	afflict-us (-a, -um) eris	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	afflixerit	afflixerint	afflict-us (-a, -um) erit	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	affligam	affligāmus	affligar	affligāmur
	affligās	affligātis	affligāris (-āre)	affligāmini
	affligat	affligant	affligātur	affligantur
IMPERFECT	affligerem	affligerēmus	affligerer	affligerēmur
	affligerēs	affligerētis	affligerēris (-ēre)	affligerēmini
	affligeret	affligerent	affligeretur	affligerentur
PERFECT	afflixerim	afflixerīmus	afflict-us (-a, -um) sim	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	afflixeris	afflixeritis	afflict-us (-a, -um) sis	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	afflixerit	afflixerint	afflict-us (-a, -um) sit	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	afflixissem	afflixissēmus	afflict-us (-a, -um) essem	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	afflixissēs	afflixissētis	afflict-us (-a, -um) essēs	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	afflixisset	afflixissent	afflict-us (-a, -um) esset	afflict-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	afflige	affligite	affligere	affligimini
	affligitō	afflig-itōte, -untō	affligitor	affliguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	affligere		affligī	
FUTURE	afflictūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[afflictum īrī]	
PERFECT	afflixisse		afflict-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	affligens		—	
FUTURE	afflictūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		afflict-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	affligendum			
GERUNDIVE	affligend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	afflict-um (-ū)			

Examples

Prōripuit sē custōdibz saxōque caput afflixi.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 4.45.2)

Gabinus concursū magnō paene afflictus est.

(CICERO *Q.fr.* 3.1.24)

Saxō crūs eius affligitur. (CURTIUS 4.6.23)

... ad affligendum equestrem ordinem. (CICERO *Sest.* 17)

... post afflictam rem Rōmānam Cannensī pugnā.

(LIVY 23.11.11)

*He threw himself clear of the guards and struck his head on a rock.**Gabinus was almost knocked down by the large gathering.**His shin is wounded on a rock.**... in order to destroy the equestrian order.**... after the Roman state had been brought low by the battle of Cannae.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT		affāmur
	affāris (-āre)	affāminī
	affātur	affantur

IMPERFECT	affābar	
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FUTURE	—	
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PERFECT	—	
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PLUPERFECT	—	
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FUTURE PERFECT	—	
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SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	—	
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IMPERFECT	—	
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PERFECT	—	
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PLUPERFECT	—	
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IMPERATIVE	affāre	—
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INFINITIVES

PRESENT	affārī
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	affāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	affāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND	—
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GERUNDIVE	—
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SUPINE	—
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Examples

Deum affāre et famulanter pete. (Accius *Trag.* 647)
 Sic positum affātī discēdite corpus. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.644)
 ... sic tristis affātus amīcōs. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.7.24)
 Quemcunque parentem sic possem affārī.
 (JUVENAL 14.210f.)
 Hostem supplex affāre superbum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.424)

Address the god and ask like a servant.
Go away, after addressing my body so placed.
... speaking thus to his sad friends.
Thus I could address any parent.
As a suppliant, address our proud enemy.

mixed conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

aggredior · aggredi · aggressus sum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	aggredior	aggredimur
	aggrederis (-ere)	aggredimini
	aggreditur	aggrediuntur
IMPERFECT	aggrediēbar	aggrediēbāmur
	aggrediēbāris (-āre)	aggrediēbāmini
	aggrediēbātur	aggrediēbantur
FUTURE	aggrediar	aggrediēmur
	aggrediēris (-ēre)	aggrediēmini
	aggrediētur	aggredientur
PERFECT	aggress-us (-a, -um) sum	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	aggress-us (-a, -um) es	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	aggress-us (-a, -um) est	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	aggress-us (-a, -um) eram	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	aggress-us (-a, -um) erās	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	aggress-us (-a, -um) erat	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	aggress-us (-a, -um) erō	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	aggress-us (-a, -um) eris	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	aggress-us (-a, -um) erit	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	aggrediar	aggrediāmur
	aggrediāris (-āre)	aggrediāmini
	aggrediātur	aggrediantur
IMPERFECT	aggrederer	aggrederēmur
	aggrederēris (-ere)	aggrederēmini
	aggrederētur	aggrederentur
PERFECT	aggress-us (-a, -um) sim	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	aggress-us (-a, -um) sis	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	aggress-us (-a, -um) sit	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	aggress-us (-a, -um) essem	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	aggress-us (-a, -um) essēs	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	aggress-us (-a, -um) esset	aggress-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	aggredere	aggredimini
	aggreditor	aggrediuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	aggredi
FUTURE	aggressū-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	aggress-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	aggrediens
FUTURE	aggressū-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	aggress-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	aggrediendum
GERUNDIVE	aggrediend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	aggress-um (-ū)

Examples

Aggredior hominem, salūtō adveniēns.

(PLAUTUS *Cur.* 338)

... facile ut somnō aggrediāre iacentem.

(VERGIL *G.* 4.404)

Ipse Rōmānōs pālantis repente aggreditur.

(SALLUST *Jug.* 54.9)Nōn scelus aggredimur. (OVID *Am.* 2.2.63)Quis vōs exagitat furor alternis dare sanguinem et
sceptrum scelere aggredi? (SENECA *Thy.* 339ff.)*I approach the man [and] greet him as I come up.**... so that you may easily attack him as he lies in sleep.**He himself suddenly attacks the Romans as they scattered.**We are not undertaking a crime.**What madness drives you by turns to shed blood and to
seize the scepter by crime?*

a · force/cause to move, drive; drive/ride (a horse, chariot); drive back, chase

Nūda cornua elephantīs prae sē actis dēserviēre.

(LIVY 23.29.14)

Vastī quoque rector Olympī nōn aget hōs currūs.

(OVID Met. 2.60,62)

Adversāriōs ad vallum agere coepērunt.

([CAESAR] B.Hisp. 23.5)

They left the wings undefended after driving the elephants in front of them.

Even the ruler of vast Olympus will not drive this chariot.

They began to drive the enemy back to their rampart.

b · (passive or with reflexive pronoun) come/go

A. Quō agis tē? B. domum. (PLAUTUS Am. 450)

A. Where are you going? B. Home.

c · emit, give forth (noise, breath, sighs, etc.)

Pindus agit fremitūs. (LUCAN 7.482)

Mt. Pindus gives forth a roar.

d · urge, incite, induce

... cuius epistulis ad bellum actus sum.

(TACITUS Hist. 5.26.3)

... by whose letters I was incited to war.

e · make, construct (foundation, wall, tunnel, etc.)

Agere in arcem cuniculum instituit. (LIVY 4.22.4)

He set about constructing a tunnel into the citadel.

f · do, perform, carry out; proceed/continue (in a course of action); celebrate

Hoc ubi ēgerō, tum istuc agam. (PLAUTUS Bac. 708)

When I have done this, I will then do that.

Mersum in corde dolōrem agit. (STATIUS Silv. 5.1.201f.)

He continues with the grief deep in his heart.

... ad diem agendum nātālem suum. (CICERO Fin. 2.101)

... to celebrate his birthday.

g · (intrans.) take action, do, act

Nī properē agis, tenet urbem marītus.

(TACITUS Ann. 11.30.2)

Unless you act quickly, her husband is master of the city.

h · stage a play

Haec cum primum acta est, vicit omnīs fābulās.

(PLAUTUS Cas. 17)

When this play was first staged, it beat all [others].

i · strive for, aim at

Omne animal id agit, sē ut conservet. (CICERO Fin. 5.24)

Every living thing aims at preserving itself.

j · transact, manage; (intrans.) transact business, bargain, treat, (with cum) have dealings with

Nōn videō cūr nōn meum quoque agam negōtium.

(CICERO Mil. 47)

I do not see why I should not conduct my own business too.

... diēs nefastī, per quōs nōn potest agī. (VARRO L. 6.30)

... inauspicious days, on which business cannot be conducted.

Atquī mēcum agendum est. (PLAUTUS Rud. 719)

And yet you must have dealings with me.

k · act, behave

Ācriōre hodiē disciplinā victī quam victōrēs agunt.

(TACITUS Hist. 2.77.3)

Today the defeated are behaving with stricter discipline than the victors.

l · spend, pass (time); be of such an age; (intrans.) pass one's life, live

[Consulēs] ibi hiberna ēgerunt. (LIVY 9.28.2)

The consuls spent the winter there.

Quartum agō annum et octōgēsimum. (CICERO Sen. 32)

I am in my eighty-fourth year.

Nūdī agunt antequam pūberēs sint. (MELA 3.26)

They live naked before they reach puberty.

m · speak about, discuss

[Tuās litterās] eī lēgī et ēgī. (CICERO Att. 15.1.2)

I read your letter to him and discussed it.

n · arrange, agree on; decree, enact

“Deī approbent quod agitis, Quīrītēs.” (LIVY 10.13.12)

“May the gods approve of what you are enacting, citizens.”

o · Expressions

actum est dē (+ ablative) *it is all over with*

age *come!* (as summons or exhortation
to action)

grātēs agere *thank*

in exilium agere *send into exile*

nīl agis *it is no use*

lēge age *act according to the law!*

quid agis? *how are you?*

third conjugation; trans., intrans.

agō · agere · ēgī · actum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	agō agis agit	agimus agitis agunt	agor ageris (-ere) agitur	agimur agiminī aguntur
IMPERFECT	agēbam agēbās agēbat	agēbāmus agēbātis agēbant	agēbar agēbāris (-āre) agēbātur	agēbāmur agēbāminī agēbantur
FUTURE	agam agēs aget	agēmus agētis agent	agar agēris (-ēre) agētur	agēmur agēminī agentur
PERFECT	ēgī ēgistī ēgit	ēgimus ēgistis ēgērunt (-ēre)	act-us (-a, -um) sum act-us (-a, -um) es act-us (-a, -um) est	act-ī (-ae, -a) sumus act-ī (-ae, -a) estis act-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ēgeram ēgerās ēgerat	ēgerāmus ēgerātis ēgerant	act-us (-a, -um) eram act-us (-a, -um) erās act-us (-a, -um) erat	act-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus act-ī (-ae, -a) crātis act-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēgerō ēgeris ēgerit	ēgerimus ēgeritis ēgerint	act-us (-a, -um) erō act-us (-a, -um) eris act-us (-a, -um) erit	act-ī (-ae, -a) erimus act-ī (-ae, -a) eritis act-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	agam agās agat	agāmus agātis agant	agar agāris (-āre) agātur	agāmur agāminī agantur
IMPERFECT	agerem agerēs ageret	agerēmus agerētis agerent	agerer agerēris (-ēre) agerētur	agerēmur agerēminī agerentur
PERFECT	ēgerim ēgeris ēgerit	ēgerīmus ēgerītis ēgerint	act-us (-a, -um) sim act-us (-a, -um) sis act-us (-a, -um) sit	act-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus act-ī (-ae, -a) sītis act-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ēgissem ēgissēs ēgisset	ēgissēmus ēgissētis ēgissent	act-us (-a, -um) essem act-us (-a, -um) essēs act-us (-a, -um) esset	act-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus act-ī (-ae, -a) essētis act-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	age agitō	agite agitōte, aguntō	agere agitor	agiminī aguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	agere		agī	
FUTURE	actūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[actum īrī]	
PERFECT	ēgissee		act-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	agens		—	
FUTURE	actūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		act-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	agendum			
GERUNDIVE	agend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	act-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Senses a-d of **agō** have the underlying idea of *set in motion, drive*; with these can be grouped sense e, which is used for building something in a line, as in constructing a tunnel. With senses f-k the underlying notion is *do, perform, behave*. Senses l (*spend time*, etc.), m (*discuss*), and n (*agree on, enact*) cannot be usefully placed under any heading. In some meanings (g, j, l), **agō** can be used intransitively. **Agō** also occurs in a number of idiomatic expressions, as in the following example.

Tua rēs agitur, pariēs cum proximus ardet.
(HORACE *Ep.* 1.18.84)

*It is your business (lit., your thing is being done)
when your neighbor's wall is on fire.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	āiō	
	ais	
	ait	āiunt
IMPERFECT	āiēbam	āiēbāmus
	āiēbās	āiēbātis
	āiēbat	āiēbant
FUTURE	—	

PERFECT

	ait
PLUPERFECT	—

FUTURE PERFECT

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	āiās	
	āiat	āiant
IMPERFECT	—	
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	

IMPERATIVE

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	āiens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND

GERUNDIVE

SUPINE

Examples

Nefās āiunt esse consulem plēbēium fierī. (LIVY 4.3.9)

Nīl ait esse prius, melius nīl, caelibe vītā.

(HORACE *Ep.* 1.1.88)

Aristotelēs ait bestiōlās nascī quae ūnum diem vīvant.

(CICERO *T.D.* 1.94)

Sīc ait inlacrimans, recipitque ad līmina gressum.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 11.29)

An nāta est sponsa praegnās? vel āi vel negā!

(NAEVIUS *Incert.* 9)

*They say that it is a sin for a plebeian to be made consul.
He says that nothing is superior to, nothing better than,
the unmarried life.*

*Aristotle says that small creatures are born that live for
a single day.*

Thus he speaks in tears and moves back to the threshold.

*Was my daughter betrothed when [already] pregnant?
Say yes or no!*

second conjugation; intrans.

algeo · algēre · alsī · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	algeo	algēmus
	algēs	algētis
	alget	algent
IMPERFECT	algēbam	algēbāmus
	algēbās	algēbātis
	algēbat	algēbant
FUTURE	algēbō	algēbimus
	algēbis	algēbitis
	algēbit	algēbunt
PERFECT	alsī	alsimus
	alsistī	alsistis
	alsit	alsērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	alseram	alserāmus
	alserās	alserātis
	alserat	alserant
FUTURE PERFECT	alserō	alserimus
	alseris	alseritis
	alserit	alserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	algeam	algeāmus
	algeās	algeātis
	algeat	algeant
IMPERFECT	algērem	algērēmus
	algērēs	algērētis
	algēret	algērent
PERFECT	alserim	alserīmus
	alseris	alserītis
	alserit	alserint
PLUPERFECT	alsissem	alsissēmus
	alsissēs	alsissētis
	alsisset	alsissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	algēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	alsisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	algens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND

algendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Pullō Maeuius alget in cucullō. (MARTIAL 10.76.8)

Multa tulit fēcitque puer, sūdāvit et alsit.

(HORACE *ARS* 413)Hiems frigora addūcit, algendum est. (SENECA *Ep.* 107.7)Ager si nōn stercorētur, alget. (PLINY *Nat.* 18.194)

Probitās laudātur et alget. (JUVENAL 1.74)

*Maeuius is cold in his black hood.**He has endured and done much as a boy, he has sweated and shivered.**Winter brings cold weather, [and] we must shiver.**If a field is not manured, it becomes cold.**Virtue is praised and neglected (lit., is cold).*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	alliciō allicis allicit	allicimus allicitis alliciunt	allicior alliceris (-ere) allicitur	allicimur alliciminī alliciuntur
IMPERFECT	alliciēbam alliciēbās alliciēbat	alliciēbāmus alliciēbātis alliciēbant	alliciēbar alliciēbāris (-āre) alliciēbātur	alliciēbāmur alliciēbāminī alliciēbantur
FUTURE	alliciam alliciēs alliciet	alliciēmus alliciētis allicient	alliciar alliciēris (-ēre) alliciētur	alliciēmur alliciēminī allicientur
PERFECT	allexī allexistī allexit	alleximus allexistis allexerunt (-ēre)	allect-us (-a, -um) sum allect-us (-a, -um) es allect-us (-a, -um) est	allect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus allect-ī (-ae, -a) estis allect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	allexeram allexerās allexerat	allexerāmus allexerātis allexerant	allect-us (-a, -um) eram allect-us (-a, -um) erās allect-us (-a, -um) erat	allect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus allect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis allect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	allexerō allexeris allexerit	allexerimus allexeritis allexerint	allect-us (-a, -um) erō allect-us (-a, -um) eris allect-us (-a, -um) erit	allect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus allect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis allect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	alliciam alliciās alliciat	alliciāmus alliciātis alliciant	alliciar alliciāris (-āre) alliciātur	alliciāmur alliciāminī alliciantur
IMPERFECT	allicerem allicerēs alliceret	allicerēmus allicerētis allicerent	allicerer allicerēris (-ēre) allicerētur	allicerēmur allicerēminī allicerentur
PERFECT	allexerim allexeris allexerit	allexerimus allexeritis allexerint	allect-us (-a, -um) sim allect-us (-a, -um) sis allect-us (-a, -um) sit	allect-ī (-ae, -a) simus allect-ī (-ae, -a) sitis allect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	allexissem allexissēs allexisset	allexissēmus allexissētis allexissent	allect-us (-a, -um) essem allect-us (-a, -um) essēs allect-us (-a, -um) esset	allect-ī (-ae, -a) essemus allect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis allect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	allice allicitō	allicite allicitōte, alliciuntō	allicere allicitor	alliciminī alliciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	allicere		allici	
FUTURE	allectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[allectum īrī]	
PERFECT	allexisse		allect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	alliciens		—	
FUTURE	allectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		allect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	alliciendum			
GERUNDIVE			alliciend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	allect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sī ego illunc ad mē hominem allexerō ... (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 671)

Alliciunt somnōs tempus mōtusque merumque.

(OVID *Fast.* 6.681)

... magnētem lapidē quī ferrum ad sē alliciat.

(CICERO *Div.* 1.86)

Cīvitātēs dōnīs pollicitātiōnibusque alliciēbat.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 7.31.1)

Nullīs nostrīs officiīs benevolentiam illōrum allicere possumus. (CICERO *Vér.* 2.5.182)

If I lure that man to my house ...

The time, the motion, and the wine entice sleep.

... a lodestone that attracts iron to it.

He was winning over the communities with gifts and promises.

We cannot win their goodwill by any services of ours.

third conjugation; trans.

alō · alere · aluī · altum (alitur)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	alō alis alit	alimus alitis alunt	alor aleris (-ere) alitur	alimur aliminī aluntur
IMPERFECT	alēbam alēbās alēbat	alēbāmus alēbātis alēbant	alēbar alēbāris (-āre) alēbātur	alēbāmur alēbāminī alēbantur
FUTURE	alam alēs alet	alēmus alētis alent	alar alēris (-ēre) alētur	alēmur alēminī alentur
PERFECT	aluī aluistī aluit	aluimus aluistis aluērunt (-ēre)	alt-us (-a, -um) sum alt-us (-a, -um) es alt-us (-a, -um) est	alt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus alt-ī (-ae, -a) estis alt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	alueram aluerās aluerat	aluerāmus aluerātis aluerant	alt-us (-a, -um) eram alt-us (-a, -um) erās alt-us (-a, -um) erat	alt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus alt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis alt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	aluerō alueris aluerit	aluerimus alueritis aluerint	alt-us (-a, -um) erō alt-us (-a, -um) eris alt-us (-a, -um) erit	alt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus alt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis alt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	alam alās alat	alāmus alātis alant	alar alāris (-āre) alātur	alāmur alāminī alantur
IMPERFECT	alereim alerēs aleret	alerēmus alerētis alerent	alerer alerēris (-ēre) alerētur	alerēmur alerēminī alerentur
PERFECT	aluerim aluerīs aluerit	aluerīmus aluerītis aluerint	alt-us (-a, -um) sim alt-us (-a, -um) sis alt-us (-a, -um) sit	alt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus alt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis alt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	aluissē aluissēs aluisset	aluissēmus aluissētis aluissent	alt-us (-a, -um) essem alt-us (-a, -um) essēs alt-us (-a, -um) esset	alt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus alt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis alt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ale alitō	alite alitōte, aluntō	alere alitor	aliminī aluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	alere		alī	
FUTURE	altūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[altum īrī]	
PERFECT	aluisse		alt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	alens		—	
FUTURE	altūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		alt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	alendum			
GERUNDIVE	alend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	alt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nutricem accersitum iit quae illam aluit parvolam.

(TERENCE *Eu.* 892)

[Mons] pecorī bonus alendō erat. (LIVY 29.31.9)

... ut praeda militem aleret. (LIVY 21.52.5)

Hōs successus alit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.231)Spēs alunt exulēs. (*Adagia* 3.1.92)*He has gone to summon the nurse who suckled her when [she was] very small.**The mountain was good for feeding livestock.**... so that booty would support the army (lit., soldier).**Success encourages them.**Hopes nurture exiles.*

ACTIVE**PASSIVE****INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	ambiō ambīs ambit	ambīmus ambītis ambiunt	ambior ambīris (-īre) ambītur	ambīmur ambīminī ambiuntur
IMPERFECT	ambiēbam ambiēbās ambiēbat	ambiēbāmus ambiēbātis ambiēbant	ambiēbar ambiēbāris (-āre) ambiēbātur	ambiēbāmur ambiēbāminī ambiēbantur
FUTURE	ambiam ambiēs ambiet	ambiēmus ambiētis ambient	ambiar ambiēris (-ēre) ambiētur	ambiēmur ambiēminī ambientur
PERFECT	ambivī ambivistī ambivīt	ambivīmus ambivistis ambivērunt (-ēre)	ambīt-us (-a, -um) sum ambīt-us (-a, -um) es ambīt-us (-a, -um) est	ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ambiveram ambiverās ambiverat	ambiverāmus ambiverātis ambiverant	ambīt-us (-a, -um) eram ambīt-us (-a, -um) erās ambīt-us (-a, -um) erat	ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ambiverō ambiveris ambiverit	ambiverīmus ambiveritis ambiverint	ambīt-us (-a, -um) erō ambīt-us (-a, -um) eris ambīt-us (-a, -um) erit	ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ambiam ambiās ambiat	ambiāmus ambiātis ambiant	ambiar ambiāris (-āre) ambiātur	ambiāmur ambiāminī ambiantur
IMPERFECT	ambīrem ambīrēs ambīret	ambīrēmus ambīrētis ambīrent	ambīrer ambīrēris (-ēre) ambīrētur	ambīrēmur ambīrēminī ambīrentur
PERFECT	ambiverim ambiveris ambiverit	ambiverīmus ambiveritis ambiverint	ambīt-us (-a, -um) sim ambīt-us (-a, -um) sis ambīt-us (-a, -um) sit	ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) simus ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ambivissem ambivissēs ambivisset	ambivissēmus ambivissētis ambivissent	ambīt-us (-a, -um) essem ambīt-us (-a, -um) essēs ambīt-us (-a, -um) esset	ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis ambīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ambī ambītō	ambīte ambītōte, ambiuntō	ambire ambītor	ambīminī ambiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	ambīre	ambīrī
FUTURE	ambītūr-us (-a, -um) esse	[ambītum īrī]
PERFECT	ambivisse	ambīt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	ambiens	—
FUTURE	ambītūr-us (-a, -um)	—
PERFECT	—	ambīt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND ambiendum**GERUNDIVE**

ambierend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE ambīt-um (-ū)**Examples**

Prīvātōs ambiendō aliquantum numerum frūmenti
congesserat. ([CAESAR] *B. Afr.* 21.1)

Tē pauper ambit sollicitā prece colōnus.

(HORACE *Carm.* 1.35.5f.)

Ambit Attrides ille magis. (STATIUS *Ach.* 1.399f.)

... ut vallum armīs ambiēnt. (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.68.1)

Quid colla amplexibus ambīs? (STATIUS *Theb.* 7.498)

*By soliciting private men, he had accumulated a certain
quantity of grain.*

[It is] you that the poor farmer solicits with anxious prayer.

That son of Atreus solicits all the more.

... so that they might surround the rampart with arms.

Why do you enfold my neck in an embrace?

fourth conjugation; trans.

amiciō · amicire · amicuī (amixī) · amictum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	amiciō amicīs amicit	amicīmus amicītis amiciunt	amicior amicīris (-īre) amicītur	amicīmur amicīminī amiciuntur
IMPERFECT	amiciēbam amiciēbās amiciēbat	amiciēbāmus amiciēbātis amiciēbant	amiciēbar amiciēbāris (-āre) amiciēbātur	amiciēbāmur amiciēbāminī amiciēbantur
FUTURE	amiciam amiciēs amiciet	amiciēmus amiciētis amicient	amiciar amiciēris (-ēre) amiciētur	amiciēmur amiciēminī amicientur
PERFECT	amicuī amicuistī amicuit	amicuimus amicuistis amicuērunt (-ēre)	amict-us (-a, -um) sum amict-us (-a, -um) es amict-us (-a, -um) est	amict-ī (-ae, -a) sumus amict-ī (-ae, -a) estis amict-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	amicueram amicuerās amicuerat	amicuerāmus amicuerātis amicuerant	amict-us (-a, -um) eram amict-us (-a, -um) erās amict-us (-a, -um) erat	amict-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus amict-ī (-ae, -a) erātis amict-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	amicuerō amicueris amicuerit	amicuerimus amicueritis amicuerint	amict-us (-a, -um) erō amict-us (-a, -um) eris amict-us (-a, -um) erit	amict-ī (-ae, -a) erimus amict-ī (-ae, -a) eritis amict-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	amiciam amiciās amiciat	amiciāmus amiciātis amiciant	amiciar amiciāris (-āre) amiciātur	amiciāmur amiciāminī amiciantur
IMPERFECT	amicīrem amicīrēs amicīret	amicīrēmus amicīrētis amicīrent	amicīrer amicīrēris (-ēre) amicīrētur	amicīrēmur amicīrēminī amicīrentur
PERFECT	amicuerim amicuerīs amicuerit	amicuerīmus amicuerītis amicuerint	amict-us (-a, -um) sim amict-us (-a, -um) sis amict-us (-a, -um) sit	amict-ī (-ae, -a) simus amict-ī (-ae, -a) sitis amict-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	amicuissem amicuissēs amicuisset	amicuissēmus amicuissētis amicuissent	amict-us (-a, -um) essem amict-us (-a, -um) essēs amict-us (-a, -um) esset	amict-ī (-ae, -a) essemus amict-ī (-ae, -a) essētis amict-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	amici amiciťō	amiciťe amic-īťōťe, -iuntō	amiciťe amiciťor	amiciťminī amiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	amiciťe		amiciťī	
FUTURE	amictūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[amictum īrī]	
PERFECT	amicuisse		amict-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	amiciens		—	
FUTURE	amictūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		amict-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	amiciendum			
GERUNDIVE	amiciend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	amict-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ībat ovis lānā corpus amicta suā. (OVID *Fast.* 2.298)
 ... quī tē togā praetextā amicuit. (BRUTUS *Orat.* frag. 23)

Ipsē sē amiciēbat. (SUETONIUS *Ves.* 21.1)
 ... Īdae nive amicta loca. (CATULLUS 63.70)
 Nūbe umerōs amictus Apollō. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.2.31)

*A sheep used to go with its body clad in its own wool.
 ... who clad you in the toga praetexta (worn by
 curule magistrates).
 He used to dress himself.
 ... the regions of Mount Ida covered with snow.
 Apollo with his shoulders covered by a cloud.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	amō amās amat	amāmus amātis amant	amor amāris (-āre) amātur	amāmur amāminī amantur
IMPERFECT	amābam amābās amābat	amābāmus amābātis amābant	amābar amābāris (-āre) amābātur	amābāmur amābāminī amābantur
FUTURE	amābō amābis amābit	amābimus amābitis amābunt	amābor amāberis (-ere) amābitur	amābimur amābiminī amābuntur
PERFECT	amāvī amāvistī amāvit	amāvimus amāvistis amāvērunt (-ēre)	amāt-us (-a,-um) sum amāt-us (-a,-um) es amāt-us (-a,-um) est	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus amāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis amāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	amāveram amāverās amāverat	amāverāmus amāverātis amāverant	amāt-us (-a,-um) eram amāt-us (-a,-um) erās amāt-us (-a,-um) erat	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus amāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis amāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	amāverō amāveris amāverit	amāverimus amāveritis amāverint	amāt-us (-a,-um) erō amāt-us (-a,-um) eris amāt-us (-a,-um) erit	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus amāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis amāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	amem amēs amet	amēmus amētis ament	amer amēris (-ēre) amētur	amēmur amēminī amentur
IMPERFECT	amārem amārēs amāret	amārēmus amārētis amārent	amārer amārēris (-ēre) amārētur	amārēmur amārēminī amārentur
PERFECT	amāverim amāverīs amāverit	amāverīmus amāverītis amāverint	amāt-us (-a,-um) sim amāt-us (-a,-um) sīs amāt-us (-a,-um) sit	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus amāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis amāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	amāvíssem amāvissēs amāvísset	amāvissēmus amāvissētis amāvissent	amāt-us (-a,-um) essem amāt-us (-a,-um) essēs amāt-us (-a,-um) esset	amāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus amāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis amāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	amā amātō	amāte amātōte, amantō	amāre amātor	amāminī amantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	amāre		amārī	
FUTURE	amātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[amātum īrī]	
PERFECT	amāvisse		amāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	amans		—	
FUTURE	amātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		amāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	amandum			
GERUNDIVE	amand-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	amāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hanc vir amābat. (CICERO *Vér.* 2.5.82)
 Vivāmus, mea Lesbia, atque amēmus. (CATULLUS 5.1)
 ... amāta nautīs multum. (HORACE *Epod.* 17.20)
 Amāre et amārī didicērunt. (CICERO *Catil.* 2.23)
 Amāvit nōs quoque Daphnis. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 5.52)

The man used to love her.
Let us live, my Lesbia, and let us love.
 ... [a woman] much loved by sailors.
They have learned to love and be loved.
Daphnis loved us too.

third conjugation (deponent); trans.

amplector · amplectī · amplexus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	amplector	amplectimur
	amplecteris (-ere)	amplectiminī
	amplectitur	amplectuntur
IMPERFECT	amplectēbar	amplectēbāmur
	amplectēbāris (-āre)	amplectēbāminī
	amplectēbātur	amplectēbantur
FUTURE	amplectar	amplectēmur
	amplectēris (-ēre)	amplectēminī
	amplectētur	amplectentur
PERFECT	amplex-us (-a, -um) sum	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	amplex-us (-a, -um) es	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	amplex-us (-a, -um) est	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	amplex-us (-a, -um) eram	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	amplex-us (-a, -um) erās	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	amplex-us (-a, -um) erat	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	amplex-us (-a, -um) erō	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	amplex-us (-a, -um) eris	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	amplex-us (-a, -um) erit	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	amplectar	amplectāmur
	amplectāris (-āre)	amplectāminī
	amplectātur	amplectantur
IMPERFECT	amplecterer	amplecterēmur
	amplecterēris (-ēre)	amplecterēminī
	amplecterētur	amplecterentur
PERFECT	amplex-us (-a, -um) sim	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	amplex-us (-a, -um) sis	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
	amplex-us (-a, -um) sit	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	amplex-us (-a, -um) essem	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	amplex-us (-a, -um) esses	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	amplex-us (-a, -um) esset	amplex-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	amplectere	amplectiminī
	amplectitor	amplectuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	amplectī
FUTURE	amplexūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	amplex-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	amplectens
FUTURE	amplexūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	amplex-us (-a, -um)

GERUND amplectendum

GERUNDIVE amplectend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE amplex-um (-ū)

Examples

Cruentam cervicem eius amplexa ...

(TACITUS *Ann.* 16.10.3)

Agnosco crīnen, amplector etiam. (PLINY *Ep.* 7.28.2)

Molli circum est ansās amplexus acanthō.

(VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.45)

Providentiam naturae satis mirārī amplectīque nōn est.

(PLINY *Nat.* 22.16)

Unō vallō et nāvālia et castra amplectitur.

(LIVY 29.35.14)

Embracing his bloody neck ...

I acknowledge the charge, I even welcome it.

On both sides he encircled the handles with pliant acanthus.

It is not possible to admire and grasp nature's foresight sufficiently.

With a single rampart he encloses both the dockyard and camp.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	angō angis angit	angimus angitis angunt	angor angeris (-ere) angitur	angimur angimini anguntur
IMPERFECT	angēbam angēbās angēbat	angēbāmus angēbātis angēbant	angēbar angēbāris (-āre) angēbātur	angēbamur angēbāmini angēbantur
FUTURE	angam angēs anget	angēmus angētis angent	angar angēris (-ēre) angētur	angēmur angēmini angentur
PERFECT	anxī anxistī anxit	anximus anxistis anxērunt (-ēre)	anct-us (-a, -um) sum anct-us (-a, -um) es anct-us (-a, -um) est	anct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus anct-ī (-ae, -a) estis anct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	anxeram anxerās anxerat	anxerāmus anxerātis anxerant	anct-us (-a, -um) eram anct-us (-a, -um) erās anct-us (-a, -um) erat	anct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus anct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis anct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	anxerō anxeris anxerit	anxerimus anxeritis anxerint	anct-us (-a, -um) erō anct-us (-a, -um) eris anct-us (-a, -um) erit	anct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus anct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis anct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	angam angās angat	angāmus angātis angant	angar angāris (-āre) angātur	angāmur angāmini angantur
IMPERFECT	angerem angerēs angeret	angerēmus angerētis angerent	angerer angerēris (-ēre) angerētur	angerēmur angerēmini angerentur
PERFECT	anxerim anxeris anxerit	anxerimus anxeritis anxerint	anct-us (-a, -um) sim anct-us (-a, -um) sis anct-us (-a, -um) sit	anct-ī (-ae, -a) simus anct-ī (-ae, -a) sitis anct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	anxissem anxissēs anxisset	anxissēmus anxissētis anxissent	anct-us (-a, -um) essem anct-us (-a, -um) essēs anct-us (-a, -um) esset	anct-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus anct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis anct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ange angitō	angite angitōte, anguntō	angere angitor	angimini anguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	angere		angi	
FUTURE	anctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[anctum īrī]	
PERFECT	anxisse		anct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	angens		—	
FUTURE	anctūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		anct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	angendum			
GERUNDIVE			angend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	anct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Angēbar ceu guttura forcipe pressus. (OVID *Met.* 9.78)

Angunt mē dubitātiōnēs tuae. (CICERO *Att.* 5.21.4)

Quōs amor angit in unō diē senescunt. (PROVERB)

Nunc sollicitam timor anxius angit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.89)

Hostis aëre nōn pigrō nec inertibus angitur undīs.

(LUCAN 6.106f.)

I was being strangled, as though my throat were squeezed with tongs.

Your doubts distress me.

Those whom love vexes grow old in a single day.

Now troubled fear afflicts me in my worry.

The enemy is not troubled by stifling air or sluggish waters.

third conjugation;
trans., intrans.

animadvertō · animadvertere · animadvertī · animadversum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	animadvertō animadvertis animadvertit	animadvertimus animadvertitis animadvertunt	animadvertor animadverteris (-ere) animadvertitur	animadvertimur animadvertiminī animadvertuntur
IMPERFECT	animadvertēbam animadvertēbās animadvertēbat	animadvertēbāmus animadvertēbātis animadvertēbant	animadvertēbar animadvertēbāris (-āre) animadvertēbātur	animadvertēbāmur animadvertēbāminī animadvertēbantur
FUTURE	animadvertam animadvertēs animadvertet	animadvertēmus animadvertētis animadvertent	animadvertar animadvertēris (-ēre) animadvertētur	animadvertēmur animadvertēminī animadvertentur
PERFECT	animadvertī animadvertistī animadvertit	animadvertimus animadvertistis animadvertērunt (-ēre)	animadvers-us (-a,-um) sum animadvers-us (-a,-um) es animadvers-us (-a,-um) est	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) sumus animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) estis animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	animadverteram animadverterās animadverterat	animadverterāmus animadverterātis animadverterant	animadvers-us (-a,-um) eram animadvers-us (-a,-um) erās animadvers-us (-a,-um) erat	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) erātis animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	animadverterō animadverteris animadverterit	animadverterimus animadverteritis animadverterint	animadvers-us (-a,-um) erō animadvers-us (-a,-um) eris animadvers-us (-a,-um) erit	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) erimus animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) eritis animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	animadvertam animadvertās animadvertat	animadvertāmus animadvertātis animadvertant	animadvertar animadvertāris (-āre) animadvertātur	animadvertāmur animadvertāminī animadvertantur
IMPERFECT	animadverterem animadverterēs animadverteret	animadverterēmus animadverterētis animadverterent	animadverterer animadverterēris (-ēre) animadverterētur	animadverterēmur animadverterēminī animadverterentur
PERFECT	animadverterim animadverteris animadverterit	animadverterīmus animadverteritis animadverterint	animadvers-us (-a,-um) sim animadvers-us (-a,-um) sis animadvers-us (-a,-um) sit	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) simus animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) sitis animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	animadvertissem animadvertisēs animadvertisset	animadvertissemus animadvertissetis animadvertisissent	animadvers-us (-a,-um) essem animadvers-us (-a,-um) essēs animadvers-us (-a,-um) esset	animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) essemus animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) essētis animadvers-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	animadverte animadvertitō	animadvertite animadvertitōte, animadvertuntō	animadvertere animadvertitor	animadvertiminī animadvertuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	animadvertere		animadvertī	
FUTURE	animadversū-us (-a,-um) esse		[animadversum īri]	
PERFECT	animadvertisse		animadvers-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	animadvertens		—	
FUTURE	animadversū-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		animadvers-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	animadvertendum			
GERUNDIVE			animadvertend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	animadvers-um (-ū)			

Examples

Mē obsecrās ut animadvertam quae fiānt.

(CICERO *Att.* 6.1.20)

Dignitās tua facit ut animadvertātur quicquid faciās.

(CICERO *Fam.* 11.27.7)

Ō facinus animadvertendum! (TERENCE *An.* 767)

You beg me to pay attention to what is happening.

Because of your position whatever you do is noticed.

O outrage worthy of punishment!

NOTE The two elements of **animadvertō** may be separated, as in the following example.

Quae loquor advertite animum. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 156)

Pay attention to what I am saying.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	aperiō aperīs aperit	aperīmus aperītis aperiunt	aperior aperīris (-īre) aperitur	aperīmur aperīminī aperiuntur
IMPERFECT	aperiēbam aperiēbās aperiēbat	aperiēbāmus aperiēbātis aperiēbant	aperiēbar aperiēbāris (-āre) aperiēbātur	aperiēbāmur aperiēbāminī aperiēbantur
FUTURE	aperiam aperiēs aperiet	aperiēmus aperiētis aperient	aperiar aperiēris (-ēre) aperiētur	aperiēmur aperiēminī aperientur
PERFECT	aperuī aperuistī aperuit	aperuimus aperuistis aperuērunt (-ēre)	apert-us (-a, -um) sum apert-us (-a, -um) es apert-us (-a, -um) est	apert-ī (-ae, -a) sumus apert-ī (-ae, -a) estis apert-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	aperueram aperuerās aperuerat	aperuerāmus aperuerātis aperuerant	apert-us (-a, -um) eram apert-us (-a, -um) erās apert-us (-a, -um) erat	apert-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus apert-ī (-ae, -a) erātis apert-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	aperuerō aperueris aperuerit	aperuerimus aperueritis aperuerint	apert-us (-a, -um) erō apert-us (-a, -um) eris apert-us (-a, -um) erit	apert-ī (-ae, -a) erimus apert-ī (-ae, -a) eritis apert-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	aperiam aperiās aperiat	aperiāmus aperiātis aperiant	aperiar aperiāris (-āre) aperiātur	aperiāmur aperiāminī aperiantur
IMPERFECT	aperīrem aperirēs aperiret	aperirēmus aperirētis aperirent	aperīrer aperirēris (-ēre) aperirētur	aperirēmur aperirēminī aperirentur
PERFECT	aperuerim aperueris aperuerit	aperuerimus aperueritis aperuerint	apert-us (-a, -um) sim apert-us (-a, -um) sis apert-us (-a, -um) sit	apert-ī (-ae, -a) simus apert-ī (-ae, -a) sitis apert-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	aperuissem aperuissēs aperuisset	aperuissēmus aperuissētis aperuissent	apert-us (-a, -um) essem apert-us (-a, -um) essēs apert-us (-a, -um) esset	apert-ī (-ae, -a) essemus apert-ī (-ae, -a) essētis apert-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	aperī aperitō	aperīte aperitōte, aperiuntō	aperire aperitor	aperīminī aperiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	aperire		aperīrī	
FUTURE	apertūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[apertum īrī]	
PERFECT	aperuisse		apert-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	aperiens		—	
FUTURE	apertūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		apert-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	aperiendum			
GERUNDIVE			aperiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	apert-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aperi te properē ianuam hanc Orci. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 368)

Cum Lentulus consul ad aperendum aerarium
venisset ... (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.14.1)

Dionysius tyrannus dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse.
(CICERO *Fam.* 9.18.1)

Amicum an nomen habeas, aperit calamitas.
(PUBLILIUS A41)

Mea nunc facinora aperiantur, clam quae speravi fore.
(PLAUTUS *Truc.* 795)

Quickly open this door of Hades!

*When the consul Lentulus had come to open up the
treasury ...*

*The tyrant Dionysius is said to have opened a school at
Corinth.*

*Calamity reveals whether you have a friend or a name
(i.e., a true friend or a friend in name only).*

*Now my deeds, which I hoped would be secret, are
revealed.*

third conjugation (deponent); trans.

apiscor · apiscī · aptus sum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	apiscor	apiscimur
	apisceris (-ere)	apiscimini
	apiscitur	apiscuntur
IMPERFECT	apiscēbar	apiscēbāmur
	apiscēbāris (-āre)	apiscēbāmini
	apiscēbātur	apiscēbantur
FUTURE	apiscar	apiscēmur
	apisceris (-ēre)	apiscēmini
	apiscētur	apiscentur
PERFECT	apt-us (-a, -um) sum	apt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	apt-us (-a, -um) es	apt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	apt-us (-a, -um) est	apt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	apt-us (-a, -um) eram	apt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	apt-us (-a, -um) erās	apt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	apt-us (-a, -um) erat	apt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	apt-us (-a, -um) erō	apt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	apt-us (-a, -um) eris	apt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	apt-us (-a, -um) erit	apt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	apiscar	apiscāmur
	apiscāris (-āre)	apiscāmini
	apiscātur	apiscantur
IMPERFECT	apiscerer	apiscerēmur
	apiscereris (-ēre)	apiscerēmini
	apiscerētur	apiscerentur
PERFECT	apt-us (-a, -um) sim	apt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	apt-us (-a, -um) sis	apt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	apt-us (-a, -um) sit	apt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	apt-us (-a, -um) essem	apt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	apt-us (-a, -um) essēs	apt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	apt-us (-a, -um) esset	apt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	apiscere	apiscimini
	apiscitor	apiscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	apiscī
FUTURE	aptūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	apt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	apiscens
FUTURE	aptūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	apt-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	apiscendum
GERUNDIVE	apiscend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	apt-um (-ū)

Examples

Tacē sis, sine mē hominem apiscī. (PLAUTUS *Epid.* 668)
 Deōrum vītā aptī sumus. (TERENCE *Hau.* 693)
 Litem apiscī postulant pēiūrīō. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 17)
 ... spēs apiscendī summī honoris. (LIVY 4.3.7)
 Postquam est inortem aptus Plautus ...
 (GELLIUS 1.24.3)

Be quiet, please; let me grab the man.
We have achieved the life of the gods.
They expect to win this lawsuit by perjury.
... hope of winning the highest office.
After Plautus died ... (lit., obtained death).

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	appāreō	appārēmus
	appārēs	appārētis
	appāret	appārent
IMPERFECT	appārēbam	appārēbāmus
	appārēbās	appārēbātis
	appārēbat	appārēbant
FUTURE	appārēbō	appārēbimus
	appārēbis	appārēbitis
	appārēbit	appārēbunt
PERFECT	appāruī	appāruimus
	appāruistī	appāruistis
	appāruit	appāruērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	appārueram	appāruērāmus
	appāruerās	appāruerātis
	appāruerat	appāruerant
FUTURE PERFECT	appāruerō	appāruerimus
	appārueris	appārueritis
	appāruerit	appāruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	appāream	appāreāmus
	appāreās	appāreātis
	appāreat	appāreant
IMPERFECT	appārērem	appārērēmus
	appārērēs	appārērētis
	appārēret	appārērent
PERFECT	appāruerim	appāruerīmus
	appārueris	appāruerītis
	appāruerit	appāruerint
PLUPERFECT	appāruissem	appāruissēmus
	appāruissēs	appāruissētis
	appāruisset	appāruissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	appārēre
FUTURE	appāritūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	appāruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	appārens
FUTURE	appāritūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

appārendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

appārit-um (-ū)

Examples

Appāret domus intus et atria longa patescunt.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 2.483)Etiamne audent mēcum unā appārēre? (NAEVIUS *Com.* 83)

... ut etiam si qua fuerat sumpta offensio, nōn appārēret.

(CICERO *Att.* 5.1.3)

Ingenī celeritās quae appāret in respondendō ...

(CICERO *de Orat.* 2.230)

Multa quae nunc nōn appārent bellum aperiet.

(LIVY 28.44.8)

*The house inside comes into view and the long halls are exposed.**Do they even dare to be seen with me?**... so that even if any offense had been taken, it was not evident.**Quickness of mind that is evident in replying ...**War will reveal many things that are not clear now.*

first conjugation; trans.

appellō · appellāre · appellāvi · appellātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	appellō appellās appellat	appellāmus appellātis appellant	appellor appellāris (-āre) appellātur	appellāmur appellāminī appellantur
IMPERFECT	appellābam appellābās appellābat	appellābāmus appellābātis appellābant	appellābar appellābāris (-āre) appellābātur	appellābāmur appellābāminī appellābantur
FUTURE	appellābō appellābis appellābit	appellābimus appellābitis appellābunt	appellābor appellāberis (-ere) appellābitur	appellābimur appellābiminī appellābuntur
PERFECT	appellāvī appellāvistī appellāvit	appellāvimus appellāvistis appellāverunt (-ēre)	appellāt-us (-a, -um) sum appellāt-us (-a, -um) es appellāt-us (-a, -um) est	appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	appellāveram appellāverās appellāverat	appellāverāmus appellāverātis appellāverant	appellāt-us (-a, -um) eram appellāt-us (-a, -um) erās appellāt-us (-a, -um) erat	appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	appellāverō appellāveris appellāverit	appellāverimus appellāveritis appellāverint	appellāt-us (-a, -um) erō appellāt-us (-a, -um) eris appellat-us (-a, -um) erit	appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	appellem appellēs appellet	appellēmus appellētis appellent	appeller appellēris (-ere) appellētur	appellēmur appellēminī appellentur
IMPERFECT	appellārem appellārēs appellāret	appellārēmus appellārētis appellārent	appellārer appellārēris (-ēre) appellārētur	appellārēmur appellārēminī appellārentur
PERFECT	appellāverim appellāveris appellāverit	appellāverīmus appellāverītis appellāverint	appellāt-us (-a, -um) sim appellāt-us (-a, -um) sis appellāt-us (-a, -um) sit	appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	appellāvissē appellāvissēs appellāvisset	appellāvissēmus appellāvissētis appellāvissent	appellāt-us (-a, -um) essem appellāt-us (-a, -um) essēs appellāt-us (-a, -um) esset	appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis appellāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	appellā appellātō	appellāte appell-ātōte, -antō	appellāre appellātor	appellāminī appellantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	appellāre		appellārī	
FUTURE	appellātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[appellātum īrī]	
PERFECT	appellāvisse		appellāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	appellans		—	
FUTURE	appellātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		appellāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	appellandum			
GERUNDIVE	appelland-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	appellāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quō ōre appellābō patrem? (TÈRENCE *Hau.* 700)
 Quem enim appellem, quem obtester? (CICERO *Flac.* 4)
 Urbeim appellābunt permissō nōmine Acestam.
 (VÈRGIL *Aen.* 5.718)
 Ubi sōlitūdinem faciunt pācem appellant.
 (TACITUS *Ag.* 30.5)
 Quid eius mātrem aut domum appellō?
 (CICERO *Mur.* 89)

*With what face will I address my father?
 For to whom am I to appeal, whom am I to call as witness?
 They will call the city Acesta, if the name is allowed.*

Where they make a desolation, they call it peace.

Why do I mention his mother or his home?

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
INDICATIVE		
PRESENT	appellō appellis appellit	appellimus appellitis appellunt appellitur
IMPERFECT	appellēbam appellēbās appellēbat	appellēbāmus appellēbātis appellēbant appellēbātur
FUTURE	appellam appellēs appellet	appellēmus appellētis appellent appellētur
PERFECT	appulī appulistī appulit	appulimus appulistis appulērunt (-ēre) appulsum est
PLUPERFECT	appuleram appulerās appulerat	appulerāmus appulerātis appulerant appulsum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	appulerō appuleris appulerit	appulerimus appuleritis appulerint appulsum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE		
PRESENT	appellam appellās appellat	appellāmus appellātis appellant appellātur
IMPERFECT	appellerem appellerēs appelleret	appellerēmus appellerētis appellerent appellerētur
PERFECT	appulerim appulerīs appulerit	appulerīmus appulerītis appulerint appulsum sit
PLUPERFECT	appulissem appulissēs appulisset	appulissēmus appulissētis appulissent appulsum esset
IMPERATIVE	appelle appellitō	appellite appell-itōte, -untō
INFINITIVES		
PRESENT	appellere	appellī
FUTURE	appulsūr-us (-a, -um) esse	[appulsum īrī]
PERFECT	appulisse	appulsum esse
PARTICIPLES		
PRESENT	appellens	—
FUTURE	appulsūr-us (-a, -um)	—
PERFECT	—	appuls-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	appellendum	
GERUNDIVE		appellend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	appuls-um (-ū)	

ExamplesHūc captās appulit ille bovēs. (OVID *Fast.* 6.80)

Cum praetor classem ad Ciliciam appulisset ...

(NEPOS *Tbr.* 4.4)Turrīs omnī genere tēlōrum complētās ad opera
Caesaris appellēbat. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.26.1)

[Nōs] Libycīs tempestās appulit ōrīs.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.377)Appellitur nāvis Syracūsās. (CICERO *Vér.* 2.5.64)*Here he drove the cows he had taken.**When the praetor had brought the fleet in at Cilicia ...**He started to bring towers filled with all kinds of weapons
to Caesar's siege works.**A storm drove us to Libyan shores.**The ship puts in at Syracuse.*

first conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

arbitror · arbitrārī · arbitrātus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	arbitror arbitrāris (-āre) arbitrātur	arbitrāmur arbitrāminī arbitrantur
IMPERFECT	arbitrābar arbitrābāris (-āre) arbitrābātur	arbitrābāmur arbitrābāminī arbitrābantur
FUTURE	arbitrābor arbitrāberis (-ere) arbitrābitur	arbitrābimur arbitrābimīnī arbitrābuntur
PERFECT	arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) sum arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) es arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) est	arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) eram arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) erās arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) erat	arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) erō arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) eris arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) erit	arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	arbitrer arbitrēris (-ēre) arbitrētur	arbitrēmur arbitrēminī arbitrentur
IMPERFECT	arbitrārer arbitrārēris (-ēre) arbitrārētur	arbitrārēmur arbitrārēminī arbitrārentur
PERFECT	arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) sim arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) sis arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) sit	arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) essem arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) essēs arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) esset	arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis arbitrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	arbitrāre arbitrātor	arbitrāminī arbitrantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	arbitrārī
FUTURE	arbitrātūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	arbitrāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	arbitrans
FUTURE	arbitrātūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	arbitrāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

arbitrandum

GERUNDIVE

arbitrand-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

arbitrāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Cum rosam viderat, tum incipere vēr arbitrābātur.

(CICERO *Vér.* 2.5.27)

Liberum mē esse arbitror. (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 394)

Testēs factōrum stāre arbitrābere dīvōs.

(SILIUS 15.112)

Nēmō umquam ita arbitrātus est. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 211)

Nōn inē arbitrātur militem sed mulierem.

(PLAUTUS *Bac.* 845)

Whenever he saw a rose, he used then to think spring was arriving.

I think I am free.

You will consider that the gods are standing there as witnesses of your deeds.

No man has ever so judged.

He thinks me a woman, not a soldier.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	arceō arcēs arceat	arcēmus arcētis arcent	arceor arcēris (-ēre) arcētur	arcēmur arcēminī arcentur
IMPERFECT	arcēbam arcēbās arcēbat	arcēbāmus arcēbātis arcēbant	arcēbar arcēbāris (-āre) arcēbātur	arcēbāmur arcēbāminī arcēbantur
FUTURE	arcēbō arcēbis arcēbit	arcēbimus arcēbitis arcēbunt	arcēbor arcēberis (-ere) arcēbitur	arcēbimur arcēbiminī arcēbuntur
PERFECT	arcuī arcuistī arcuit	arcuimus arcuistis arcuerunt (-ēre)	—	—
PLUPERFECT	arcueram arcuerās arcuerat	arcuerāmus arcuerātis arcuerant	—	—
FUTURE PERFECT	arcuerō arcueris arcuerit	arcuerimus arcueritis arcuerint	—	—
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	arceam arceās arceat	arceāmus arceātis arceant	arcear arceāris (-āre) arceātur	arceāmur arceāminī arceantur
IMPERFECT	arcērem arcērēs arcēret	arcērēmus arcērētis arcērent	arcērer arcērēris (-ēre) arcērētur	arcērēmur arcērēminī arcērentur
PERFECT	arcuerim arcuerīs arcuerit	arcuerīmus arcuerītis arcuerint	—	—
PLUPERFECT	arcuissem arcuissēs arcuisset	arcuissēmus arcuissētis arcuissent	—	—
IMPERATIVE	arcē arcetō	arcēte arcetōte, arcentō	arcēre arcetor	arcēminī arcentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	arcēre		arcērī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	arcuisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	arcens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	arcendum			
GERUNDIVE			arcend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Alios longē submōtōs arceat harēnā. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.316)
... arcens eum reditū tyrannum quem ipse expulerat.

(CICERO *T.D.* 1.89)

Agmine factō ignāvum fūcōs pecus ā praesēpibus arcent.
(VERGIL *G.* 4.167f.)

Haec aetās ā libīdinibus arcenda est. (CICERO *Off.* 1.122)
... ut colloquia congressūsque nostrōs arcērent.

(TACITUS *Hist.* 4.64.1)

*Others he drives far away and keeps them off the sand.
... preventing that tyrant, whom he had driven out
himself, from returning.*

*Forming a column, they ward off the drones, a lazy
swarm, from their folds.*

*This time of life must be kept away from lusts.
... so that they might stop us from meeting and talking
together.*

third conjugation; trans.

arcessō (arcessō) · arcessere · arcessivī (-ii) · arcessitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	arcessō arcessis arcessit	arcessimus arcessitis arcessunt	arcessor arcesseris (-ere) arcessitur	arcessimur arcessimini arcessuntur
IMPERFECT	arcessēbam arcessēbās arcessēbat	arcessēbāmus arcessēbātis arcessēbant	arcessēbar arcessēbāris (-āre) arcessēbātur	arcessēbāmur arcessēbāmini arcessēbantur
FUTURE	arcessam arcessēs arcesset	arcessēmus arcessētis arcessent	arcessar arcessēris (-ēre) arcessētur	arcessēmur arcessēmini arcessentur
PERFECT	arcessivī arcessivistī arcessivit	arcessivimus arcessivistis arcessivērunt (-ēre)	arcessit-us (-a, -um) sum arcessit-us (-a, -um) es arcessit-us (-a, -um) est	arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) estis arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	arcessiveram arcessiverās arcessiverat	arcessiverāmus arcessiverātis arcessiverant	arcessit-us (-a, -um) eram arcessit-us (-a, -um) erās arcessit-us (-a, -um) erat	arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	arcessiverō arcessiveris arcessiverit	arcessiverimus arcessiveritis arcessiverint	arcessit-us (-a, -um) erō arcessit-us (-a, -um) eris arcessit-us (-a, -um) erit	arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	arcessam arcessās arcessat	arcessāmus arcessātis arcessant	arcessar arcessāris (-āre) arcessātur	arcessāmur arcessāmini arcessantur
IMPERFECT	arcesserem arcesserēs arcesseret	arcesserēmus arcesserētis arcesserent	arcesserer arcesserēris (-ēre) arcesserētur	arcesserēmur arcesserēmini arcesserentur
PERFECT	arcessiverim arcessiveris arcessiverit	arcessiverimus arcessiveritis arcessiverint	arcessit-us (-a, -um) sim arcessit-us (-a, -um) sīs arcessit-us (-a, -um) sit	arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	arcessivissem arcessivissēs arcessivisset	arcessivissēmus arcessivissētis arcessivissent	arcessit-us (-a, -um) essem arcessit-us (-a, -um) essēs arcessit-us (-a, -um) esset	arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis arcessit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	arcesse arcessitō	arcessite arcess-itōte, -untō	arcessere arcessitor	arcessimini arcessuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	arcessere		arcessī	
FUTURE	arcessitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[arcessitum īrī]	
PERFECT	arcessivisse		arcessit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	arcessens		—	
FUTURE	arcessitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		arcessit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	arcessendum			
GERUNDIVE	arcessend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	arcessit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quaesō hominem ut iubeās arcessī. (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 949)
 ... cum ab arātrō arcessēbantur quī consulēs fierent.

(CICERO *S.Rosc.* 50)

Adveniet iustum pugnae (nē arcessite) tempus.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.11)

... quōs pecūniae captae arcessēbat. (SALLUST *Jug.* 32.1)

Quis furor est ātram bellis arcessere mortem?

(TIBULLUS 1.10.33)

Please order the man to be summoned.

... when men used to be summoned from the plow to become consuls.

A proper time for fighting will come—do not hasten [it].

... whom he was indicting for taking bribes.

What madness is it to provoke black death with wars?

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	ardeō	ardēmus
	ardēs	ardētis
	ardet	ardent
IMPERFECT	ardēbam	ardēbāmus
	ardēbās	ardēbātis
	ardēbat	ardēbant
FUTURE	ardēbō	ardēbimus
	ardēbis	ardēbitis
	ardēbit	ardēbunt
PERFECT	arsī	arsimus
	arsistī	arsistis
	arsit	arsērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	arseram	arserāmus
	arserās	arserātis
	arserat	arserant
FUTURE PERFECT	arserō	arserimus
	arseris	arseritis
	arserit	arserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ardeam	ardeāmus
	ardeās	ardeātis
	ardeat	ardeant
IMPERFECT	ardērem	ardērēmus
	ardērēs	ardērētis
	ardēret	ardērent
PERFECT	arserim	arserīmus
	arseris	arserītis
	arserit	arserint
PLUPERFECT	arsissem	arsissēmus
	arsissēs	arsissētis
	arsisset	arsissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	ardēre
FUTURE	arsūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	arsisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	ardens
FUTURE	arsūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

ardendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Tua rēs agitur, pariēs cum proximus ardet.

(HORACE *Ep.* 1.18.84)

Iamdūdum ērumpere nūbem ardēbant.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.580f.)Dīcis amōre tuī bellās ardēre puellās, quī faciem sub
aquā, Sexte, natantis habēs. (MARTIAL 2.87)

Thessalus ancillae faciē Brīsēidos arsit.

(OVID *Am.* 2.8.11)*It is your business when your neighbor's wall**(lit., the nearest wall) is on fire.**They had already been burning for a long time to break
through the cloud.**You say that beautiful girls are on fire with love for you,
Sextus, you who have the face of [someone] swimming
under water.**The Thessalian [Achilles] was excited by the face of his
servant Briseis.*

third conjugation; trans.

arguō · arguere · arguī · argūtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	arguō arguis arguit	arguimus arguitis arguunt	arguor argueris (-ere) arguitur	arguimur arguiminī arguuntur
IMPERFECT	arguēbam arguēbās arguēbat	arguēbāmus arguēbātis arguēbant	arguēbar arguēbāris (-āre) arguēbātur	arguēbāmur arguēbāminī arguēbantur
FUTURE	arguam arguēs arguet	arguēmus arguētis arguent	arguar arguēris (-ēre) arguētur	arguēmur arguēminī arguentur
PERFECT	arguī arguistī arguit	arguimus arguistis arguērunt (-ēre)	argūt-us (-a, -um) sum argūt-us (-a, -um) es argūt-us (-a, -um) est	argūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus argūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis argūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	argueram arguerās arguerat	arguerāmus arguerātis arguerant	argūt-us (-a, -um) eram argūt-us (-a, -um) erās argūt-us (-a, -um) erat	argūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus argūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis argūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	arguerō argueris arguerit	arguerimus argueritis arguerint	argūt-us (-a, -um) erō argūt-us (-a, -um) eris argūt-us (-a, -um) erit	argūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus argūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis argūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	arguam arguās arguat	arguāmus arguātis arguant	arguar arguāris (-āre) arguātur	arguāmur arguāminī arguantur
IMPERFECT	arguerem arguerēs argueret	arguerēmus arguerētis arguerent	arguerer arguerēris (-ēre) arguerētur	arguerēmur arguerēminī arguerentur
PERFECT	arguerim arguerīs arguerit	arguerīmus arguerītis arguerint	argūt-us (-a, -um) sim argūt-us (-a, -um) sis argūt-us (-a, -um) sit	argūt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus argūt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis argūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	arguissem arguissēs arguisset	arguissēmus arguissētis arguissent	argūt-us (-a, -um) essem argūt-us (-a, -um) essēs argūt-us (-a, -um) esset	argūt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus argūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis argūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	argue arguitō	arguite argui-tōte, -untō	arguere arguitor	arguiminī arguantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	arguere		arguī	
FUTURE	arguitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[argūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	arguisse		argūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	arguens		—	
FUTURE	arguitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		argūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	arguendum			
GERUNDIVE	arguend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	argūt-um (-ū)			

ExamplesDēgenerēs animōs timor arguit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.13)Fēcī quod arguis. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.225)Arguō eam mē vidisse osculantem. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 337f.)

Nec vōs arguerim, Tēucrī, nec foedera.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 11.164)

Ita mē probri, stupri, dēdecoris ā virō argūtā meō!

(PLAUTUS *Am.* 882f.)*Fear reveals unworthy souls.**I have done what you allege.**I assert that I saw her kissing.**Neither with you nor with the treaty would I find fault,
O Trojans.**[To think that] I am thus accused by my husband of
unchastity, licentiousness, and dishonor!*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	armō armās armat	armāmus armātis armant	armor armāris (-āre) armātur	armāmur armāminī armantur
IMPERFECT	armābam armābās armābat	armābāmus armābātis armābant	armābar armābāris (-āre) armābātur	armābāmur armābāminī armābantur
FUTURE	armābō armābis armābit	armābimus armābitis armābunt	armābor armāberis (-ere) armābitur	armābimur armābiminī armābuntur
PERFECT	armāvī armāvistī armāvit	armāvimus armāvistis armāvērunt (-ēre)	armāt-us (-a, -um) sum armāt-us (-a, -um) es armāt-us (-a, -um) est	armāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus armāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis armāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	armāveram armāverās armāverat	armāverāmus armāverātis armāverant	armāt-us (-a, -um) eram armāt-us (-a, -um) erās armāt-us (-a, -um) erat	armāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus armāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis armāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	armāverō armāveris armāverit	armāverimus armāveritis armāverint	armāt-us (-a, -um) erō armāt-us (-a, -um) eris armāt-us (-a, -um) erit	armāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus armāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis armāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	armem armēs armet	armēmus armētis arment	armer armēris (-ēre) armētur	armēmur armēminī armentur
IMPERFECT	armārem armārēs armāret	armārēmus armārētis armārent	armārer armārēris (-ēre) armārētur	armārēmur armārēminī armārentur
PERFECT	armāverim armāverīs armāverit	armāverīmus armāverītis armāverint	armāt-us (-a, -um) sim armāt-us (-a, -um) sis armāt-us (-a, -um) sit	armāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus armāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis armāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	armāvissē armāvissēs armāvisset	armāvissēmus armāvissētis armāvissent	armāt-us (-a, -um) essem armāt-us (-a, -um) essēs armāt-us (-a, -um) esset	armāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus armāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis armāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	armā armātō	armāte armātōte, armantō	armāre armātor	armāminī armantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	armāre		armārī	
FUTURE	armātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[armātum īrī]	
PERFECT	armāvisse		armāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	armans		—	
FUTURE	armātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		armāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	armandum			
GERUNDIVE	armand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	armāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Bellō armantur equī. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.540)
 Caesar veterānōs cupientīs iam requiescere armāvit.
 (CICERO *Phil.* 5.44)
 Collectōs armat agrestīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.11)
 Hae spēs Etruscōs armāverant. (LIVY 2.44.12)
 Pompēium senātūs auctōritās, Caesarem militum
 armāvit fidūcia. (VELLEIUS 2.49.2)

*The horses are equipped for war.
 Caesar armed the veterans, who now wanted a respite.*

*He assembles the peasants and arms them.
 These hopes had incited the Etruscans to war (lit., armed
 the Etruscans).
 Pompey was strengthened by the authority of the Senate,
 Caesar by the devotion of his soldiers.*

third conjugation; trans., intrans.

ascendō · ascendere · ascendī · ascensum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	ascendō	ascendimus	ascenditur
	ascendis	ascenditis	
	ascendit	ascendunt	
IMPERFECT	ascendēbam	ascendēbāmus	ascendēbātur
	ascendēbās	ascendēbātis	
	ascendēbat	ascendēbant	
FUTURE	ascendam	ascendēmus	ascendētur
	ascendēs	ascendētis	
	ascendet	ascendent	
PERFECT	ascendī	ascendimus	ascensum est
	ascendistī	ascendistis	
	ascendit	ascendērunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	ascenderam	ascenderāmus	ascensum erat
	ascenderās	ascenderātis	
	ascenderat	ascenderant	
FUTURE PERFECT	ascenderō	ascenderimus	ascensum erit
	ascenderis	ascenderitis	
	ascenderit	ascenderint	
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	ascendam	ascendāmus	ascendātur
	ascendās	ascendātis	
	ascendat	ascendant	
IMPERFECT	ascenderem	ascenderēmus	ascenderētur
	ascenderēs	ascenderētis	
	ascenderet	ascenderent	
PERFECT	ascenderim	ascenderīmus	ascensum sit
	ascenderis	ascenderitis	
	ascenderit	ascenderint	
PLUPERFECT	ascendissem	ascendissēmus	ascensum esset
	ascendissēs	ascendissētis	
	ascendisset	ascendissent	
IMPERATIVE	ascende	ascendite	
	ascenditō	ascend-itōte, -untō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	ascendere		ascendī
FUTURE	ascensūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ascensum īrī]
PERFECT	ascendisse		ascensum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	ascendens		—
FUTURE	ascensūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		ascensum
GERUND	ascendum		
GERUNDIVE			ascendend-us (-
SUPINE	ascens-um (-ū)		

Examples

Sī mons erat ascendendus ... (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.79.2)
 ... quaecumque Latinae magnanimi Iovis ingrātum
 ascendere cubile. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.143f.)
 Milites positīs scālis mūrōs ascendunt.
 (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.28.4)
 ... quī summum locum civitātis nōn potuerunt
 ascendere. (CICERO *Clu.* 150)
 In nāvem ascendit, mulierēs āvexit. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 326)

If the hill had to be climbed ...
... all the Latin women who have climbed into the
thankless bed of noble Jupiter:
The soldiers put up ladders and climb the walls.
... [those] who were not able to rise to the highest position
in the state.
He boarded the ship and took the women off.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	asciscō asciscis asciscit	asciscimus asciscitis asciscunt	asciscor ascisceris (-ere) asciscitur	asciscimur ascisciminī asciscuntur
IMPERFECT	asciscēbam asciscēbās asciscēbat	asciscēbāmus asciscēbātis asciscēbant	asciscēbar asciscēbāris (-āre) asciscēbātur	asciscēbāmur asciscēbāminī asciscēbantur
FUTURE	asciscam asciscēs asciscet	asciscēmus asciscētis asciscent	asciscar asciscēris (-ēre) asciscētur	asciscēmur asciscēminī asciscentur
PERFECT	ascīvī ascīvistī ascīvīt	ascīvimus ascīvistis ascivērunt (-ēre)	ascīt-us (-a, -um) sum ascīt-us (-a, -um) es ascīt-us (-a, -um) est	ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ascīveram ascīverās ascīverat	ascīverāmus ascīverātis ascīverant	ascīt-us (-a, -um) eram ascīt-us (-a, -um) erās ascīt-us (-a, -um) erat	ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ascīverō ascīveris ascīverīt	ascīverimus ascīveritis ascīverint	ascīt-us (-a, -um) erō ascīt-us (-a, -um) eris ascīt-us (-a, -um) erit	ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	asciscam asciscās asciscat	asciscāmus asciscātis asciscant	asciscar asciscāris (-āre) asciscātur	asciscāmur asciscāminī asciscantur
IMPERFECT	asciscerem asciscerēs ascisceret	asciscerēmus asciscerētis asciscerent	asciscerer asciscerēris (-ēre) asciscerētur	asciscerēmur asciscerēminī asciscerentur
PERFECT	ascīverim ascīverīs ascīverīt	ascīverimus ascīveritis ascīverint	ascīt-us (-a, -um) sim ascīt-us (-a, -um) sis ascīt-us (-a, -um) sit	ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ascīvissem ascīvisssēs ascīvisset	ascīvissēmus ascīvissētis ascīvissent	ascīt-us (-a, -um) essem ascīt-us (-a, -um) essēs ascīt-us (-a, -um) esset	ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis ascīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ascisce asciscitō	asciscite ascisc-itōte, -untō	asciscere asciscitor	ascisciminī asciscuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	asciscere		asciscī	
FUTURE	ascītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ascītum īrī]	
PERFECT	ascivisse		ascīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	asciscens		—	
FUTURE	ascītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ascīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	asciscendum			
GERUNDIVE	asciscend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	ascīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

... quem Rutulī Turnusque suīs asciscere temptat
partibus. (OVID *Fast.* 4.883f.)
... in senātum nūper ascītus. (TACITUS *Hist.* 2.53.1)
Auriferī Tagus ascitō cognōmine fontis ...
(SILIUS 1.155)
Sacra ista nostrī maiōrēs ascīta ex Phrygiā Rōmae
collocārun. (CICERO *Har.* 27)
Sociōs sibi ad id bellum Osismōs asciscunt.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 3.9.9)

... whom the Rutulians and Turnus try to win over
to their side.
... recently taken into the Senate.
Tagus, with his name taken from the gold-bearing
stream ...
Our ancestors adopted these rites from Phrygia and
established them at Rome.
They take on the Osismi as their allies for this war.

third conjugation; trans.

aspergō (aspargō) · aspergere · aspersī · aspersum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	aspergō aspergis aspergit	aspergimus aspergitis aspergunt	aspergor aspergeris (-ere) aspergitur	aspergimur aspergiminī asperguntur
IMPERFECT	aspergēbam aspergēbās aspergēbat	aspergēbāmus aspergēbātis aspergēbant	aspergēbar aspergēbāris (-āre) aspergēbātur	aspergēbāmur aspergēbāminī aspergēbantur
FUTURE	aspergam aspergēs asperget	aspergēmus aspergētis aspergent	aspergar aspergēris (-ēre) aspergētur	aspergēmur aspergēminī aspergentur
PERFECT	aspersī aspersistī aspersit	aspersimus aspersistis aspersērunt (-ēre)	aspers-us (-a, -um) sum aspers-us (-a, -um) es aspers-us (-a, -um) est	aspers-ī (-ae, -a) sumus aspers-ī (-ae, -a) estis aspers-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	asperseram asperserās asperserat	asperserāmus asperserātis asperserant	aspers-us (-a, -um) eram aspers-us (-a, -um) erās aspers-us (-a, -um) erat	aspers-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus aspers-ī (-ae, -a) erātis aspers-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	asperserō asperseris asperserit	asperserimus asperseritis asperserint	aspers-us (-a, -um) erō aspers-us (-a, -um) eris aspers-us (-a, -um) erit	aspers-ī (-ae, -a) erimus aspers-ī (-ae, -a) eritis aspers-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	aspergam aspergās aspergat	aspergāmus aspergātis aspergant	aspergar aspergāris (-āre) aspergātur	aspergāmur aspergāminī aspergantur
IMPERFECT	aspergerem aspergerēs aspergeret	aspergerēmus aspergerētis aspergerent	aspergerer aspergerēris (-ēre) aspergerētur	aspergerēmur aspergerēminī aspergerentur
PERFECT	asperserim asperseris asperserit	asperserīmus asperseritis asperserint	aspers-us (-a, -um) sim aspers-us (-a, -um) sis aspers-us (-a, -um) sit	aspers-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus aspers-ī (-ae, -a) sītis aspers-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	aspersissem aspersissēs aspersisset	aspersissēmus aspersissētis aspersissent	aspers-us (-a, -um) essem aspers-us (-a, -um) essēs aspers-us (-a, -um) esset	aspers-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus aspers-ī (-ae, -a) essētis aspers-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	asperge aspergitō	aspergite asperg-itōte, -untō	aspergere aspergitor	aspergiminī asperguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	aspergere		aspergī	
FUTURE	aspersūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[aspersum īrī]	
PERFECT	aspersisse		aspers-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	aspergens		—	
FUTURE	aspersūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		aspers-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	aspergendum			
GERUNDIVE			aspergend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE				
	aspers-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aspergit sanguine mensās. (OVID *Met.* 5.40)
 Aspersus gaudet Amor lacrimīs. (PROPERTIUS 1.12.16)
 Corpus Magni Alexandrī flōribus aspersis venerātus
 est. (SUETONIUS *Aug.* 18.1)
 ... sēdēs quās neque concutiunt ventī nec nūbila
 nimbīs aspergunt. (LUCRETIVS 3.18ff.)
 Quid caede dirā nōbilēs clārī ducis aspergis umbrās?
 (SENECA *Tro.* 255f.)

He splashes the tables with blood.
Love takes joy in being sprinkled with tears.
He honored the body of Alexander the Great by scattering
flowers [over it].
... abodes that neither winds shake nor clouds sprinkle
with showers.
Why do you sully the noble shade of the famous leader
with foul slaughter?

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	aspiciō aspicis aspicit	aspicimus aspicitis aspiciunt	aspicior aspiceris (-ere) aspicitur	aspicimur aspiciminī aspiciuntur
IMPERFECT	aspiciēbam aspiciēbās aspiciēbat	aspiciēbāmus aspiciēbātis aspiciēbant	aspiciēbar aspiciēbāris (-āre) aspiciēbātur	aspiciēbāmur aspiciēbāminī aspiciēbantur
FUTURE	aspiciam aspiciēs aspiciet	aspiciēmus aspiciētis aspicient	aspiciar aspiciēris (-ēre) aspiciētur	aspiciēmur aspiciēminī aspicientur
PERFECT	aspexī aspexistī aspexit	aspeximus aspexistis aspexērunt (-ēre)	aspect-us (-a, -um) sum aspect-us (-a, -um) es aspect-us (-a, -um) est	aspect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus aspect-ī (-ae, -a) estis aspect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	aspexeram aspexerās aspexerat	aspexerāmus aspexerātis aspexerant	aspect-us (-a, -um) eram aspect-us (-a, -um) erās aspect-us (-a, -um) erat	aspect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus aspect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis aspect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	aspexerō aspexeris aspexerit	aspexerimus aspexeritis aspexerint	aspect-us (-a, -um) erō aspect-us (-a, -um) eris aspect-us (-a, -um) erit	aspect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus aspect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis aspect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	aspiciam aspiciās aspiciat	aspiciāmus aspiciātis aspiciant	aspiciar aspiciāris (-āre) aspiciātur	aspiciāmur aspiciāminī aspiciantur
IMPERFECT	aspicerem aspicerēs aspiceret	aspicerēmus aspicerētis aspicerent	aspicerer aspicerēris (-ēre) aspicerētur	aspicerēmur aspicerēminī aspicerentur
PERFECT	aspexerim aspexeris aspexerit	aspexerimus aspexeritis aspexerint	aspect-us (-a, -um) sim aspect-us (-a, -um) sis aspect-us (-a, -um) sit	aspect-ī (-ae, -a) simus aspect-ī (-ae, -a) sitis aspect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	aspexissem aspexissēs aspexisset	aspexissēmus aspexissētis aspexissent	aspect-us (-a, -um) essem aspect-us (-a, -um) essēs aspect-us (-a, -um) esset	aspect-ī (-ae, -a) essemus aspect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis aspect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	aspice aspicitō	aspicite aspic-itōte, -iuntō	aspicere aspicitor	aspiciminī aspiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	aspicere		aspici	
FUTURE	aspectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[aspectum īrī]	
PERFECT	aspexisse		aspect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	aspiciens		—	
FUTURE	aspectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		aspect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	aspiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			aspiciend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	aspect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aspiciunt oculis Superī mortālia iustis. (OVID *Met.* 13.70)

Iuppiter aut quicumque oculis haec aspicit aequis ...

(VERGIL *Aen.* 9.209)

Itaque nec pulchrōs illōs ministrātōrēs aspiciēbat nec plēnum artis argentum. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.62)

Aspice num image sit nostrum penetrābile tēlum.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.481)

Eōdem modō haec aspicitis ut priōra. (CICERO *Phil.* 13.26)

*The Upper Gods look on mortal affairs with just eyes.
Jupiter or whoever views these things with just eyes ...*

*And so he looked neither at those handsome waiters
nor at the wonderful silver work.*

Consider whether my weapon is sharper.

*You are looking at these matters in the same way as
the earlier ones.*

fourth conjugation (deponent); intrans. (+ dat.);
active forms used with the same meaning

assentior · assentiri · assensus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	assentior	assentiūmur
	assentiŕis (-īre)	assentiūminī
	assentiūtur	assentiuntur
IMPERFECT	assentiēbar	assentiēbāmur
	assentiēbāris (-āre)	assentiēbāminī
	assentiēbātur	assentiēbantur
FUTURE	assentiar	assentiēmur
	assentiēris (-ēre)	assentiēminī
	assentiētur	assentientur
PERFECT	assens-us (-a, -um) sum	assens-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	assens-us (-a, -um) es	assens-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	assens-us (-a, -um) est	assens-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	assens-us (-a, -um) eram	assens-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	assens-us (-a, -um) erās	assens-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	assens-us (-a, -um) erat	assens-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	assens-us (-a, -um) erō	assens-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	assens-us (-a, -um) eris	assens-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	assens-us (-a, -um) erit	assens-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	assentiar	assentiāmur
	assentiāris (-āre)	assentiāminī
	assentiātur	assentiantur
IMPERFECT	assentiŕer	assentiŕēmur
	assentiŕēris (-ēre)	assentiŕēminī
	assentiŕētur	assentiŕentur
PERFECT	assens-us (-a, -um) sim	assens-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	assens-us (-a, -um) sis	assens-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	assens-us (-a, -um) sit	assens-ī (-ae, -a) sīnt
PLUPERFECT	assens-us (-a, -um) essem	assens-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	assens-us (-a, -um) essēs	assens-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	assens-us (-a, -um) esset	assens-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	assentiŕe	assentiūminī
	assentiŕor	assentiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	assentiŕi
FUTURE	assensūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	assens-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	assentiens
FUTURE	assensūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	assens-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	assentiendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	assens-um (-ū)

Examples

Assentior; fieri nōn potuit aliter. (CICERO *Att.* 6.6.3)
Nōn modo vōce nēmō L. Pisoni sed nē voltū quidem
assensus est. (CICERO *Phil.* 1.14)

Nec umquam sum assensus veteri illi prōverbio.
(CICERO *Sen.* 32)

Dē Treboniō prorsus tibi assentior. (CICERO *Att.* 4.8A.2)
Cassius, dē ceteris honoribus assensus ...
(TACITUS *Ann.* 13.41.4)

I agree; it could not have been done otherwise.
No one agreed with Lucius Piso either in words or even
in [facial] expression.
Nor have I ever agreed with that old proverb.

I agree with you completely about Trebonius.
Cassius, having agreed to the other honors ...

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	asserō asseris asserit	asserimus asseritis asserunt	asseror assereris (-ere) asseritur	asserimur asserimini asseruntur
IMPERFECT	asserēbam asserēbās asserēbat	asserēbāmus asserēbātis asserēbant	asserēbar asserēbāris (-āre) asserēbātur	asserēbāmur asserēbāmini asserēbantur
FUTURE	asseram asserēs asseret	asserēmus asserētis asserent	asserar asserēris (-ēre) asseretur	asserēmur asserēmini asserentur
PERFECT	asseruī asseruistī asseruit	asseruimus asseruistis asseruerunt (-ēre)	assert-us (-a, -um) sum assert-us (-a, -um) es assert-us (-a, -um) est	assert-ī (-ae, -a) sumus assert-ī (-ae, -a) estis assert-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	asserueram asseruerās asseruerat	asseruerāmus asseruerātis asseruerant	assert-us (-a, -um) eram assert-us (-a, -um) erās assert-us (-a, -um) erat	assert-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus assert-ī (-ae, -a) erātis assert-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	asseruerō asserueris asseruerit	asseruerimus asserueritis asseruerint	assert-us (-a, -um) erō assert-us (-a, -um) eris assert-us (-a, -um) erit	assert-ī (-ae, -a) erimus assert-ī (-ae, -a) eritis assert-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	asseram asserās asserat	asserāmus asserātis asserant	asserar asserāris (-āre) asserātur	asserāmur asserāmini asserantur
IMPERFECT	assererem assererēs assereret	assererēmus assererētis assererent	assererer assererēris (-ēre) assereretur	assererēmur assererēmini assererentur
PERFECT	asseruerim asserueris asseruerit	asseruerīmus asserueritis asseruerint	assert-us (-a, -um) sim assert-us (-a, -um) sis assert-us (-a, -um) sit	assert-ī (-ae, -a) simus assert-ī (-ae, -a) sitis assert-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	asseruissem asseruissēs asseruisset	asseruissēmus asseruissētis asseruissent	assert-us (-a, -um) essem assert-us (-a, -um) essēs assert-us (-a, -um) esset	assert-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus assert-ī (-ae, -a) essētis assert-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	assere asseritō	asserite asser-itōte, -untō	asserere asseritor	asserimini asseruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	asserere		asserī	
FUTURE	assertūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[assertum īrī]	
PERFECT	asseruisse		assert-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	asserens		—	
FUTURE	assertūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		assert-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	asserendum			
GERUNDIVE	asserend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	assert-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tū illam ā lēnōne asseritō manū. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 163)

Quamquam asserente mātē permansit tamen in statū
servitūtis. (Suetonius *Gram.* 21)

Asseruī iam mē fūgīque catēnās. (OVID *Am.* 3.11.3)

Nōn tē cucullis asseret caput tectum.

(MARTIAL 11.98.10)

Ēde notam tantī generis mēque assere caelō.

(OVID *Met.* 1.761)

*Claim her from the pimp. (manū asserō is a legal term)
Although his mother claimed [his freedom], he nevertheless
remained in a state of slavery.*

*I have now freed (lit., laid claim to) myself and escaped
my chains.*

*Covering your head with a hood (lit., [your] head covered
with a hood) will not protect you.*

Give a sign of such high birth and claim me for the sky.

third conjugation; trans., intrans.

attendō · attendere · attendī · attentum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	attendo attendis attendit	attendimus attenditis attendunt	attendor attenderis (-ere) attenditur	attendimur attendiminī attenduntur
IMPERFECT	attendēbam attendēbās attendēbat	attendēbāmus attendēbātis attendēbant	attendēbar attendēbāris (-āre) attendēbātur	attendēbāmur attendēbāminī attendēbantur
FUTURE	attendam attendēs attendet	attendēmus attendētis attendent	attendar attendēris (-ēre) attendētur	attendēmur attendēminī attendentur
PERFECT	attendī attendistī attendit	attendimus attendistis attendērunt (-ēre)	attent-us (-a, -um) sum attent-us (-a, -um) es attent-us (-a, -um) est	attent-ī (-ae, -a) sumus attent-ī (-ae, -a) estis attent-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	attenderam attenderās attenderat	attenderāmus attenderātis attenderant	attent-us (-a, -um) eram attent-us (-a, -um) erās attent-us (-a, -um) erat	attent-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus attent-ī (-ae, -a) erātis attent-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	attenderō attenderis attenderit	attenderimus attenderitis attenderint	attent-us (-a, -um) erō attent-us (-a, -um) eris attent-us (-a, -um) erit	attent-ī (-ae, -a) erimus attent-ī (-ae, -a) eritis attent-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	attendam attendās attendat	attendāmus attendātis attendant	attendar attendāris (-āre) attendātur	attendāmur attendāminī attendantur
IMPERFECT	attenderem attenderēs attenderet	attenderēmus attenderētis attenderent	attenderer attenderēris (-ēre) attenderētur	attenderēmur attenderēminī attenderentur
PERFECT	attenderim attenderis attenderit	attenderīmus attenderītis attenderint	attent-us (-a, -um) sim attent-us (-a, -um) sis attent-us (-a, -um) sit	attent-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus attent-ī (-ae, -a) sītis attent-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	attendissem attendissēs attendisset	attendissēmus attendissētis attendissent	attent-us (-a, -um) essem attent-us (-a, -um) essēs attent-us (-a, -um) esset	attent-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus attent-ī (-ae, -a) essētis attent-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	attende attenditō	attendite attend-itōte, -untō	attendere attenditor	attendiminī attenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	attendere		attendī	
FUTURE	attentūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[attentum īrī]	
PERFECT	attendisse		attent-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	attendens		—	
FUTURE	attentūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		attent-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	attendendum			
GERUNDIVE	attendend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	attent-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cum silentiō animum attendite ut pernoscātis.

(TERENCE *Eu.* 44f.)

Cōgendus est et attendere et ēdiscere aliquid.

(CÆLUS 3.18.21)

Interius sī attendās, magis illa iuvant quae plūris
ementur. (JUVENAL 11.15f.)

Attende cūr negāre cupidīs dēbeās. (PHAEDRUS 2.pr.14)

Stupōrem hominis vel dicam pecudis attendite.

(CICERO *Phil.* 2.30)*Pay attention in silence so that you learn properly.*

(animus attendō = apply one's mind)

*He must be forced both to pay attention and to learn something.**If you examine [the matter] more closely, the things that are bought at a greater price give more pleasure.**Listen carefully to why you should say no to the greedy.**Mark the stupidity of the fellow, or should I say, animal.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	attingō attingis attingit	attingimus attingitis attingunt	attingor attingeris (-ere) attingitur	attingimur attingimini attinguntur
IMPERFECT	attingēbam attingēbās attingēbat	attingebāmus attingebātis attingebant	attingēbar attingebāris (-are) attingebātur	attingebāmur attingebāmini attingebantur
FUTURE	attingam attingēs attinget	attingēmus attingētis attingent	attingar attingēris (-ēre) attingētur	attingemur attingēmini attingentur
PERFECT	attingī attingistī attingit	attingimus attingistis attingērunt (-ēre)	attact-us (-a, -um) sum attact-us (-a, -um) es attact-us (-a, -um) est	attact-ī (-ae, -a) sumus attact-ī (-ae, -a) estis attact-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	attingeram attingerās attingerat	attingerāmus attingerātis attingerant	attact-us (-a, -um) eram attact-us (-a, -um) erās attact-us (-a, -um) erat	attact-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus attact-ī (-ae, -a) erātis attact-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	attingerō attingeris attingerit	attingerimus attingeritis attingerint	attact-us (-a, -um) erō attact-us (-a, -um) eris attact-us (-a, -um) erit	attact-ī (-ae, -a) erimus attact-ī (-ae, -a) eritis attact-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	attingam attingās attingat	attingāmus attingātis attingant	attingar attingāris (-āre) attingātur	attingāmur attingāmini attingantur
IMPERFECT	attingerem attingerēs attingeret	attingerēmus attingerētis attingerent	attingerer attingerēris (-ēre) attingerētur	attingerēmur attingerēmini attingerentur
PERFECT	attingerim attingeris attingerit	attingerīmus attingeritis attingerint	attact-us (-a, -um) sim attact-us (-a, -um) sis attact-us (-a, -um) sit	attact-ī (-ae, -a) simus attact-ī (-ae, -a) sitis attact-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	attingissem attingissēs attingisset	attingissēmus attingissētis attingissent	attact-us (-a, -um) essem attact-us (-a, -um) essēs attact-us (-a, -um) esset	attact-ī (-ae, -a) essemus attact-ī (-ae, -a) essētis attact-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	attinge attingitō	attingite atting-itōte, -untō	attingere attingitor	attingimini attinguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	attingere		attingī	
FUTURE	attactūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[attactum īrī]	
PERFECT	attingisse		attact-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	attingens		—	
FUTURE	attactūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		attact-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	attingendum			
GERUNDIVE	attingend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	attact-um (-ū)			

Examples

Potestne detrūdī quisquam quī nōn attingitur?
(CICERO *Caec.* 49)

Tū cavēbis nē mē attingās. (PLAUTUS *As.* 373)
... quō ex tempore Thēseus attingit iniustī rēgis
Gortynia tecta. (CATULLUS 64.73ff.)

Attingit solium Iovis. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.17.34)

Ego, quī sērō ac leviter Graecās litterās attingissem,
tamen [Athēnis] complures diēs sum commorātus.
(CICERO *de Orat.* 1.82)

Can anyone be thrust away without being touched?

Be careful not to touch me.

*... from when Theseus arrived at the Gortynian dwelling
of the unjust king.*

He reaches the throne of Jupiter.

*Although I had (lit., I, who had) taken up Greek literature
late [in life] and superficially, nevertheless I stayed in
Athens several days.*

third conjugation; trans.

attollō · attollere · — · —

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	attollō attollis attollit	attollimus attollitis attollunt	attollor attolleris (-ere) attollitur	attollimur attolliminī attolluntur
IMPERFECT	attollēbam attollēbās attollēbat	attollēbāmus attollēbātis attollēbant	attollēbar attollēbāris (-āre) attollēbātur	attollēbāmur attollēbāminī attollēbantur
FUTURE	attollam attollēs attollet	attollēmus attollētis attollent	attollar attollēris (-ēre) attollētur	attollēmur attollēminī attollentur
PERFECT	—	—	—	—
PLUPERFECT	—	—	—	—
FUTURE PERFECT	—	—	—	—
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	attollam attollās attollat	attollāmus attollātis attollant	attollar attollāris (-āre) attollātur	attollāmur attollāminī attollantur
IMPERFECT	attollerem attollerēs attolleret	attollerēmus attollerētis attollerent	attollerer attollerēris (-ēre) attollerētur	attollerēmur attollerēminī attollerentur
PERFECT	—	—	—	—
PLUPERFECT	—	—	—	—
IMPERATIVE				
	attolle attollitō	attollite attoll-itōte, -untō	attollere attollitor	attolliminī attolluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	attollere		attollī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	attollens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	attollendum			
GERUNDIVE			attollend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—			

ExamplesAttolle pallium! (TERENCE *Eu.* 769)

Super attolle limen pedēs, mea nova nupta.

(PLAUTUS *Cas.* 815)... armīs rem pūblicam attollere. (TACITUS *Hist.* 4.52.2)

Facta animōsa virōs et rectī sacra cupidō attollunt.

(SILIUS 1.613f.)

Frangit et attollit vīrēs in milite causa.

(PROPERTIUS 4.6.51)

*Lift up your cloak!**My bride, raise your feet over the threshold.*

... to aggrandize the state with arms.

*Brave deeds and a sacred passion for what is right exalts the men.**A soldier's cause breaks or raises (i.e., makes or breaks) his strength.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	audeō	audēmus
	audēs	audētis
	audet	audent
IMPERFECT	audēbam	audēbāmus
	audēbās	audēbātis
	audēbat	audēbant
FUTURE	audēbō	audēbimus
	audēbis	audēbitis
	audēbit	audēbunt
PERFECT	aus-us (-a, -um) sum	aus-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	aus-us (-a, -um) es	aus-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	aus-us (-a, -um) est	aus-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	aus-us (-a, -um) eram	aus-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	aus-us (-a, -um) erās	aus-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	aus-us (-a, -um) erat	aus-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	aus-us (-a, -um) erō	aus-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	aus-us (-a, -um) eris	aus-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	aus-us (-a, -um) erit	aus-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	audeam (ausim)	audeāmus
	audeās (ausīs)	audeātis
	audeat (ausit)	audeant (ausint)
IMPERFECT	audērem	audērēmus
	audērēs	audērētis
	audēret	audērent
PERFECT	aus-us (-a, -um) sim	aus-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	aus-us (-a, -um) sis	aus-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	aus-us (-a, -um) sit	aus-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	aus-us (-a, -um) essem	aus-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	aus-us (-a, -um) essēs	aus-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	aus-us (-a, -um) esset	aus-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	audē	audēte
	audetō	audetōte, audentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	audēre
FUTURE	ausūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	aus-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	audens
FUTURE	ausūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	aus-us (-a, -um)

GERUND audendum**GERUNDIVE** audend-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** aus-um (-ū)NOTE The four alternative forms for the present subjunctive follow **sim**.**Examples**Sapere audē. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.2.40)Audē, hospes, contemnere opēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.364)

Nōn ego mendōsōs ausim dēfendere mōrēs.

(OVID *Am.* 2.4.1)

Quis mē audācior sit sī istuc facinus audeam?

(PLAUTUS *Ps.* 541f.)In iūdicium venīre ausus est. (CICERO *Caec.* 2)*Dare to be wise.**Dare, my friend (lit., guest), to scorn riches.**I would not dare to defend faulty morals.**Who would be bolder than I if I were to dare that deed?**He dared to come to court.*

fourth conjugation; trans.

audiō · audire · audivī (-ii) · auditum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	audiō audīs audit	audīmus audītis audiunt	audior audīris (-īre) audītur	audīmur audīminī audiuntur
IMPERFECT	audiēbam audiēbās audiēbat	audiēbāmus audiēbātis audiēbant	audiēbar audiēbāris (-āre) audiēbātur	audiēbāmur audiēbāminī audiēbantur
FUTURE	audiam audiēs audiet	audiēmus audiētis audient	audiar audiēris (-ēre) audiētur	audiēmur audiēminī audientur
PERFECT	audivī audivistī audivit	audivimus audivistis audivērunt (-ēre)	audīt-us (-a, -um) sum audīt-us (-a, -um) es audīt-us (-a, -um) est	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus audīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	audiveram audiverās audiverat	audiverāmus audiverātis audiverant	audīt-us (-a, -um) eram audīt-us (-a, -um) erās audīt-us (-a, -um) erat	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	audiverō audiveris audiverit	audiverimus audiveritis audiverint	audīt-us (-a, -um) erō audīt-us (-a, -um) eris audīt-us (-a, -um) erit	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus audīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis audīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	audiam audiās audiat	audiāmus audiātis audiant	audiar audiāris (-āre) audiātur	audiāmur audiāminī audiantur
IMPERFECT	audīrem audirēs audiret	audirēmus audirētis audirent	audīrer audirēris (-ēre) audirētur	audirēmur audirēminī audirentur
PERFECT	audiverim audiveris audiverit	audiverīmus audiveritis audiverint	audīt-us (-a, -um) sim audīt-us (-a, -um) sis audīt-us (-a, -um) sit	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis audīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	audivissem audivissēs audivisset	audivissēmus audivissētis audivissent	audīt-us (-a, -um) essem audīt-us (-a, -um) essēs audīt-us (-a, -um) esset	audīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus audīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis audīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	audi auditō	audite auditōte, audiuntō	audire auditor	audīminī audiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	audire		audirī	
FUTURE	audītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[auditum irī]	
PERFECT	audivisse		audīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	audiens		—	
FUTURE	audītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		audīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	audiendum			
GERUNDIVE	audiend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	audit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Audiit Omnipotens oculōsque ad moenia torsit rēgia.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.220f.)

Qui pergit ea, quae vult, dicere, ea, quae nōn vult,
audiet. (PROVERB)

Ter fragor stagnis auditus Avernīs. (VERGIL *G.* 4.493)
Zēnōnem, cum Athēnis essem, audiēbam frequenter.
(CICERO *N.D.* 1.59)

[Hoc] ā patre audiēbam facētē et urbānē Stoicōs
irridente. (CICERO *Fin.* 1.39)

The Almighty heard and turned his eyes to the royal walls.

*He who persists in saying what he wants, will hear what
he doesn't want.*

*Three times a crash [was] heard in the infernal swamps.
When I was in Athens, I often listened to [the discourses of]
Zeno.*

*I heard this from my father [when he was] mocking the
Stoics in a witty and amusing fashion.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	auferō aufers aufert	auferimus aufertis auferunt	auferor auferris aufertur	auferimur auferiminī auferuntur
IMPERFECT	auferēbam auferēbās auferēbat	auferēbāmus auferēbātis auferēbant	auferēbar auferēbāris (-āre) auferēbātur	auferēbāmur auferēbāminī auferēbantur
FUTURE	auferam auferēs auferet	auferēmus auferētis auferent	auferar auferēris (-ēre) auferētur	auferēmur auferēminī auferentur
PERFECT	abstulī abstulistī abstulit	abstulimus abstulistis abstulērunt (-ēre)	ablāt-us (-a, -um) sum ablāt-us (-a, -um) es ablāt-us (-a, -um) est	ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	abstuleram abstulerās abstulerat	abstulerāmus abstulerātis abstulerant	ablāt-us (-a, -um) eram ablāt-us (-a, -um) erās ablāt-us (-a, -um) erat	ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	abstulerō abstuleris abstulerit	abstulerimus abstuleritis abstulerint	ablāt-us (-a, -um) erō ablāt-us (-a, -um) eris ablāt-us (-a, -um) erit	ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	auferam auferās auferat	auferāmus auferātis auferant	auferar auferāris (-āre) auferātur	auferāmur auferāminī auferantur
IMPERFECT	auferrem auferrēs auferret	auferrēmus auferrētis auferrent	auferrer auferrēris (-ēre) auferrētur	auferrēmur auferrēminī auferrentur
PERFECT	abstulerim abstuleris abstulerit	abstulerimus abstuleritis abstulerint	ablāt-us (-a, -um) sim ablāt-us (-a, -um) sis ablāt-us (-a, -um) sit	ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	abstulissem abstulissēs abstulisset	abstulissēmus abstulissētis abstulissent	ablāt-us (-a, -um) essem ablāt-us (-a, -um) esses ablāt-us (-a, -um) esset	ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis ablāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	aufer aufertō	auferte aufertōte, auferuntō	auferre aufertor	auferiminī auferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	auferre		auferrī	
FUTURE	ablātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ablātum irī]	
PERFECT	abstulisse		ablāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	auferens		—	
FUTURE	ablātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ablāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	auferendum			
GERUNDIVE	auferend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	ablāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Auferēre, nōn abibis, sī ego fustem sumspērō.

(PLAUTUS *Am.* 358)

Fortūna mihi tēte abstulit ipsum. (CATULLUS 101.5)

Haud secus ex oculis sē turbidus abstulit Arruns.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 11.814)

Solet hōra quod multī annī abstulērunt reddere.

(PUBLILIUS S26)

Nunc turba recēdit, nunc premit, ac vicibus tellūrem
āmittit et aufert. (STATIUS *Theb.* 8.421f.)

*You won't walk away; you'll be carried off if I grab my
cudgel.*

Fortune has stolen you yourself from me.

Just so did wild Arruns remove himself from [their] eyes.

An hour often restores what many years have taken away.

*Now the throng retreats, now it advances, and by turns
it loses and gains ground.*

second conjugation; trans.

augeō · augēre · auxī · auctum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	augeō augēs auget	augēmus augētis augent	augeor augēris (-ēre) augētur	augēmur augēminī augentur
IMPERFECT	augēbam augēbās augēbat	augēbāmus augēbātis augēbant	augēbar augēbāris (-āre) augēbātur	augēbāmur augēbāminī augēbantur
FUTURE	augēbō augēbis augēbit	augēbīmus augēbitis augēbunt	augēbor augēberis (-ere) augēbitur	augēbīmur augēbiminī augēbuntur
PERFECT	auxī auxistī auxit	auximus auxistis auxērunt (-ēre)	auct-us (-a, -um) sum auct-us (-a, -um) es auct-us (-a, -um) est	auct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus auct-ī (-ae, -a) estis auct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	auxeram auxerās auxerat	auxerāmus auxerātis auxerant	auct-us (-a, -um) eram auct-us (-a, -um) erās auct-us (-a, -um) erat	auct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus auct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis auct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	auxerō auxeris auxerit	auxerīmus auxeritis auxerint	auct-us (-a, -um) erō auct-us (-a, -um) eris auct-us (-a, -um) erit	auct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus auct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis auct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	augeam augeās augeat	augeāmus augeātis augeant	augear augeāris (-āre) augeātur	augeāmur augeāminī augeantur
IMPERFECT	augērem augērēs augēret	augērēmus augērētis augērent	augērer augērēris (-ēre) augērētur	augērēmur augērēminī augērentur
PERFECT	auxerim auxerīs auxerit	auxerīmus auxeritis auxerint	auct-us (-a, -um) sim auct-us (-a, -um) sis auct-us (-a, -um) sit	auct-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus auct-ī (-ae, -a) sītis auct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	auxissem auxissēs auxisset	auxissēmus auxissētis auxissent	auct-us (-a, -um) essem auct-us (-a, -um) essēs auct-us (-a, -um) esset	auct-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus auct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis auct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	augē augētō	augēte augētōte, augmentō	augēre augētor	augēminī augentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	augēre		augērī	
FUTURE	auctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[auctum īrī]	
PERFECT	auxisse		auct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	agens		—	
FUTURE	auctūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		auct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	augendum			
GERUNDIVE	augend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	auct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Loquendī ēlegantia augētur legendis orātōribus et poētīs. (CICERO *de Orat.* 3.39)

Iuppiter augeat imperium nostrī ducis.

(OVID *Fast.* 1.612f.)

Auxit nōmen populī Rōmānī. (CICERO *Dom.* 19)

... ad frūgēs augendās. (LUCRETIVUS 5.80)

Sidoniōs augēbis avōs. (SILIUS 3.708)

Elegance in speaking is increased by reading orators and poets.

May Jupiter increase the empire of our leader.

He glorified the name of the Roman people.

... for increasing crops.

You will bring glory to your Sidonian ancestors.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	aveō	avēmus
	avēs	avētis
	avet	avent
IMPERFECT	avēbam	avēbāmus
	avēbās	avēbātis
	avēbat	avēbant
FUTURE	avēbō	avēbimus
	avēbis	avēbitis
	avēbit	avēbunt
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	—	

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	aveam	aveāmus
	aveās	aveātis
	aveat	aveant
IMPERFECT	avērem	avērēmus
	avērēs	avērētis
	avēret	avērent
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	

IMPERATIVE**INFINITIVES**

PRESENT	avēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	avens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND avendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** —**Examples**

Quodsī sōlis avēs certōs cognoscere cursūs ...
(CICERO *Arat.* fr.34.341)

Iam mens praetrepidans avet vagārī. (CATULLUS 46.7)
Omnium oculī conspicere urbem currū ingredientem
avet. (LIVY 45.39.8)

Valdē aveō scīre quid agās. (CICERO *Att.* 1.15.2)
Inopēs undae praeuptā cingere fossā Caesar avet.
(LUCAN 4.264f.)

But if you desire to learn the exact course of the sun ...

*Already my impatient mind yearns to wander.
The eyes of all are eager to see him entering the city
in his chariot.*

*I very much want to know how you are doing.
[As they are] short of water, Caesar wants to surround
them with a steep trench.*

third conjugation; trans.

āvertō · āvertere · āvertī · āversum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	āvertō āvertis āvertit	āvertimus āvertītis āvertunt	āvertor āverteris (-ere) āvertitur	āvertimur āvertiminī āvertuntur
IMPERFECT	āvertēbam āvertēbās āvertēbat	āvertēbāmus āvertēbātis āvertēbant	āvertēbar āvertēbāris (-āre) āvertēbātur	āvertēbāmur āvertēbāminī āvertēbantur
FUTURE	āvertam āvertēs āvertet	āvertēmus āvertētis āvertent	āvertar āvertēris (-ēre) āvertētur	āvertēmur āvertēminī āvertentur
PERFECT	āvertī āvertistī āvertit	āvertimus āvertistis āvertērunt (-ēre)	āvers-us (-a, -um) sum āvers-us (-a, -um) es āvers-us (-a, -um) est	āvers-ī (-ae, -a) sumus āvers-ī (-ae, -a) estis āvers-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	āverteraim āverterās āverterat	āverterāmus āverterātis āverterant	āvers-us (-a, -um) eram āvers-us (-a, -um) erās āvers-us (-a, -um) erat	āvers-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus āvers-ī (-ae, -a) erātis āvers-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	āverterō āverteris āverterit	āverterimus āverteritis āverterint	āvers-us (-a, -um) erō āvers-us (-a, -um) eris āvers-us (-a, -um) erit	āvers-ī (-ae, -a) erimus āvers-ī (-ae, -a) eritis āvers-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	āvertam āvertās āvertat	āvertāmus āvertātis āvertant	āvertar āvertāris (-āre) āvertātur	āvertāmur āvertāminī āvertantur
IMPERFECT	āvertereim āverterēs āverteret	āverterēmus āverterētis āverterent	āverterer āverterēris (-ēre) āverterētur	āverterēmur āverterēminī āverterentur
PERFECT	āverterim āverterīs āverterit	āverterīmus āverterītis āverterint	āvers-us (-a, -um) sim āvers-us (-a, -um) sis āvers-us (-a, -um) sit	āvers-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus āvers-ī (-ae, -a) sitis āvers-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	āvertissem āvertissēs āvertisset	āvertissēmus āvertissētis āvertissent	āvers-us (-a, -um) essem āvers-us (-a, -um) essēs āvers-us (-a, -um) esset	āvers-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus āvers-ī (-ae, -a) essētis āvers-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	āverte āvertitō	āvertite āvert-itōte, -untō	āvertere āvertitor	āvertiminī āvertuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	āvertere		āvertī	
FUTURE	āversūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[āversum īrī]	
PERFECT	āvertisse		āvers-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	āvertens		—	
FUTURE	āversūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		āvers-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	āvertendum			
GERUNDIVE	āvertend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	āvers-um (-ū)			

ExamplesArdentisque āvertit equōs in castra. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.472)

Dī ōmen āvertant! (TRADITIONAL EXPRESSION)

Mali culicēs rānaeque palustrēs āvertunt somnōs.

(HORACE *S.* 1.5.14f.)

... nē vulgī largitiōne centuriōnum animōs āverteret.

(TACITUS *Hist.* 1.46.4)

Aurātam optantēs Colchīs āvertere pellem ...

(CATULLUS 64.5)

*And he diverts the fiery steeds to the camp.**May the gods avert the omen!**Evil mosquitoes and marsh frogs banish sleep.**... lest by a distribution to the general public
he should alienate the loyalty of the centurions.**Desiring to steal the golden fleece from the Colchians ...*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	bibō bibis bibit	bibimus bibitis bibunt	bibitur	bibuntur
IMPERFECT	bibēbam bibēbās bibēbat	bibēbāmus bibēbātis bibēbant	bibēbātur	bibēbantur
FUTURE	bibam bibēs bibet	bibēmus bibētis bibent	bibētur	bibentur
PERFECT	bibī bibistī bibit	bibimus bibistis bibērunt (-ēre)	—	—
PLUPERFECT	biberam biberās biberat	biberāmus biberātis biberant	—	—
FUTURE PERFECT	biberō biberis biberit	biberimus biberitis biberint	—	—
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	bibam bibās bibat	bibāmus bibātis bibant	bibātur	bibantur
IMPERFECT	biberem biberēs biberet	biberēmus biberētis biberent	biberētur	biberentur
PERFECT	biberim biberīs biberit	biberimus biberitis biberint	—	—
PLUPERFECT	bibissem bibissēs bibisset	bibissēmus bibissētis bibissent	—	—
IMPERATIVE	bibe bibitō	bibite bibitōte, bibuntō	—	—
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	bibere		bibī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	bibisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	bibens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	bibendum			
GERUNDIVE			bibend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Parthī, quō plūs bibunt, eō plūs sitiunt. (PROVERB)

In lūcem semper Acerra bibit. (MARTIAL 1.28.2)

Bibāmus, moriendum est. (PROVERB)

Iam bis bibisse oportuit. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 759)

Amphorae fūmum bibere institūtae ...

(HORACE *Carm.* 3.8.11)

The more the Parthians drink, the thirstier they are.

Acerra always drinks until daylight.

Let us drink, [for] we must die.

By this time I should have drunk twice (i.e., had two drinks).

Jars set to drink in the smoke ...

fourth conjugation (deponent); intrans. (+ dat.)

blandior · blandīri · blanditus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	blandior	blandīmur
	blandīris (-īre)	blandīminī
	blandītur	blandiuntur
IMPERFECT	blandiēbar	blandiēbāmur
	blandiēbāris (-āre)	blandiēbāminī
	blandiēbātur	blandiēbantur
FUTURE	blandiar	blandiēmur
	blandiēris (-ēre)	blandiēminī
	blandiētur	blandientur
PERFECT	blandīt-us (-a, -um) sum	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	blandīt-us (-a, -um) es	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	blandīt-us (-a, -um) est	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	blandīt-us (-a, -um) eram	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	blandīt-us (-a, -um) erās	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	blandīt-us (-a, -um) erat	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	blandīt-us (-a, -um) erō	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	blandīt-us (-a, -um) eris	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	blandīt-us (-a, -um) erit	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	blandiar	blandiāmur
	blandiāris (-āre)	blandiāminī
	blandiātur	blandiantur
IMPERFECT	blandīrer	blandirēmur
	blandirēris (-ēre)	blandirēminī
	blandirētur	blandirentur
PERFECT	blandīt-us (-a, -um) sim	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	blandīt-us (-a, -um) sis	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	blandīt-us (-a, -um) sit	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	blandīt-us (-a, -um) essem	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	blandīt-us (-a, -um) essēs	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	blandīt-us (-a, -um) esset	blandīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	blandīre	blandīminī
	blandītor	blandiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	blandīri
FUTURE	blandītūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	blandīt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	blandiens
FUTURE	blandītūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	blandīt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND blandiendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE blandīt-um (-ū)

Examples

Fortūna, cum blanditur, captātum venit. (PUBLILIUS F2)
Meretrix tantisper blanditur dum illud quod rapiat videt.

(PLAUTUS *Men.* 193)

... pueriliter blandientem patrī Hamilcarī ut dūceretur
in Hispāniam. (LIVY 21.1.4)

... adversus blandientis incorruptus. (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.35.2)

... nē forte ineptā spē tibi blandiāris.

(SENECA *Dial.* 9.14.4)

Fortune, when she flatters, is coming to trap [us].
A harlot flatters for as long as she sees something that
she can grab.

... flattering his father, Hamilcar, in a childish way
so that he might be taken to Spain.

... incorruptible against flatterers.

... unless perhaps you are flattering yourself with
foolish hope.

a · the simple act of falling (also applies to weapons)

Gutta cavat lapidem nōn vī sed saepe cadendō.
(PROVERB)

Nullum aiunt frustrā cadere tēlum quod in confertum
agmen immissum est. (SENECA *Dial.* 6.16.5)

b · fall (with the idea of collapse; used of people and things)

Sī cadēs, nōn cadēs quān cadam tēcum.
(PLAUTUS *Mos.* 3.29)

Admiror, parīs, tē nōn cecidisse ruīnīs, quī tot
scriptōrum taedia sustineās. (POMPEIAN GRAFFITO)

c · precipitate oneself (in supplication or in the act of attacking)

Cecidit in pedēs meōs senex. (SENECA *Con.* 1.1.19)
Sē super mediās aciēs iēcit et in saevōs cadere est
cōnātus Achīvōs. (STATIUS *Theb.* 10.778f.)

d · (of celestial bodies, wind) set, drop

... nēve tibi ad sōlem vergant vīnēta cadentem.
(VERGIL *G.* 2.298)

Noctis fugante tempora Lūciferō cadit Eurus.
(OVID *Met.* 8.1f.)

e · die, be killed (in battle, etc.)

Trōiae sub moenibus altīs tot nātī cecidēre deum.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.469f.)

f · be overthrown, perish, disappear

Postquam rēs Asiae Priamīque ēvertere gentem
immeritam vīsum superīs, ceciditque superbum
Ilium ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.1ff.)

Multa renascentur quae iam cecidēre, cadentque quae
nunc sunt in honōre vocābula. (HORACE *Ars* 70f.)

g · be ruined, be disgraced

Magnī saepe ducēs, magnī cecidēre tyrannī.
(PROPERTIUS 2.8.9)

Et tamen alter sī fēcisset idem, caderet sub iūdice
mōrum. (JUVENAL 4.11f.)

h · fall into (a condition)

Cadendum est in ūnīs potestātem. (CICERO *Att.* 8.3.2)

i · turn out, come to pass

Sī haec rēs graviter cecidit stultitiā meā, est ager sub
urbe hic nōbīs. (PLAUTUS *Trin.* 507f.)

Haud irritae cecidēre minae. (LIVY 6.35.10)

j · fall by lot

Sunt quibus cecidit custōdia sortī. (VERGIL *G.* 4.165)

k · happen (to)

... omnia, quae cadere in hominem possunt.
(CICERO *T.D.* 5.4)

l · be consistent with

Nōn cadit in mōrēs feritās inamābilis istōs.
(OVID *Pont.* 1.6.5)

*A drop [of water] hollows out a stone not by force but
by falling often.*

*They say that no missile that has been thrown into
a crowded line [of men] falls in vain.*

If you fall, you won't fall without me falling with you.

*I marvel, O wall, that you have not fallen in ruins since
you hold up the tedious writings of so many authors.*

An old man fell at my feet.

*He threw himself into the midst of the battle line and
tried to fall upon the fierce Greeks.*

... nor let your vineyards face the setting sun.

*The east wind drops when the morning star banishes
the nighttime.*

So many sons of gods died beneath the lofty walls of Troy.

*After the gods decided to overturn the fortunes of Asia
and the race of Priam, [though] not deserving [it],
and proud Ilium fell ...*

*Many words that have now disappeared will come back, and
[many] will disappear that are now held in high esteem.*

*Often have mighty leaders [and] mighty tyrants come
to ruin.*

*And yet if another had done the same, he would be
disgraced in the opinion of a judge of morals.*

[We] must fall into the power of one man.

*If this matter has turned out badly through my stupidity,
we [still] have this farm near the city.*

The threats did not turn out [to be] idle.

There are those to whom guard duty falls by lot.

... everything that can happen to a human being.

*Hateful brutality is not consistent with that character
of yours.*

third conjugation; intrans.

cadō · cadere · cecidī · cāsum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	cadō	cadimus
	cadis	caditis
	cadit	cadunt
IMPERFECT	cadēbam	cadēbāmus
	cadēbās	cadēbātis
	cadēbat	cadēbant
FUTURE	cadam	cadēmus
	cadēs	cadētis
	cadet	cadent
PERFECT	cecidī	cecidimus
	cecidistī	cecidistis
	cecidit	cecidērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	cecideram	cecidērāmus
	cecidērās	cecidērātis
	ceciderat	cecidérant
FUTURE PERFECT	ceciderō	ceciderimus
	cecideris	cecideritis
	ceciderit	ceciderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	cadam	cadāmus
	cadās	cadātis
	cadat	cadant
IMPERFECT	caderem	caderēmus
	caderēs	caderētis
	caderet	caderent
PERFECT	cecidirim	cecidērīmus
	cecideris	ceciderītis
	ceciderit	ceciderint
PLUPERFECT	cecidissem	cecidissēmus
	cecidissēs	cecidissētis
	cecidisset	cecidissent
IMPERATIVE	cade	cadite
	caditō	caditōte, caduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	cadere
FUTURE	cāsūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	cecidisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	cadens
FUTURE	cāsūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND cadendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** cās-um (-ū)**Outline of Meanings**

Cadō is only used intransitively and in most of its senses may be translated by *fall*, although English often requires a more precise word. It is natural to associate falling with death, ruin, and destruction, and of the metaphorical senses, **e** (*die, be killed*), **f** (*be overthrown*), and **g** (*be ruined*) are used in this way. In English we also associate the verb *fall* with chance (“it fell to me to do this,” “the opportunity fell into my lap,” etc.); senses **i** (*turn out*), **j** (*fall by lot*), and **k** (*happen*) are similar.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	caedō caedis caedit	caedimus caeditis caedunt	caedor caederis (-ere) caeditur	caedimur caedimini caeduntur
IMPERFECT	caedēbam caedēbās caedēbat	caedēbāmus caedēbātis caedēbant	caedēbar caedēbāris (-āre) caedēbātur	caedēbāmur caedēbāmini caedēbantur
FUTURE	caedam caedēs caedet	caedēmus caedētis caedent	caedar caedēris (-ēre) caedētur	caedēmur caedēmini caedentur
PERFECT	cecīdī cecīdistī cecīdit	cecīdimus cecīdistis cecīdērunt (-ēre)	caes-us (-a, -um) sum caes-us (-a, -um) es caes-us (-a, -um) est	caes-ī (-ae, -a) sumus caes-ī (-ae, -a) estis caes-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cecīderam cecīderās cecīderat	cecīderāmus cecīderātis cecīderant	caes-us (-a, -um) eram caes-us (-a, -um) erās caes-us (-a, -um) erat	caes-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus caes-ī (-ae, -a) erātis caes-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cecīderō cecīderis cecīderit	cecīderimus cecīderitis cecīderint	caes-us (-a, -um) erō caes-us (-a, -um) eris caes-us (-a, -um) erit	caes-ī (-ae, -a) erimus caes-ī (-ae, -a) eritis caes-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	caedam caedās caedat	caedāmus caedātis caedant	caedar caedāris (-āre) caedātur	caedāmur caedāmini caedantur
IMPERFECT	caederem caederēs caederet	caederēmus caederētis caederent	caederer caederēris (-ēre) caederētur	caederēmur caederēmini caederentur
PERFECT	cecīderim cecīderis cecīderit	cecīderimus cecīderitis cecīderint	caes-us (-a, -um) sim caes-us (-a, -um) sis caes-us (-a, -um) sit	caes-ī (-ae, -a) simus caes-ī (-ae, -a) sitis caes-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cecīdissem cecīdisēs cecīdisset	cecīdissemus cecīdisētis cecīdisset	caes-us (-a, -um) essem caes-us (-a, -um) essēs caes-us (-a, -um) esset	caes-ī (-ae, -a) essemus caes-ī (-ae, -a) essētis caes-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	caede caeditō	caedite caeditōte, caeduntō	caedere caeditor	caedimini caeduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	caedere		caedi	
FUTURE	caesūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[caesum īrī]	
PERFECT	cecīdisse		caes-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	caedens		—	
FUTURE	caesūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		caes-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	caedendum			
GERUNDIVE	caedend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	caes-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caedite maestis pectora palmis. (SENECA *Apoc.* 12.3)
 Maiorēs arborēs caedēbant quam quas ferre miles
 posset. (LIVY 33.5.6)

Suprā trēdecim milia hostium caesa. (LIVY 23.49.13)
 Caedēbant pariter victōrēs victique.
 (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.756)

Ipsa bipenne suos caedit violenta lacertos.
 (TIBULLUS 1.6.47)

Beat your chests with sad hands.

*They were cutting down trees bigger than a soldier
 could carry.*

*More than thirteen thousand of the enemy [were] killed.
 The victors and vanquished alike were killing [each other].*

*In her violence she cuts her own shoulders with a
 double-bladed ax.*

first conjugation; trans.

calcō · calcāre · calcāvi · calcātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	calcō calcās calcat	calcāmus calcātis calcant	calcor calcāris (-āre) calcātur	calcāmur calcāminī calcantur
IMPERFECT	calcābam calcābās calcābat	calcābāmus calcābātis calcābant	calcābar calcābāris (-āre) calcābātur	calcābāmur calcābāminī calcābantur
FUTURE	calcābō calcābis calcābit	calcābimus calcābitis calcābunt	calcābor calcāberis (-ere) calcābitur	calcābimur calcābiminī calcābuntur
PERFECT	calcāvi calcāvisti calcāvit	calcāvimus calcāvistis calcāverunt (-ēre)	calcāt-us (-a, -um) sum calcāt-us (-a, -um) es calcāt-us (-a, -um) est	calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	calcāveram calcāverās calcāverat	calcāverāmus calcāverātis calcāverant	calcāt-us (-a, -um) eram calcāt-us (-a, -um) erās calcāt-us (-a, -um) erat	calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	calcāverō calcāveris calcāverit	calcāverimus calcāveritis calcāverint	calcāt-us (-a, -um) erō calcāt-us (-a, -um) eris calcāt-us (-a, -um) erit	calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	calcem calcēs calcet	calcēmus calcētis calcant	calcer calcēris (-ēre) calcētur	calcēmur calcēminī calcantur
IMPERFECT	calcārem calcārēs calcāret	calcārēmus calcārētis calcārent	calcārer calcārēris (-ēre) calcārētur	calcārēmur calcārēminī calcārentur
PERFECT	calcāverim calcāveris calcāverit	calcāverīmus calcāverītis calcāverint	calcāt-us (-a, -um) sim calcāt-us (-a, -um) sis calcāt-us (-a, -um) sit	calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	calcāvissem calcāvisse calcāvisset	calcāvissemus calcāvissetis calcāvisset	calcāt-us (-a, -um) essem calcāt-us (-a, -um) essēs calcāt-us (-a, -um) esset	calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis calcāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	calcā calcātō	calcāte calcātōte, calcantō	calcāre calcātor	calcāminī calcantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	calcāre		calcārī	
FUTURE	calcātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[calcātum īrī]	
PERFECT	calcāvisse		calcāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	calcans		—	
FUTURE	calcātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		calcāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND				
calcandum				
GERUNDIVE				
calcand-us (-a, -um)				
SUPINE				
calcāt-um (-ū)				

Examples

Pauper et dives eandem terram calcāvimus.

(SENECA *Con.* 10.1.13)Mixtāque cruor calcātur harēnā. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.340)Calcasti (= Calcāvisti) vī mē iacentem. (OVID *Ib.* 29)

Domitum pedibus calcāmus Amōrem.

(OVID *Am.* 3.11.5)

Libertās nostra in forō oteritur et calcātur.

(LIVY 34.2.2)

*Poor man and rich, we trod on the same earth.**And they trample on gore mixed with sand.**You violently trampled on me when I was down.**We tread underfoot Love [now] tamed.**Our liberty is crushed and scorned in the forum.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	caleō	calēmus
	calēs	calētis
	calet	calent
IMPERFECT	calēbam	calēbāmus
	calēbās	calēbātis
	calēbat	calēbant
FUTURE	calēbō	calēbimus
	calēbis	calēbitis
	calēbit	calēbunt
PERFECT	caluī	caluimus
	caluistī	caluistis
	caluit	caluērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	calueram	caluerāmus
	caluerās	caluerātis
	caluerat	caluerant
FUTURE PERFECT	caluerō	caluerimus
	calueris	calueritis
	caluerit	caluerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	caleam	caleāmus
	caleās	caleātis
	caleat	caleant
IMPERFECT	calērem	calērēmus
	calērēs	calērētis
	calēret	calērent
PERFECT	caluerim	caluerīmus
	calueris	calueritis
	caluerit	caluerint
PLUPERFECT	caluissē	caluissēm
	caluissēs	caluissētis
	caluisset	caluissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	calēre
FUTURE	calitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	caluisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	calens
FUTURE	calitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

calendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

[calitum]

Examples

Aqua calet. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 105)Caelum quod spectat ad occidentem, sōle exortō
tepscīt, meridiē calet. (VITRUVIUS 1.4.1)Paulātinque animā caluērunt mollia saxa.
(JUVENAL 1.83)In adulescentiā caluit, arsit irā. (SENECA *Cl.* 1.11.1)
Tubās audire calens ... (STATIUS *Theb.* 4.261)*The water is hot.**[The part of] the sky that faces west is warm when
the sun has risen, [and] hot at midday.**And gradually the stones grew soft and warm with life.**In his youth he was fired up [and] burned with anger.
Burning to hear the trumpets ...*

third conjugation; intrans., trans.

canō · canere · cecinī · [cantum]

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	canō canis canit	canimus canitis canunt	canor caneris (-ere) canitur	canimur canimini canuntur
IMPERFECT	canēbam canēbās canēbat	canēbāmus canēbātis canēbant	canēbar canēbāris (-āre) canēbātur	canēbāmur canēbāminī canēbantur
FUTURE	canam canēs canet	canēmus canētis canent	canar canēris (-ēre) canētur	canēmur canēminī canentur
PERFECT	cecinī cecinistī cecinīt	cecinimus cecinistis cecinerunt (-ēre)	—	—
PLUPERFECT	cecineram cecinerās cecinerat	cecinerāmus cecinerātis cecinerant	—	—
FUTURE PERFECT	cecinerō cecineris cecinerit	cecinerimus cecineritis cecinerint	—	—
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	canam canās canat	canāmus canātis canant	canar canāris (-āre) canātur	canāmur canāminī canantur
IMPERFECT	canerem canerēs caneret	canerēmus canerētis canerent	canerer canerēris (-ēre) canerētur	canerēmur canerēminī canerentur
PERFECT	cecinerim cecineris cecinerit	cecinerīmus cecinerītis cecinerint	—	—
PLUPERFECT	cecinissem cecinissēs cecinisset	cecinissēmus cecinissētis cecinissent	—	—
IMPERATIVE	cane canitō	canite canitōte, canuntō	canere canitor	canimini canuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	canere		canī	
FUTURE	cantūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—	
PERFECT	cecinisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	canens		—	
FUTURE	cantūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	canendum			
GERUNDIVE			canend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	[cantum]			

Examples

Ante victōriam nē canās triumphum. (PROVERB)

Arma virūque canō, Trōiae quī prīmus ab ōrīs vēnit.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.1f.)Iniussū Caesaris tubicen ā militibus coactus canere
coepit. ([CAESAR] *B.Afr.* 82.3)Vatīnius rē bene gestā receptū cecinit.
([CAESAR] *B.Alex.* 47.1)... carmina, quālia [militēs] joculariter canunt.
(Suetonius *Jul.* 49.4)Do not cry "Success!" before victory (lit., sing "trumphe" –
the ritual cry shouted during triumphal processions).I sing of arms and the man who first came from the shores
of Troy.The trumpeter, without Caesar's order [but] forced by
the soldiers, began to give the signal.After a successful outcome, Vatinius gave the signal
for retreat.

... songs such as soldiers sing in jest.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	capessō	capessimus
	capessis	capessitis
	capessit	capessunt
IMPERFECT	capessēbam	capessēbāmus
	capessēbās	capessēbātis
	capessēbat	capessēbant
FUTURE	capessam	capessēmus
	capessēs	capessētis
	capesset	capessent
PERFECT	capessivī	capessivimus
	capessivistī	capessivistis
	capessivit	capessivērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	capessiveram	capessiverāmus
	capessiverās	capessiverātis
	capessiverat	capessiverant
FUTURE PERFECT	capessiverō	capessiverimus
	capessiveris	capessiveritis
	capessiverit	capessiverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	capessam	capessāmus
	capessās	capessātis
	capessat	capessant
IMPERFECT	capesserem	capesserēmus
	capesserēs	capesserētis
	capesseret	capesserent
PERFECT	capessiverim	capessiverīmus
	capessiveris	capessiveritis
	capessiverit	capessiverint
PLUPERFECT	capessivissem	capessivissēmus
	capessivissēs	capessivissētis
	capessivisset	capessivissent
IMPERATIVE	capesse	capessite
	capessitō	capessitōte, capessuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	capessere
FUTURE	capessitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	capessivisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	capessens
FUTURE	capessitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND capessendum**GERUNDIVE** capessend-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** [capessitum]**Examples**Socii tunc arma capessant ēdicō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.234f.)

Nunc quam spem aut opem aut consilii quid capessam?

(PLAUTUS *Rud.* 204)

Ēgregium spectāculum capessite oculis. (LIVY 37.24.6f.)

Cum clipeis nascuntur et horrida bella capessunt
continuō. (JUVENAL 14.242f.)

Per metum capessunt fugam. (CURTIUS 3.13.9)

*Then I order my companions to take up arms.**Now what hope or assistance or plan am I to seize upon?**Take in a splendid sight with your eyes.**They are born with shields and immediately engage
in dreadful warfare.**In terror they begin to flee.*

mixed conjugation; trans.

capiō · capere · cēpī · captum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	capiō capis capit	capimus capitis capiunt	capior caperis (-ere) capitur	capimur capiminī capiuntur
IMPERFECT	capiebam capiebās capiebat	capiebāmus capiebātis capiebant	capiebar capiebāris (-āre) capiebatur	capiebāmur capiebāminī capiebantur
FUTURE	capiam capiēs capiet	capiemus capiētis capient	capiar capiēris (-ēre) capietur	capiemur capiēminī capientur
PERFECT	cēpī cēpistī cēpit	cēpimus cēpistis cēperunt (-ēre)	capt-us (-a, -um) sum capt-us (-a, -um) es capt-us (-a, -um) est	capt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus capt-ī (-ae, -a) estis capt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cēperam cēperās cēperat	cēperāmus cēperātis cēperant	capt-us (-a, -um) eram capt-us (-a, -um) erās capt-us (-a, -um) erat	capt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus capt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis capt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cēperō cēperis cēperit	cēperimus cēperitis cēperint	capt-us (-a, -um) erō capt-us (-a, -um) eris capt-us (-a, -um) erit	capt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus capt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis capt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	capiam capiās capiat	capiāmus capiātis capiant	capiar capiāris (-āre) capiātur	capiāmur capiāminī capiantur
IMPERFECT	caperem caperēs caperet	caperēmus caperētis caperent	caperer caperēris (-ēre) caperētur	caperēmur caperēminī caperentur
PERFECT	cēperim cēperis cēperit	cēperimus cēperitis cēperint	capt-us (-a, -um) sim capt-us (-a, -um) sis capt-us (-a, -um) sit	capt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus capt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis capt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cēpissēm cēpissēs cēpisset	cēpissēmus cēpissētis cēpissent	capt-us (-a, -um) essem capt-us (-a, -um) essēs capt-us (-a, -um) esset	capt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus capt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis capt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cape capitō	capite capitōte, capiuntō	capere capitor	capiminī capiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	capere		capī	
FUTURE	captūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[captum īrī]	
PERFECT	cēpisse		capt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	capiens		—	
FUTURE	captūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		capt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	capiendum			
GERUNDIVE			capiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	capt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Some senses of **capiō** can be translated, at least roughly, by English *take*: **a** (*take, seize*), **c** (*catch, capture*), **e** (*appropriate*), etc. Others can be translated by a word or expression involving *take*: **h** (*assume, take on*), **j** (*undertake*), **l** (*take in, delude*). A few are used in contexts where English *take* would be inappropriate: **b** (*put on*), **d** (*enter, reach*), and **p** (*comprehend*). Particularly to be noted is the use of **captus** to denote a physical handicap (**q**); only the perfect participle occurs in this sense.



a · take, seize, arrest

Subita incautum dēmentia cēpit amantem.
(VERGIL *G.* 4.488)

A sudden madness seized the lover.

b · put on (clothing)

Flammeum cape laetus. (CATULLUS 61.8)

Happily put on the orange (i.e., bridal) veil.

c · catch, capture; occupy

Memorābilem pugnam fēcit Hasdrubal captus.
(LIVY 23.41.1)

The capture of Hasdrubal made the battle memorable.

Graecia capta ferum victōrem cēpit.
(HORACE *Ep.* 2.1.156)

Greece, after being captured [herself], captured her savage victor.

d · enter, reach (a position)

Insulam capere nōn potuerant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.26.5)

They had not been able to reach the island.

e · appropriate, take for oneself

Terra corpus quae dedit ipsa capit. (ENNIUS *Ann.* 11f.)

The earth, which gave the body, itself takes [it back].

f · select, choose; appoint

Castris locum capere ... (CICERO *Rab.Post.* 42)

To choose a site for a camp ...

g · receive, obtain

Mei labōris capiam fructum. (CICERO *Ver.* 1.1.32)

I will receive the fruit of my toil.

h · assume, take on (appearance, quality)

Virēs flamma refecta capit. (OVID *Fast.* 3.144)

The rekindled flame takes on [new] strength.

i · incur, suffer

... dolōrem quem dē rē publicā capiō. (CICERO *Fam.* 4.6.2)

... the grief I suffer for the state.

j · undertake

Nōn fuit causa cūr tantum labōrem caperēs.
(CICERO *Q.Rosc.* 49)

There was no reason for you to undertake so great a task.

k · captivate, charm, win over

Mūnera capiunt hominēsque deōsque. (OVID *Ars* 3.653)

Gifts win over both people and gods.

l · take in, delude

Eā fraude captum senem ... (TACITUS *Ann.* 4.10.3)

The old man, taken in by this trick ...

m · afflict, overcome, take hold of

Pavor fugaque etiam armātōs cēpit. (LIVY 31.2.9)

Panic and flight took hold of even the armed men.

n · receive

Piraei capient mē litora portūs. (PROPERTIUS 3.21.23)

The shores of Piraeus's harbor will receive me.

o · contain, have room for; hold (under control)

Urbs nōs una capit. (LUCAN 7.402)
Nec capiunt inclūsās pectora flammās. (OVID *Met.* 6.466)

*A single city contains us (all).
Nor does his heart hold in the passions enclosed [in it].*

p · comprehend, conceive

Qui sensum vērae glōriae cēperit ...
(CICERO *Phil.* 5.49)

Who has comprehended the feeling of true glory ...

q · captus with ablative to denote physical handicap

auribus captus *deaf*
mente captus *insane*
oculis captus *blind*
pedibus captus *lame*

r · Expressions

arma capere *take up arms*
consilium capere *take counsel*
fidem capere *command belief*
finem capere *end*

fugam capere *flee*
impetum capere *gather momentum*
initium capere *begin*
somnum capere *go to sleep*

second conjugation; intrans. (+ abl.)

careō · carēre · caruī · caritum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	careō	carēmus
	carēs	carētis
	caret	carent
IMPERFECT	carēbam	carēbāmus
	carēbās	carēbātis
	carēbat	carēbant
FUTURE	carēbō	carēbimus
	carēbis	carēbitis
	carēbit	carēbunt
PERFECT	caruī	caruimus
	caruistī	caruistis
	caruit	caruerunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	carueram	caruerāmus
	caruerās	caruerātis
	caruerat	caruerant
FUTURE PERFECT	caruerō	caruerimus
	carueris	carueritis
	caruerit	caruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	caream	careāmus
	careās	careātis
	careat	careant
IMPERFECT	carērem	carērēmus
	carērēs	carērētis
	carēret	carērent
PERFECT	caruerim	caruerīmus
	carueris	carueritis
	caruerit	caruerint
PLUPERFECT	caruissem	caruissēmus
	caruissēs	caruissētis
	caruisset	caruissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	carēre
FUTURE	caritūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	caruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	carens
FUTURE	caritūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

carendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

carit-um (-ū)

Examples

Sī sine uxōre [vīvere] possēmus, omnēs eā molestiā carērēmus. (GELLIUS 1.6.2)

Nullum caruit exemplō nefās. (SENECA *Phaed.* 554)

Carmina morte carent. (OVID *Am.* 1.15.32)

Nōn potest invenīrī vīta hominis carens molestiā.
(PROVERB)

Nec tē posse carēre velim. (TIBULLUS 1.2.66)

If we could live without a wife, we would all be free of this nuisance.

No wickedness has lacked a precedent.

*Poetry does not die (lit., poems are free from death).
The life of a human being lacking in trouble cannot be found.*

Nor would I wish to be able to be without you.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	carpō carpis carpit	carpimus carpitis carpunt	carpor carperis (-ere) carpitur	carpimur carpiminī carpuntur
IMPERFECT	carpēbam carpēbās carpēbat	carpēbāmus carpēbātis carpēbant	carpēbar carpēbāris (-āre) carpēbātur	carpēbāmur carpēbāminī carpēbantur
FUTURE	carpam carpēs carpet	carpēmus carpētis carpent	carpar carpēris (-ēre) carpētur	carpēmur carpēminī carpentur
PERFECT	carpsī carpsistī carpsit	carpsimus carpsistis carpsērunt (-ēre)	carpt-us (-a, -um) sum carpt-us (-a, -um) es carpt-us (-a, -um) est	carpt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus carpt-ī (-ae, -a) estis carpt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	carpseram carpserās carpserat	carpserāmus carpserātis carpserant	carpt-us (-a, -um) eram carpt-us (-a, -um) erās carpt-us (-a, -um) erat	carpt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus carpt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis carpt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	carpserō carpseris carpserit	carpserimus carpseritis carpserint	carpt-us (-a, -um) erō carpt-us (-a, -um) eris carpt-us (-a, -um) erit	carpt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus carpt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis carpt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	carpam carpās carpat	carpāmus carpātis carpant	carpar carpāris (-āre) carpātur	carpāmur carpāminī carpantur
IMPERFECT	carperem carperēs carperet	carperēmus carperētis carperent	carperer carperēris (-ēre) carperētur	carperēmur carperēminī carperentur
PERFECT	carpserim carpseris carpserit	carpserimus carpseritis carpserint	carpt-us (-a, -um) sim carpt-us (-a, -um) sis carpt-us (-a, -um) sit	carpt-ī (-ae, -a) simus carpt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis carpt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	carpsissem carpsissēs carpsisset	carpsissēmus carpsissētis carpsissent	carpt-us (-a, -um) essem carpt-us (-a, -um) essēs carpt-us (-a, -um) esset	carpt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus carpt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis carpt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	carpe carpitō	carpite carpitōte, carpuntō	carpere carpitor	carpiminī carpuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	carpere		carpi	
FUTURE	carptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[carptum īrī]	
PERFECT	carpsisse		carpt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	carpens		—	
FUTURE	carptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		carpt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	carpendum			
GERUNDIVE			carpend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	carpt-um (-ū)			

ExamplesFrumenta manū carpēs sata. (VERGIL *G.* 3.176)

Carpe diem quam minimum crēdula posterō.

(HORACE *Carm.* 1.11.8)

Carpī parvis cottidiē damnīs virēs suae vidēbantur.

(LIVY 9.27.6)

Maenius absentem Novium cum carperet ...

(HORACE *S.* 1.3.21)Corinthiaci carpēbam litora ponti. (OVID *Met.* 15.507)*You will pick crops sown by your hand.**Seize (i.e., enjoy) the day, trusting as little as possible to the morrow.**Their strength seemed to be being eroded daily by small losses.**When Maenius was criticizing Novius in his absence (i.e., behind his back) ...**I was pressing along the coast of the Corinthian sea.*

second conjugation; intrans., trans.

caveō · cavēre · cāvī · cautum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	caveō cavēs cavet	cavēmus cavētis cavent	cavētur	caventur
IMPERFECT	cavēbam cavēbās cavēbat	cavēbāmus cavēbātis cavēbant	cavēbātur	cavēbantur
FUTURE	cavēbō cavēbis cavēbit	cavēbimus cavēbitis cavēbunt	cavēbitur	cavēbuntur
PERFECT	cāvī cāvistī cāvit	cāvimus cāvistis cāverunt (-ēre)	caut-us (-a, -um) est	caut-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cāveram cāverās cāverat	cāverāmus cāverātis cāverant	caut-us (-a, -um) erat	caut-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cāverō cāveris cāverit	cāverimus cāveritis cāverint	caut-us (-a, -um) erit	caut-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	caveam caveās caveat	caveāmus caveātis caveant	caveātur	caveantur
IMPERFECT	cavērem cavērēs cavēret	cavērēmus cavērētis cavērent	cavērētur	cavērentur
PERFECT	cāverim caveris cāverit	cāverimus cāveritis cāverint	caut-us (-a, -um) sit	caut-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cāvissem cāvissēs cāvisset	cāvissemus cāvissētis cāvissent	caut-us (-a, -um) esset	caut-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cavē cavētō	cavēte cavētōte, caventō	—	—
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cavēre		cavērī	
FUTURE	cautūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[cautum īrī]	
PERFECT	cāvisse		caut-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cavens		—	
FUTURE	cautūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		caut-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	cavendum			
GERUNDIVE	cavend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	caut-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cavendī nulla est dīmīttenda occāsiō. (PUBLILIUS C3)
 Quid nunc prīmum caveam nesciō. (PLAUTUS Ps. 894)
 Caveat emptor. (LEGAL MAXIM)
 Solōn, quī lēge cāvīt, vitia utī transcenderent auctōris
 poenae ... (INC. PALL. fr. 6)
 Sibi nōn cavēre et aliis consilium dare stultum [est].
 (PHAEDRUS 1.9.1f.)

*No opportunity for taking precautions should be lost.
 I do not know what I should now first guard against.
 Let the buyer beware.
 Solon, who prescribed by law that the penalties for the
 doer should be greater than the offenses ...
 Not to take precautions for oneself and to give advice
 to others is foolish.*

a · go, proceed

Transversus, nōn prōversus cēdit, quāsi cancer solet.
(PLAUTUS *Ps.* 955)

As is the habit of crabs, he goes sideways, not straight ahead.

b · turn out, result (in) (activities, things) (used with an adverb or adverbial phrase)

Utcūque cessūra rēs est, mālō tibi dēfensiōnem
meam displicere quam causam. (CURTIUS 7.1.37)

However the matter is going to turn out, I prefer that my defense displease you rather than my reason [for giving it].

c · pass (time)

Cum pallida cēdit brūma renīdentem dēducunt
Strýmona cyenī. (STATIUS *Theb.* 7.286f.)

When pale winter goes, swans fly along (lit., escort) the shining Strymon.

d · depart, withdraw

Invitus, rēgīna, tuō de lītre cessī. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.460)
Thēsea cēdentem celerī cum classe tuētur.
(CATULLUS 64.53)

*Unwillingly, O queen, I parted from your shore.
She sees Theseus departing with a swift fleet.*

... quotiens astū magis quam per formīdinem cessit.
(TACITUS *Ann.* 1.56.4)

... as often as he retreated, more through cunning than through fear.

e · recede

... arva Ausoniae semper cēdentia. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.496)

... the ever-receding fields of Ausonia.

f · make way for, defer to (+ dat.)

[Senātus] sanxit ut fēminīs sēmītā virī cēderent.
(VALERIUS MAXIMUS 5.2.1A)

The Senate decreed that men should make way for women in the street.

g · be inferior to (+ dat.)

Lenta salix quantum pallentī cēdit olivae, iūdiciō nostrō
tantum tibi cēdit Amyntās. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 5.16,18)

In my judgment, Amyntas is inferior to you to the same degree that the pliant willow is to the pale olive.

h · yield/submit (to) (+ dat.)

Cēdant arma togae. (CICERO *Carm.* fr.11)
Temporī cēdere semper sapientis est habitum.
(CICERO *Fam.* 4.9.2)
Omnia vincit amor: et nōs cēdāmus amōrī.
(VERGIL *Ecl.* 10.69)

*Let arms yield to the toga.
It has always been considered [the mark] of a wise man to yield to circumstances.
Love conquers all; let us too yield to love.*

i · withdraw from ownership; use

Sinite arma virīs et cēdite ferrō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.620)

Leave arms to men and give up the sword.

j · give up, surrender (trans.)

[Herculēs] quondam Geticō dūrior Haemō saevō
cessit membra dolōrī. ([SENECA] *Her.O.* 1280,1282)

Hercules, once tougher than Thracian Haemus, has surrendered his limbs to fierce pain.

k · become the property of, fall to

Hoc monumentum hērēdī nōn cēdit.
(TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTION)
Cesserit Ausoniō si fors victōria Turnō, convenit
Euandri victōs discēdere ad urbem.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 12.183f.)

This tomb does not become the property of my heir.

*If by chance victory should fall to Ausonian Turnus,
it is agreed that the vanquished [would] depart for Evander's city.*

l · be the equivalent of

[Lupīnum] cēdit prō stercore. (COLUMELLA 2.13.1)

Lupine is the equivalent of manure.

m · become, pass into

Apud Graecōs in prōverbium cessit: tālis hominibus
fuit orātiō quālis vita. (SENECA *Ep.* 114.1)

*Among the Greeks [the saying] has become a proverb:
the speech of men is like their life (i.e., a person's speech reflects his character). (fuit as gnomic perfect)*

third conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.), trans.

cēdō · cēdere · cessī · cessum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	cēdō cēdis cēdit	cēdimus cēditis cedunt	cēditur
IMPERFECT	cēdebam cēdebās cēdebat	cēdebāmus cēdebātis cēdebant	cēdebātur
FUTURE	cēdam cēdēs cēdet	cēdēmus cēdētis cēdent	cedētur
PERFECT	cessī cessistī cessit	cessimus cessistis cessērunt (-ēre)	cessum est
PLUPERFECT	cesseram cesserās cesserat	cesserāmus cesserātis cesserant	cessum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	cesserō cesseris cesserit	cesserimus cesseritis cesserint	cessum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	cēdam cēdās cēdat	cēdāmus cēdātis cēdant	cēdātur
IMPERFECT	cēderem cēderēs cēderet	cēderēmus cēderētis cēderent	cēderētur
PERFECT	cesserim cesseris cesserit	cesserīmus cesserītis cesserint	cessum sit
PLUPERFECT	cessissem cessissēs cessisset	cessissēmus cessissētis cessissent	cessum esset
IMPERATIVE	cēde cēditō	cēdite cēditōte, cēduntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	cēdere		cēdī
FUTURE	cessūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	cessisse		cessum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	cēdens		—
FUTURE	cessūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		cessum
GERUND	cēdendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	cess-um (-ū)		

Outline of Meanings

The senses of **cēdō** (except k, l, and m) can be classified as follows.

- 1 · *go, proceed* (a, b). When used of activities and things, it has the meaning *turn out, result* (cf. English “the game went well”).
- 2 · *recede, withdraw*, etc. (c-e)
- 3 · *place oneself* (or *be placed*) *in an inferior position*. Under this heading are included *yield, submit*, etc. (f-j).

All meanings are intransitive except j.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cēlō cēlās cēlat	cēlāmus cēlātis cēlant	cēlor cēlāris (-āre) cēlātur	cēlāmur cēlāminī cēlantur
IMPERFECT	cēlābam cēlābās cēlābat	cēlābāmus cēlābātis cēlābant	cēlābar cēlābāris (-āre) cēlābātur	cēlābāmur cēlābāminī cēlābantur
FUTURE	cēlābō cēlābis cēlābit	cēlābimur cēlābitis cēlābunt	cēlābor cēlāberis (-ere) cēlābitur	cēlābimur cēlābiminī cēlābuntur
PERFECT	cēlāvī cēlāvistī cēlāvit	cēlāvimus cēlāvistis cēlāvērunt (-ēre)	cēlāt-us (-a, -um) sum cēlāt-us (-a, -um) es cēlāt-us (-a, -um) est	cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cēlāveram cēlāverās cēlāverat	cēlāverāmus cēlāverātis cēlāverant	cēlāt-us (-a, -um) eram cēlāt-us (-a, -um) erās cēlāt-us (-a, -um) erat	cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cēlāverō cēlāveris cēlāverit	cēlāverimus cēlāveritis cēlāverint	cēlāt-us (-a, -um) erō cēlāt-us (-a, -um) eris cēlāt-us (-a, -um) erit	cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cēlem cēlēs cēlet	cēlēmus cēlētis cēlent	cēler cēlēris (-ēre) cēlētur	cēlēmur cēlēminī cēlentur
IMPERFECT	cēlārem cēlārēs cēlāret	cēlārēmus cēlārētis cēlārent	cēlārer cēlārēris (-ēre) cēlārētur	cēlārēmur cēlārēminī cēlārentur
PERFECT	cēlāverim cēlāverīs cēlāverit	cēlāverīmus cēlāverītis cēlāverint	cēlāt-us (-a, -um) sim cēlāt-us (-a, -um) sis cēlāt-us (-a, -um) sit	cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cēlāvissem cēlāvissēs cēlāvisset	cēlāvissēmus cēlāvissētis cēlāvissent	cēlāt-us (-a, -um) essem cēlāt-us (-a, -um) essēs cēlāt-us (-a, -um) esset	cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis cēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cēlā cēlātō	cēlāte cēlātōte, cēlantō	cēlāre cēlātor	cēlāminī cēlantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cēlāre		cēlārī	
FUTURE	cēlātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[cēlātum īrī]	
PERFECT	cēlāvisse		cēlāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cēlans		—	
FUTURE	cēlātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cēlāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	cēlandum			
GERUNDIVE	cēland-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	cēlāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nec amor nec tussis cēlātur. (PROVERB)
 Ubiubi est, diū cēlārī nōn potest. (TERENCE *Eu.* 295)
 Ars est cēlāre artem. (PROVERB)
 At tē cēlātis aetās gravis urgeat annīs.
 (PROPERTIUS 3.25.11)
 Istaec flāgitia mē cēlāvistī. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 167)

*Neither love nor a cough can be hidden (lit., is hidden).
 Wherever she is, she cannot be hidden for long.
 True art lies hidden (lit., it is art to hide art).
 But may heavy old age oppress [you] with the years
 you have hidden (i.e., you fib about your age).
 You have hidden those disgraces from me.*

second conjugation; trans.

censeō · censēre · censuī · censum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	censeō censēs censet	censēmus censētis censet	censeor censēris (-ēre) censētur	censēmur censēminī censentur
IMPERFECT	censēbam censēbās censēbat	censēbāmus censēbātis censēbant	censēbar censēbāris (-āre) censēbātur	censēbāmur censēbāminī censēbantur
FUTURE	censēbō censēbis censēbit	censēbimus censēbitis censēbunt	censēbor censēberis (-ere) censēbitur	censēbimur censēbiminī censēbuntur
PERFECT	censuī censuistī censuit	censuimus censuistis censuērunt (-ēre)	cens-us (-a, -um) sum cens-us (-a, -um) es cens-us (-a, -um) est	cens-ī (-ae, -a) sumus cens-ī (-ae, -a) estis cens-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	censueram censuerās censuerat	censuerāmus censuerātis censuerant	cens-us (-a, -um) eram cens-us (-a, -um) erās cens-us (-a, -um) erat	cens-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus cens-ī (-ae, -a) erātis cens-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	censuerō censueris censuerit	censuerimus censueritis censuerint	cens-us (-a, -um) erō cens-us (-a, -um) eris cens-us (-a, -um) erit	cens-ī (-ae, -a) erimus cens-ī (-ae, -a) eritis cens-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	censeam censeās censeat	censeāmus censeātis censeant	censear censeāris (-āre) censeātur	censeāmur censeāminī censeantur
IMPERFECT	censērem censērēs censēret	censērēmus censērētis censērent	censērer censērēris (-ēre) censērētur	censērēmur censērēminī censērentur
PERFECT	censuerim censueris censuerit	censuerimus censueritis censuerint	cens-us (-a, -um) sim cens-us (-a, -um) sis cens-us (-a, -um) sit	cens-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus cens-ī (-ae, -a) sītis cens-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	censuissem censuissēs censuisset	censuissēmus censuissētis censuissent	cens-us (-a, -um) essem cens-us (-a, -um) essēs cens-us (-a, -um) esset	cens-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus cens-ī (-ae, -a) essētis cens-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	censē censētō	censēte censētōte, censentō	censēre censētor	censēminī censentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	censēre		censērī	
FUTURE	censūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[censum īrī]	
PERFECT	censuisse		cens-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	censens		—	
FUTURE	censūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cens-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	censendum			
GERUNDIVE	censend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	cens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Neque ego hāc nocte longiorem mē vīdisse censeō.

(PLAUTUS *Am.* 279)Illa illum censet virum suum esse. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 134f.)

Lēgem dē meō reditū ferendam nōn censuit.

(CICERO *Dom.* 68)

Tē censērī laude tuorum, Pontice, nōluerim.

(JUVENAL 8.74f.)

Quintō quōque annō Sicilia tōta censētur.

(CICERO *Vēr.* 2.2.139)*And I don't think that I have ever seen a longer night than this.**She supposes that man is her husband.**He did not recommend that the law about my return should be passed.**I would not want you, Ponticus, to be valued [only] for the glory of your family.**The whole of Sicily is assessed every fifth year.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cernō cernis cernit	cernimus cernitis cernunt	cernor cerneris (-ere) cernitur	cernimur cernimini cernuntur
IMPERFECT	cernēbam cernēbās cernēbat	cernēbāmus cernēbātis cernēbant	cernēbar cernēbāris (-āre) cernēbātur	cernēbāmur cernēbāmini cernēbantur
FUTURE	cernam cernēs cernet	cernēmus cernētis cernent	cernar cernēris (-ēre) cernētur	cernēmur cernēmini cernentur
PERFECT	crēvī crēvistī crēvit	crēvimus crēvistis crēverunt (-ēre)	crēt-us (-a,-um) sum crēt-us (-a,-um) es crēt-us (-a,-um) est	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus crēt-ī (-ae,-a) estis crēt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	crēveram crēverās crēverat	crēverāmus crēverātis crēverant	crēt-us (-a,-um) eram crēt-us (-a,-um) erās crēt-us (-a,-um) erat	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus crēt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis crēt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	crēverō crēveris crēverit	crēverimus crēveritis crēverint	crēt-us (-a,-um) erō crēt-us (-a,-um) eris crēt-us (-a,-um) erit	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus crēt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis crēt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cernam cernās cernat	cernāmus cernātis cernant	cernar cernāris (-āre) cernātur	cernāmur cernāmini cernantur
IMPERFECT	cernerem cernerēs cerneret	cernerēmus cernerētis cernerent	cernerer cernerēris (-ēre) cernerētur	cernerēmur cernerēmini cernerentur
PERFECT	crēverim crēveris crēverit	crēverimus crēveritis crēverint	crēt-us (-a,-um) sim crēt-us (-a,-um) sis crēt-us (-a,-um) sit	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) simus crēt-ī (-ae,-a) sitis crēt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	crēvissem crēvisse crēvisset	crēvissemus crēvissetis crēvisset	crēt-us (-a,-um) essem crēt-us (-a,-um) essēs crēt-us (-a,-um) esset	crēt-ī (-ae,-a) essemus crēt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis crēt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cerne cernitō	cernite cernitōte, cernuntō	cernere cernitor	cernimini cernuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cernere		cernī	
FUTURE	crētūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[crētum irī]	
PERFECT	crēvisse		crēt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cernens		—	
FUTURE	crētūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		crēt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	cernendum			
GERUNDIVE			cernend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	crēt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Haec ubi contrieris, per densa forāmina cerne.
(OVID *Med.* 89)

Migrantis cernās tōtāque ex urbe ruentis.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.401)

Amicus certus in rē incertā cernitur. (ENNIUS *Trag.* 216)

Quodcumque senātus crēverit, aguntō. (CICERO *Leg.* 3.6)
Prīmā lūce hostium aciēs cernēbātur.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 7.62.1)

When you have crushed this, sift it through a fine sieve
(lit., openings close together).

You could see them leaving and rushing from the whole
city.

A sure friend is perceived in an unsure situation.
(i.e., *A friend in need is a friend indeed.*)

Let them do whatever the Senate decides.
At dawn the battle line of the enemy became visible.

first conjugation; intrans.

certō · certāre · certāvi · certātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	certō certās certat	certāmus certātis certant	certātur
IMPERFECT	certabam certabās certābat	certābāmus certābātis certābant	certābātur
FUTURE	certābō certābis certābit	certābimus certābitis certābunt	certābitur
PERFECT	certāvī certāvistī certāvit	certāvimus certāvistis certāverunt (-ēre)	certātum est
PLUPERFECT	certāveram certāverās certāverat	certāverāmus certāverātis certāverant	certātum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	certāverō certāveris certāverit	certāverimus certāveritis certāverint	certātum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	certem certēs certet	certēmus certētis certent	certētur
IMPERFECT	certārem certārēs certāret	certārēmus certārētis certārent	certārētur
PERFECT	certāverim certāveris certāverit	certāverīmus certāveritis certāverint	certātum sit
PLUPERFECT	certāvissem certāvisse certāvisset	certāvissēmus certāvissētis certāvissent	certātum esset
IMPERATIVE	certā certātō	certāte certātōte, certantō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	certāre		certārī
FUTURE	certātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	certāvisse		certātum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	certans		—
FUTURE	certātūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		certātum
GERUND	certandum		
GERUNDIVE			certand-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	certāt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Grammaticī certant et adhūc sub iūdice lis est.
(HORACE *Ars* 78)

Tēlaque confixīs certant ēvellere membrīs.
(LUCAN 6.255)

Tum certāre odiīs, tum rēs rapuisse licēbit.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.14)

Apud Germānōs diversīs sententiīs certābātur.
(TACITUS *Hist.* 4.76.1)

Perpetuō in Rōmānōs odiō certāvēre. (LIVY 3.4.2)

[On that matter] scholars contend and the dispute
is still before the judge.

They vie with each other in tearing the weapons from
his pierced limbs.

Then you will be allowed to vie in your hatreds, then
[you will be allowed] to plunder.

Among the Germans there was a conflict of opinion
(lit., it was contended with different opinions).

They contended [with each other] in unrelenting hatred
toward the Romans.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cieō ciēs ciet	ciēmus ciētis cient	cieor ciēris (-ēre) ciētur	ciēmur ciēminī cientur
IMPERFECT	ciēbam ciēbās ciēbat	ciēbāmus ciēbātis ciēbant	ciēbar ciēbāris (-āre) ciēbatur	ciēbāmur ciēbāminī ciēbantur
FUTURE	ciēbō ciēbis ciēbit	ciēbimus ciēbitis ciēbunt	ciēbor ciēberis (-ere) ciēbitur	ciēbimur ciēbiminī ciēbuntur
PERFECT	cīvī cīvistī cīvit	cīvimus cīvistis cīvērunt (-ēre)	cit-us (-a, -um) sum cit-us (-a, -um) es cit-us (-a, -um) est	cit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus cit-ī (-ae, -a) estis cit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cīveram cīverās cīverat	cīverāmus cīverātis cīverant	cit-us (-a, -um) eram cit-us (-a, -um) erās cit-us (-a, -um) erat	cit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus cit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis cit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cīverō cīveris cīverit	cīverimus cīveritis cīverint	cit-us (-a, -um) erō cit-us (-a, -um) eris cit-us (-a, -um) erit	cit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus cit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis cit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cieam cieās cieat	cieāmus cieātis cieant	ciear cieāris (-āre) cieātur	cieāmur cieāminī cieantur
IMPERFECT	ciērem ciērēs ciēret	ciērēmus ciērētis ciērent	ciērer ciērēris (-ēre) ciērētur	ciērēmur ciērēminī ciērentur
PERFECT	cīverim cīverīs cīverit	cīverīmus cīverītis cīverint	cit-us (-a, -um) sim cit-us (-a, -um) sīs cit-us (-a, -um) sit	cit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus cit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis cit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cīvissem cīvisēs cīvisset	cīvissemus cīvissetis cīvissent	cit-us (-a, -um) essem cit-us (-a, -um) essēs cit-us (-a, -um) esset	cit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus cit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis cit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ciē ciētō	ciēte ciētōte, cientō	ciēre ciētor	ciēminī cientor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ciēre		ciērī	
FUTURE	citūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[citum īrī]	
PERFECT	cīvisse		cit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ciens		—	
FUTURE	citūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	ciendum			
GERUNDIVE	ciend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	cit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Īmō Nēreus ciet aequora fundō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.419)

Multiūdō Gallōrum integrum militem adversus victōrem hostem ciēbat. (LIVY 7.24.2)

Bella ciē conceptumque excute foedus.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 12.158)

Animam sepulcrō condimus et magnā suprēmum vōce ciēmus. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.67f.)

Nōn hominēs tantum sed foedera et deōs ciēbāmus.
(LIVY 22.14.7)

Nereus stirs up the waters from the lowest depths.

The crowd of Gauls started mustering fresh soldiers against the victorious enemy.

Stir up war and shake off the treaty [that has been] drawn up.

We bury the spirit in the tomb and for the last time call on it with a loud voice.

We were appealing not only to men but [also] to treaties and gods.

third conjugation; trans.

cingō · cingere · cinxī · cinctum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cingō cingis cingit	cingimus cingitis cingunt	cingor cingeris (-ere) cingitur	cingimur cingimini cinguntur
IMPERFECT	cingēbam cingēbās cingēbat	cingēbāmus cingēbātis cingēbant	cingēbar cingēbāris (-āre) cingēbātur	cingēbāmur cingēbāmini cingēbantur
FUTURE	cingam cingēs cinget	cingēmus cingētis cingent	cingar cingēris (-ēre) cingētur	cingēmur cingēmini cingentur
PERFECT	cinxī cinxistī cinxit	cinximus cinxistis cinxērunt (-ēre)	cinct-us (-a, -um) sum cinct-us (-a, -um) es cinct-us (-a, -um) est	cinct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus cinct-ī (-ae, -a) estis cinct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cinxeram cinxerās cinxerat	cinxerāmus cinxerātis cinxerant	cinct-us (-a, -um) eram cinct-us (-a, -um) erās cinct-us (-a, -um) erat	cinct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus cinct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis cinct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cinxerō cinxeris cinxerit	cinxerimus cinxeritis cinxerint	cinct-us (-a, -um) erō cinct-us (-a, -um) eris cinct-us (-a, -um) erit	cinct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus cinct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis cinct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cingam cingās cingat	cingāmus cingātis cingant	cingar cingāris (-āre) cingātur	cingāmur cingāmini cingantur
IMPERFECT	cingerem cingerēs cingeret	cingerēmus cingerētis cingerent	cingerer cingerēris (-ēre) cingerētur	cingerēmur cingerēmini cingerentur
PERFECT	cinxerim cinxerīs cinxerit	cinxerīmus cinxerītis cinxerint	cinct-us (-a, -um) sim cinct-us (-a, -um) sis cinct-us (-a, -um) sit	cinct-ī (-ae, -a) simus cinct-ī (-ae, -a) sitis cinct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cinxissem cinxissēs cinxisset	cinxissemus cinxissētis cinxissent	cinct-us (-a, -um) essem cinct-us (-a, -um) essēs cinct-us (-a, -um) esset	cinct-ī (-ae, -a) essemus cinct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis cinct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cinge cingitō	cingite cingitōte, cinguntō	cingere cingitor	cingimini cinguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cingere		cingī	
FUTURE	cinctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[cinctum īrī]	
PERFECT	cinxisse		cinct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cingens		—	
FUTURE	cinctūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cinct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	cingendum			
GERUNDIVE			cingend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	cinct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cinge tempora flōribus. (CATULLUS 61.6)
 Graecia Asiae maritimam ōram cinxit urbibus.
 (CICERO *Flac.* 64)

Cingor fulgentibus armīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.749)
 Equitātus latera cingēbat. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.83.3)
 ... cum cingī urbem obsidiōne vidēbat.
 (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.52)

Encircle your temples with flowers.
Greece surrounded the seacoast of Asia with cities.

I gird myself with gleaming arms.
The cavalry was covering the flanks.
... when he saw the city under siege (lit., surrounded by a siege).

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	circumdō circumdās circumdat	circumdāmus circumdātis circumdant	circumdor circumdāris (-āre) circumdatur	circumdāmur circumdāminī circumdantur
IMPERFECT	circumdabam circumdabās circumdabat	circumdabāmus circumdabātis circumdabant	circumdabar circumdabāris (-āre) circumdabātur	circumdabāmur circumdabāminī circumdabantur
FUTURE	circumdabō circumdabis circumdabit	circumdabimus circumdabitis circumdabunt	circumdabor circumdaberis (-ere) circumdabitur	circumdabimur circumdabiminī circumdabuntur
PERFECT	circumdedī circumdedistī circumdedit	circumdedimus circumdedistis circumdedērunt (-ēre)	circumdat-us (-a,-um) sum circumdat-us (-a,-um) es circumdat-us (-a,-um) est	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) sumus circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) estis circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	circumdederam circumdederās circumdederat	circumdederāmus circumdederātis circumdederant	circumdat-us (-a,-um) eram circumdat-us (-a,-um) erās circumdat-us (-a,-um) erat	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) erātis circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	circumdederō circumdederis circumdederit	circumdederimus circumdederitis circumdederint	circumdat-us (-a,-um) erō circumdat-us (-a,-um) eris circumdat-us (-a,-um) erit	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) erimus circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) eritis circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	circumdēm circumdēs circumdet	circumdēmus circumdētis circumdēt	circumder circumdēris (-ēre) circumdētur	circumdēmur circumdēminī circumdentur
IMPERFECT	circumdārem circumdārēs circumdaret	circumdārēmus circumdārētis circumdarent	circumdarer circumdārēris (-ēre) circumdārētur	circumdārēmur circumdārēminī circumdarentur
PERFECT	circumdederim circumdederīs circumdederit	circumdederīmus circumdederītis circumdederint	circumdat-us (-a,-um) sim circumdat-us (-a,-um) sis circumdat-us (-a,-um) sit	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) simus circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) sitis circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	circumdedissem circumdedissēs circumdedisset	circumdedissēmus circumdedissētis circumdedissent	circumdat-us (-a,-um) essem circumdat-us (-a,-um) essēs circumdat-us (-a,-um) esset	circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) essemus circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) essētis circumdat-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	circumdā circumdatō	circumdate circumd-atōte, -antō	circumdare circumdator	circumdāminī circumdantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	circumdare		circumdārī	
FUTURE	circumdatūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[circumdatum īrī]	
PERFECT	circumdedisse		circumdat-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	circumdans		—	
FUTURE	circumdatūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT			circumdat-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	circumdandum			
GERUNDIVE	circumdand-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	circumdat-um (-ū)			

Examples

Elephās militem proboscide circumdat.

([CAESAR] *B.Afr.* 84.2)

Tellūs, ut erat circumdata pontō ...

(OVID *Met.* 2.272)

Lacernā caput circumdedit. (VELLEIUS 2.70.2)

Stercus vetus circumdatō rādīcēs vītis.

(CATO *Agr.* 114.1)Circumdā torquem brachiīs. (PLAUTUS *As.* 696)*The elephant puts its trunk around the soldier.**The earth, as it had been encircled by sea ...**He covered his head with a cloak.**Put old manure around the roots of the vine.**Put a bracelet on your arms.*

irregular; trans.

circu(m)eō · circu(m)īre · circu(m)īi (-īvi) · circu(m)itum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	circumeō circumis circumit	circumīmus circumītis circumeunt	circumeor circumīris (-īre) circumītur	circumīmur circumīmīni circumeuntur
IMPERFECT	circumībān circumībās circumībat	circumībāmus circumībātis circumībant	circumībār circumībāris (-āre) circumībātur	circumībāmur circumībāmīni circumībantur
FUTURE	circumībō circumībīs circumībīt	circumībīmus circumībītis circumībunt	circumībōr circumībēris (-ēre) circumībītur	circumībīmur circumībīmīni circumībuntur
PERFECT	circumīī circumīstī circumīit	circumīīmus circumīstis circumīērunt (-ēre)	circumīt-us (-a, -um) sum circumīt-us (-a, -um) es circumīt-us (-a, -um) est	circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	circumierām circumierās circumierat	circumierāmus circumierātis circumierant	circumīt-us (-a, -um) eram circumīt-us (-a, -um) erās circumīt-us (-a, -um) erat	circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	circumierō circumierīs circumierit	circumierīmus circumierītis circumierint	circumīt-us (-a, -um) erō circumīt-us (-a, -um) eris circumīt-us (-a, -um) erit	circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	circumeam circumcās circumeat	circumeāmus circumeātis circumeant	circumear circumcāris (-āre) circumcātur	circumeāmur circumcāmīni circumeantur
IMPERFECT	circumīrem circumīrēs circumīret	circumīrēmus circumīrētis circumīrent	circumīrer circumīrēris (-ēre) circumīrētur	circumīrēmur circumīrēmīni circumīrentur
PERFECT	circumierim circumierīs circumierit	circumierīmus circumierītis circumierint	circumīt-us (-a, -um) sim circumīt-us (-a, -um) sis circumīt-us (-a, -um) sit	circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	circumissem circumissēs circumisset	circumissēmus circumissētis circumissent	circumīt-us (-a, -um) essem circumīt-us (-a, -um) essēs circumīt-us (-a, -um) esset	circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis circumīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	circumī circumīto	circumīte circum-ītōte, -euntō	circumīre circumītor	circumīmīni circumeuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	circumīre		circumīrī	
FUTURE	circumītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[circumītum īrī]	
PERFECT	circumisse		circumīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	circum-iens (-euntis)		—	
FUTURE	circumītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	- -		circumīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	circumeundum			
GERUNDIVE			circumeund-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	circumīt-um (-ū)			

NOTES Forms in **circu-** (for **circum-**) also occur.

The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **circumisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, has replaced the uncontracted form, **circumīisse**.

Examples

... mōre lupī clausās circumeuntis ovēs. (OVID *Pont.* 1.2.18)
Līmōsa pigrum circumit fontem palūs. (SENECA *Oed.* 547)
Et Lacedaemoniōs quondam ita ā Persis circuitōs fama
erat. (LIVY 36.16.7)
Nōn hederæ circumīere caput. (PROPERTIUS 2.5.25f.)

... in the manner of a wolf going round fenced sheep.
A muddy pool surrounds the sluggish fountain.
There was a story that the Spartans also had once
been outflanked by the Persians in this way.
Ivy has not encircled [his] head.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	circumferō circumfers circumfert	circumferimus circumfertis circumferunt	circumferor circumferis circumfertur	circumferimur circumferiminī circumferuntur
IMPERFECT	circumferēbam circumferēbās circumferēbat	circumferēbāmus circumferēbātis circumferēbant	circumferēbar circumferēbāris (-āre) circumferēbātur	circumferēbāmur circumferēbāminī circumferēbantur
FUTURE	circumferam circumferēs circumferet	circumferēmus circumferētis circumferent	circumferar circumferēris (-ēre) circumferētur	circumferēmur circumferēminī circumferentur
PERFECT	circumtulī circumtulistī circumtulit	circumtulimus circumtulistis circumtulērunt (-ēre)	circumlāt-us (-a, -um) sum circumlāt-us (-a, -um) es circumlāt-us (-a, -um) est	circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	circumtuleram circumtulerās circumtulerat	circumtulerāmus circumtulerātis circumtulerant	circumlāt-us (-a, -um) eram circumlāt-us (-a, -um) erās circumlāt-us (-a, -um) erat	circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	circumtulerō circumtuleris circumtulerit	circumtulerimus circumtuleritis circumtulerint	circumlāt-us (-a, -um) erō circumlāt-us (-a, -um) eris circumlāt-us (-a, -um) erit	circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	circumferam circumferās circumferat	circumferāmus circumferātis circumferant	circumferar circumferāris (-āre) circumferātur	circumferāmur circumferāminī circumferantur
IMPERFECT	circumferrem circumferrēs circumferret	circumferrēmus circumferrētis circumferrent	circumferrer circumferrēris (-ēre) circumferrētur	circumferrēmur circumferrēminī circumferrentur
PERFECT	circumtulerim circumtuleris circumtulerit	circumtulerīmus circumtulerītis circumtulerint	circumlāt-us (-a, -um) sim circumlāt-us (-a, -um) sis circumlāt-us (-a, -um) sit	circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	circumtulissem circumtulissēs circumtulisset	circumtulissēmus circumtulissētis circumtulissent	circumlāt-us (-a, -um) essem circumlāt-us (-a, -um) essēs circumlāt-us (-a, -um) esset	circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis circumlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	circumfer circumfertō	circumferte circumfer-tōte, -untō	circumferre circumfector	circumferiminī circumferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	circumferre		circumferri	
FUTURE	circumlātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[circumlātum iri]	
PERFECT	circumtulisse		circumlāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	circumferens		—	
FUTURE	circumlātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		circumlāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	circumferendum			
GERUNDIVE			circumferend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	circumlāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Circumferēbat Aegyptius puer clibanō argenteō
pānem. (PETRONIUS 35.6)

Trepidō circumfert lūmina mōtū. (STATIUS *Ach.* 1.514)

Senātūs consultum per omnēs Peloponnēsī urbēs
circumtulērunt. (LIVY 43.17.2)

Signis, quae vocant Corinthia, plērique in tantum
capiuntur ut sēcum circumferant. (PLINY *Nat.* 34.48)

Pōcūm idem quod mihi datum fuerit circumferētur.
(LIVY 26.13.18)

An Egyptian slave was carrying bread around in a silver oven.

He moves his eyes around with an anxious movement.

They circulated [the news of] the senatorial decree around all the cities of the Peloponnese.

A great many people are so taken with statues that are called Corinthian that they carry them around with them.

The same cup as [was] given to me will be taken around.

third conjugation; trans.

claudō (clūdō) · claudere · clausī · clausum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	claudō claudis claudit	claudimus clauditis claudunt	claudor clauderis (-ere) clauditur	claudimur claudiminī clauduntur
IMPERFECT	claudēbam claudēbās claudēbat	claudēbāmus claudēbātis claudēbant	claudēbar claudēbāris (-āre) claudēbātur	claudēbāmur claudēbāmini claudēbantur
FUTURE	claudam claudēs claudet	claudēmus claudētis claudent	claudar claudēris (-ēre) claudētur	claudēmur claudēmini claudentur
PERFECT	clausī clausistī clausit	clausimus clausistis clausērunt (-ēre)	claus-us (-a,-um) sum claus-us (-a,-um) es claus-us (-a,-um) est	claus-ī (-ae,-a) sumus claus-ī (-ae,-a) estis claus-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	clauseram clauserās clauserat	clauserāmus clauserātis clauserant	claus-us (-a,-um) eram claus-us (-a,-um) erās claus-us (-a,-um) erat	claus-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus claus-ī (-ae,-a) erātis claus-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	clauscrō clauseris clauserit	clauserimus clauseritis clauserint	claus-us (-a,-um) erō claus-us (-a,-um) eris claus-us (-a,-um) erit	claus-ī (-ae,-a) erimus claus-ī (-ae,-a) eritis claus-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	claudam claudās claudat	claudāmus claudātis claudant	claudar claudāris (-āre) claudātur	claudāmur claudāmini claudantur
IMPERFECT	clauderem clauderēs clauderet	clauderēmus clauderētis clauderent	clauderer clauderēris (-ēre) clauderētur	clauderēmur clauderēmini clauderentur
PERFECT	clauserim clauseris clauserit	clauserīmus clauserītis clauserint	claus-us (-a,-um) sim claus-us (-a,-um) sis claus-us (-a,-um) sit	claus-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus claus-ī (-ae,-a) sītis claus-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	clausissem clausissēs clausisset	clausissēmus clausissētis clausissent	claus-us (-a,-um) essem claus-us (-a,-um) essēs claus-us (-a,-um) esset	claus-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus claus-ī (-ae,-a) essētis claus-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	claude clauditō	claudite claud-ītōte, -untō	claudere clauditor	claudiminī clauduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	claudere		claudī	
FUTURE	clausūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[clausum īrī]	
PERFECT	clausisse		claus-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	claudens		—	
FUTURE	clausūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		claus-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	claudendum			
GERUNDIVE			claudend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	claus-um (-ū)			

Examples

Servīs suīs ut iānuam clauderent imperat.

(CICERO *Vér.* 2.1.66)Canīs interdiū clausōs esse oportet. (CATO *Agr.* 124)Urbem eōrum obsidiōne clausit. (NEPOS *Ep.* 8.5)

Omnēs undique clausī commeātis erant. (LIVY 21.57.5)

Ultima mandātō claudētur epistula parvō.

(OVID *Her.* 13.165)*He orders his servants to close the door.**Dogs should be confined during the day.**He blockaded their city with a siege.**All provisions had been cut off on every side.**The last part of my letter will be concluded with a short commission.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	coeō coīs coīt	coīmus coītis coeunt	coītur
IMPERFECT	coībam coībās coībat	coībāmus coībātis coībant	coībātur
FUTURE	coībō coībis coībit	coībimus coībitis coībunt	coībitur
PERFECT	coīī coistī coiīt	coīimus coistis coiērunt (-ēre)	—
PLUPERFECT	coieram coierās coierat	coierāmus coierātis coierant	—
FUTURE PERFECT	coierō coieris coierit	coierimus coieritis coierint	—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	coeam coeās coeat	coeāmus coeātis coeant	coeātur
IMPERFECT	coīrem coīrēs coīret	coīrēmus coīrētis coīrent	coīrētur
PERFECT	coierim coierīs coierit	coierīmus coierītis coierint	—
PLUPERFECT	coissem coissēs coisset	coissēmus coissētis coissent	—
IMPERATIVE	coī coītō	coīte coītōte, coeuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	coīre		coīrī
FUTURE	coitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	coisse		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	coiens (-euntis)		—
FUTURE	coitūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		—
GERUND	coeundum		
GERUNDIVE			coeund-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	coit-um (-ū)		

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **coisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, has replaced the uncontracted form, **coiisse**.

Examples

Herī aliquot adolescentulī coīimus in Piraeō.

(TERENCE *Eu.* 539)

Coit ārea bellī. (LUCAN 6.60)

In formam iustī coīere exercitūs. (VELLEIUS 2.61.2)

Mille manūs coeunt. (OVID *Fast.* 4.275)

Spissior densīs coit cāligō tenebrīs. (SENECA *Thy.* 993f.)

Yesterday some of us youngsters met in Piraeus.

The field of war now contracts.

They banded together to form a proper army.

A thousand hands come together.

A denser fog gathers in the heavy darkness.

irregular; intrans., trans.

coepī · **coepisse** · **coeptum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	—		—	
IMPERFECT	—		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	coepī coepistī coepit	coepimus coepistis coepērunt (-ēre)	coept-us (-a,-um) sum coept-us (-a,-um) es coept-us (-a,-um) est	coept-ī (-ae,-a) sumus coept-ī (-ae,-a) estis coept-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	coeperam coeperās coeperat	coeperāmus coeperātis coeperant	coept-us (-a,-um) eram coept-us (-a,-um) erās coept-us (-a,-um) erat	coept-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus coept-ī (-ae,-a) erātis coept-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	coeperō coeperis coeperit	coeperimus coeperitis coeperint	coept-us (-a,-um) erō coept-us (-a,-um) eris coept-us (-a,-um) erit	coept-ī (-ae,-a) erimus coept-ī (-ae,-a) eritis coept-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	—		—	
IMPERFECT	—		—	
PERFECT	coeperim coeperis coeperit	coeperīmus coeperītis coeperint	coept-us (-a,-um) sim coept-us (-a,-um) sis coept-us (-a,-um) sit	coept-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus coept-ī (-ae,-a) sītis coept-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	coepissem coepissēs coepisset	coepissēmus coepissētis coepissent	coept-us (-a,-um) essem coept-us (-a,-um) essēs coept-us (-a,-um) esset	coept-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus coept-ī (-ae,-a) essētis coept-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE				
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	—		—	
FUTURE	coeptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[coeptum īrī]	
PERFECT	coepisse		coept-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	—		—	
FUTURE	coeptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		coept-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND				
GERUNDIVE				
SUPINE				
	coept-um (-ū)			

NOTE The present, imperfect, and future tenses are supplied by **incipiō**. The passive forms of **coepī** are sometimes, but not always, used with a passive infinitive (see the first example below).

Examples

Pons institūi coeptus est. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.18.4)
 [Centuriōnēs] nūtū vōcibusque hostēs vocāre
 coepērunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.43.6)
 Incipe! dimidium factū est coepisse. (PROVERB)
 Bellum magis dēsierat quam pax coeperat.
 (TACITUS *Hist.* 4.1.1)
 Placidō sic pectore coepit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.521)

The bridge began to be built.
The centurions began to challenge the enemy
with gestures and shouts.
Begin! To have begun is half the work.
War had ceased rather than peace had begun.
Thus he began with calm heart.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	coerceō coercēs coercet	coercēmus coercētis coercent	coerceor coercēris (-ēre) coercētur	coercēmur coercēminī coercentur
IMPERFECT	coercēbam coercēbās coercēbat	coercēbāmus coercēbātis coercēbant	coercēbar coercēbāris (-āre) coercēbātur	coercēbāmur coercēbāminī coercēbantur
FUTURE	coercēbō coercēbis coercēbit	coercēbimus coercēbitis coercēbunt	coercēbor coercēberis (-ere) coercēbitur	coercēbimur coercēbiminī coercēbuntur
PERFECT	coercuī coercuistī coercuit	coercuimus coercuistis coercuerunt (-ēre)	coercit-us (-a, -um) sum coercit-us (-a, -um) es coercit-us (-a, -um) est	coercit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus coercit-ī (-ae, -a) estis coercit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	coercueram coercuerās coercuerat	coercuerāmus coercuerātis coercuerant	coercit-us (-a, -um) eram coercit-us (-a, -um) erās coercit-us (-a, -um) erat	coercit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus coercit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis coercit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	coercuerō coercueris coercuerit	coercuerimus coercueritis coercuerint	coercit-us (-a, -um) erō coercit-us (-a, -um) eris coercit-us (-a, -um) erit	coercit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus coercit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis coercit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	coerceam coerceās coerceat	coerceāmus coerceātis coerceant	coercear coerceāris (-āre) coerceātur	coerceāmur coerceāminī coerceantur
IMPERFECT	coercērem coercērēs coerceret	coercērēmus coercērētis coercērent	coercērer coercērēris (-ēre) coercērētur	coercērēmur coercērēminī coercērēntur
PERFECT	coercuerim coercueris coercuerit	coercuerīmus coercueritis coercuerint	coercit-us (-a, -um) sim coercit-us (-a, -um) sis coercit-us (-a, -um) sit	coercit-ī (-ae, -a) simus coercit-ī (-ae, -a) sitis coercit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	coercuissem coercuissēs coercuisset	coercuissēmus coercuissētis coercuissent	coercit-us (-a, -um) essem coercit-us (-a, -um) essēs coercit-us (-a, -um) esset	coercit-ī (-ae, -a) essemus coercit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis coercit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	coercē coercētō	coercēte coerc-ētōte, -entō	coercēre coercētor	coercēminī coercentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	coercēre		coercērī	
FUTURE	coercitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[coercitum īrī]	
PERFECT	coercuisse		coercit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	coercens		—	
FUTURE	coercitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		coercit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	coercendum			
GERUNDIVE			coercend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	coercit-um (-ū)			

Examples

... quōs novīēs Styx interfūsa coercent.

(VERGIL *G.* 4.478ff.)

Geminōs anguēs curribus admōvit frēnisque coercuit
ōra. (OVID *Met.* 5.642f.)

... ut praeter auctōritātem vīrēs quoque ad coercendum
habēret. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.57.3)

Multa metū poenae, poenā quī pauca coercent.
(OVID *Pont.* 1.2.125)

Sātūrninī sēditīōsum tribūnātum senātus coercuerat.
(SUETONIUS *Jul.* 12.1)

... whom the Styx, with its nine intervening streams
(lit., poured between nine times), holds back.

She yoked twin serpents to her chariot and checked their
mouths with bits.

... so that in addition to his authority he should also have
the power to impose restraint.

He who checks few things through punishment [checks]
many things through fear of punishment.

The Senate had suppressed the seditious tribunate
of Saturninus.

first conjugation; trans., intrans.

cōgitō · cōgitāre · cōgitāvī · cōgitātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cōgitō cōgitās cōgitat	cōgitāmus cōgitātis cōgitant	cōgitātur	cōgitantur
IMPERFECT	cōgitābam cōgitābās cōgitābat	cōgitābāmus cōgitābātis cōgitābant	cōgitābātur	cōgitābantur
FUTURE	cōgitābo cōgitābis cōgitābit	cōgitābimus cōgitābitis cōgitābunt	cōgitābitur	cōgitābuntur
PERFECT	cōgitāvī cōgitāvistī cōgitāvit	cōgitāvimus cōgitāvistis cōgitāvērunt (-ēre)	cōgitāt-us (-a, -um) est	cōgitāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cōgitāveram cōgitāverās cōgitāverat	cōgitāverāmus cōgitāverātis cōgitāverant	cōgitāt-us (-a, -um) erat	cōgitāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cōgitāverō cōgitāveris cōgitāverit	cōgitāverimus cōgitāveritis cōgitāverint	cōgitāt-us (-a, -um) erit	cōgitāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cōgitēm cōgitēs cōgitet	cōgitēmus cōgitētis cōgitent	cōgitētur	cōgitentur
IMPERFECT	cōgitārem cōgitārēs cōgitāret	cōgitārēmus cōgitārētis cōgitārent	cōgitārētur	cōgitārentur
PERFECT	cōgitāverim cōgitāverīs cōgitāverit	cōgitāverīmus cōgitāverītis cōgitāverint	cōgitāt-us (-a, -um) sit	cōgitāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cōgitāvissem cōgitāvisse cōgitāvisset	cōgitāvissemus cōgitāvissetis cōgitāvissent	cōgitāt-us (-a, -um) esset	cōgitāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cōgitā cōgitātō	cōgitāte cōgit-ātōte, -antō	—	—
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cōgitāre		cōgitārī	
FUTURE	cōgitātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[cōgitātum īrī]	
PERFECT	cōgitāvisse		cōgitāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cōgitans		—	
FUTURE	cōgitātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cōgitāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	cōgitandum			
GERUNDIVE			cōgitand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	cōgitāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Haec ego et multa alia cōgitans ... (CICERO *Sest.* 49)

Quid oneris habērēs nunquam cōgitastī?

(CICERO *Vér.* 2.5.38)

Quandō hinc īre cōgitās Carthāginem?

(PLAUTUS *Poen.* 1419)

Cōgitātō identidem tibi quam fidēlis fuerim.

(PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1364)

Carthāginiensibus [erat] quō modō Āfricam retineant
cōgitandum. (LIVY 28.18.9)

Thinking over these and many other matters ...

Did you never consider what a burden you had?

When do you intend to go from here to Carthage?

Again and again consider how faithful I have been to you.

*The Carthaginians had to decide how they might hold
onto Africa.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cognoscō cognoscis cognoscit	cognoscimus cognoscitis cognoscunt	cognoscor cognosceris (-ere) cognoscitur	cognoscimur cognoscimini cognoscuntur
IMPERFECT	cognoscēbam cognoscēbās cognoscēbat	cognoscēbāmus cognoscēbātis cognoscēbant	cognoscēbar cognoscēbāris (-āre) cognoscēbatur	cognoscēbāmur cognoscēbāmini cognoscēbantur
FUTURE	cognoscām cognoscēs cognoscet	cognoscēmus cognoscētis cognoscent	cognoscar cognoscēris (-ēre) cognoscētur	cognoscēmur cognoscēmini cognoscentur
PERFECT	cognōvī cognōvistī cognōvit	cognōvimus cognōvistis cognōvērunt (-ēre)	cognit-us (-a, -um) sum cognit-us (-a, -um) es cognit-us (-a, -um) est	cognit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus cognit-ī (-ae, -a) estis cognit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cognōveram cognōverās cognōverat	cognōverāmus cognōverātis cognōverant	cognit-us (-a, -um) eram cognit-us (-a, -um) erās cognit-us (-a, -um) erat	cognit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus cognit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis cognit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cognōverō cognōveris cognōverit	cognōverimus cognōveritis cognōverint	cognit-us (-a, -um) erō cognit-us (-a, -um) eris cognit-us (-a, -um) erit	cognit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus cognit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis cognit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cognoscām cognoscās cognoscat	cognoscāmus cognoscātis cognoscant	cognoscar cognoscāris (-āre) cognoscātur	cognoscāmur cognoscāmini cognoscantur
IMPERFECT	cognoscerem cognoscerēs cognosceret	cognoscerēmus cognoscerētis cognoscerent	cognoscerer cognoscerēris (-ēre) cognoscerētur	cognoscerēmur cognoscerēmini cognoscerentur
PERFECT	cognōverim cognōverīs cognōverit	cognōverīmus cognōverītis cognōverint	cognit-us (-a, -um) sim cognit-us (-a, -um) sīs cognit-us (-a, -um) sit	cognit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus cognit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis cognit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cognōvissem cognōvisēs cognōvisset	cognōvissemus cognōvissetis cognōvisset	cognit-us (-a, -um) essem cognit-us (-a, -um) essēs cognit-us (-a, -um) esset	cognit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus cognit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis cognit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cognosce cognoscitō	cognoscite cognosc-itōte, -untō	cognoscere cognoscitor	cognoscimini cognoscuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cognoscere		cognoscī	
FUTURE	cognitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[cognitum īrī]	
PERFECT	cognōvisse		cognit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cognoscens		—	
FUTURE	cognitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cognit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	cognoscendum			
GERUNDIVE	cognoscend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	cognit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Incipe, parve puer, rīsū cognoscere mātrem.
(VERGIL *Ecl.* 4.60)

Ex auribus cognoscitur asinus. (PROVERB)

Caesar ex captivīs cognōvit quō in locō hostium cōpiae
consēdissent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.9.1)

Fēlix quī potuit rērum cognoscere causās!
(VERGIL *G.* 2.490)

Sī rectē vestram bonitātem atque prūdentiam cognōvī,
nōn multum mē fallit quid sītis responsūrī.
(CICERO *Quinct.* 54)

Begin, little boy, to recognize your mother with a smile.

A donkey is recognized by its ears.

*Caesar learned from prisoners where the enemy forces
had taken up a position.*

*Happy [the man] who was able to discover the causes
of things!*

*If I rightly know your honesty and discretion, I am not
much mistaken [about] how you are going to reply.*

third conjugation; trans.

cōgō · cōgere · coēgī · coactum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cōgo cōgis cōgit	cōgimus cōgitis cōgunt	cōgor cōgeris (-ere) cōgitur	cōgimur cōgiminī cōguntur
IMPERFECT	cōgēbam cōgēbās cōgēbat	cōgēbāmus cōgēbātis cōgēbant	cōgēbar cōgēbāris (-āre) cōgēbātur	cōgēbāmur cōgēbāminī cōgēbantur
FUTURE	cōgam cōgēs cōget	cōgēmus cōgētis cōgent	cōgar cōgēris (-ēre) cōgētur	cōgēmur cōgēminī cōgentur
PERFECT	coēgī coegistī coēgit	coēgimus coēgistis coēgērunt (-ēre)	coact-us (-a, -um) sum coact-us (-a, -um) es coact-us (-a, -um) est	coact-ī (-ae, -a) sumus coact-ī (-ae, -a) estis coact-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	coēgeram coēgerās coēgerat	coēgerāmus coēgerātis coēgerant	coact-us (-a, -um) eram coact-us (-a, -um) erās coact-us (-a, -um) erat	coact-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus coact-ī (-ae, -a) erātis coact-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	coēgerō coēgeris coegerit	coēgerimus coēgeritis coēgerint	coact-us (-a, -um) erō coact-us (-a, -um) eris coact-us (-a, -um) erit	coact-ī (-ae, -a) erimus coact-ī (-ae, -a) eritis coact-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cōgam cōgās cōgat	cōgāmus cōgātis cōgant	cōgar cōgāris (-āre) cōgātur	cōgāmur cōgāminī cōgantur
IMPERFECT	cōgerem cōgerēs cōgeret	cōgerēmus cōgerētis cōgerent	cōgerer cōgerēris (-ēre) cōgerētur	cōgerēmur cōgerēminī cōgerentur
PERFECT	coēgerim coēgeris coēgerit	coēgerīmus coēgerītis coēgerint	coact-us (-a, -um) sim coact-us (-a, -um) sis coact-us (-a, -um) sit	coact-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus coact-ī (-ae, -a) sītis coact-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	coēgissem coēgisssēs coegisset	coēgissēmus coēgissētis coēgissent	coact-us (-a, -um) essem coact-us (-a, -um) essēs coact-us (-a, -um) esset	coact-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus coact-ī (-ae, -a) essētis coact-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cōge cōgitō	cōgite cōgitōte, cōguntō	cōgere cōgitor	cōgiminī cōguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cōgere		cōgī	
FUTURE	coactūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[coactum īrī]	
PERFECT	coēgissee		coact-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cōgens		—	
FUTURE	coactūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		coact-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	cōgendum			
GERUNDIVE	cōgend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	coact-um (-ū)			

ExamplesTityre, cōge pecus. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.20)Nāvium quod ubique fuerat in ūnum locum
coēgerant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.16.2)Coactus est aliter ac superiōribus annīs, exercitum
in hibernīs collocāre. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.24.1)

Tibi agō grātiās quod mē vīvere coēgistī.

(CICERO *Att.* 3.3.1)

Quem fāta cōgunt ille cum veniā est miser.

(SENECA *Phaed.* 440)*Tityrus, round up the cattle.**All the ships they had in different places they had brought
together in one location.**He was forced to billet his army in winter quarters in a way
different from that of (lit., otherwise than in) previous years.
I thank you because you have forced me to go on living.**That man whom the fates compel is pardonably miserable.*

a · cultivate (a farm)

Laudātō ingentia rūra, exiguū colitō.

(VERGIL *G.* 2.412f.)

... ut sine timōre ullō rūra colentēs ab equitātū
opprimerentur. ([CAESAR] *B.G.* 8.3.1)

Praise large estates, cultivate a small one.

... so that, while cultivating their farms without any fear,
they would be overwhelmed by the cavalry.

b · live in, inhabit

Etsī mē invītō discēdis, Cynthia, Rōmā, laetor quod
dēvia rūra colēs. (PROPERTIUS 2.19.1f.)

*Although you are departing Rome against my wishes,
Cynthia, I am glad that you will be living in the remote
countryside.*

... dī omnēs quī caelum colunt. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 581)

... all the gods who live in the heavens.

c · cherish, protect

Mē sī fāta mēis paterentur dūcere vītā auspiciīs,
urbem Trōiānam prīmum dulcisque meōrum
rēliquiās colerem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.340ff.)

*If the fates allowed me to lead my life under my own
direction, I would first be caring for Troy and the sweet
remnants of my people.*

Meam Tulliam suāvisimē dīligentissimēque coluisti.
(CICERO *Att.* 10.8.9)

*You have looked after my Tullia in a most charming
and careful fashion.*

Memoriam vestrī benefici colam benivolentiā
sempiternā. (CICERO *Red.Pop.* 24)

*I will cherish the memory of your favor with everlasting
gratitude.*

d · court, honor

Formā impulsī nostrā nōs amātōrēs colunt.

(TERENCE *Hau.* 389)

Lovers court me, attracted by my beauty.

Temporis illiūs coluī fōvīque poētās. (OVID *Tr.* 4.10.41)

I honored and cherished the poets of that time.

Colite, observāte tālem hunc hominem.

Honor [and] respect such a man as this.

(SALLUST *Jug.* 10.8)

e · worship

Deum maximē Mercurium colunt.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 6.17.1)

They worship the god Mercury most.

Vōs quoque Tyndaridae, quōs haec colit insula ...

(OVID *Tr.* 1.10.45)

You also, sons of Tyndareus, whom this island worships ...

Quis nescit quālia dēmēns Aegyptos portenta colat?

(JUVENAL 15.1f.)

*Who is ignorant of the sort of monsters that crazy Egypt
worships?*

f · cultivate, practice (qualities, pursuits)

Hanc ōlim veterēs vītā coluēre Sabīnī.

(VERGIL *G.* 2.532)

The ancient Sabines once practiced this [way of] life.

Aurea aetās sponte suā fidem rectumque colēbat.

(OVID *Met.* 1.89f.)

*The golden age used to practice loyalty and virtue of its
own accord.*

“Proinde rem militārem colant sciantque nullās opēs
hūmānās armīs Rōmānis resistere posse.”

(LIVY 1.16.7)

*“Consequently, let them cultivate the science of war,
and let them realize that no human power can
withstand Roman arms.”*

g · adorn, embellish

Trēs albī suēs in triclinium adductī sunt capistrīs
et tintinnābulis cultī. (PETRONIUS 47.8)

*Three white pigs, adorned with halters and bells, were led
into the dining room.*

Quisquis colit arte capillōs ... (TIBULLUS 1.6.39)

Whoever tends to his hair with skill ...

h · vītā colere live

Sat habēs quī (= quō) bene vītā colās.

(PLAUTUS *Aul.* 187)

You have enough to live well.

Hic quidem hominēs tam brevem vītā colunt.

(PLAUTUS *Ps.* 822)

Here indeed people live such a short life.

third conjugation; trans.

colō · colere · coluī · cultum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	colō colis colit	colimus colitis colunt	color coleris (-ere) colitur	colimur colimini coluntur
IMPERFECT	colēbam colēbās colēbat	colēbāmus colēbātis colēbant	colēbar colēbāris (-āre) colēbātur	colēbāmur colēbāmini colēbantur
FUTURE	colam colēs colet	colēmus colētis colent	colar colēris (-ēre) colētur	colēmur colēmini colentur
PERFECT	coluī coluistī coluit	coluimus coluistis coluērunt (-ēre)	cult-us (-a, -um) sum cult-us (-a, -um) es cult-us (-a, -um) est	cult-ī (-ae, -a) sumus cult-ī (-ae, -a) estis cult-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	colueram coluerās coluerat	coluerāmus coluerātis coluerant	cult-us (-a, -um) eram cult-us (-a, -um) erās cult-us (-a, -um) erat	cult-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus cult-ī (-ae, -a) erātis cult-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	coluerō colueris coluerit	coluerimus colueritis coluerint	cult-us (-a, -um) erō cult-us (-a, -um) eris cult-us (-a, -um) erit	cult-ī (-ae, -a) erimus cult-ī (-ae, -a) eritis cult-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	colam colās colat	colāmus colātis colant	colar colāris (-āre) colātur	colāmur colāmini colantur
IMPERFECT	colerem colerēs coleret	coleremus colerētis colerent	colerer colerēris (-ēre) colerētur	colerēmur colerēmini colerentur
PERFECT	coluerim coluerīs coluerit	coluerīmus coluerītis coluerint	cult-us (-a, -um) sim cult-us (-a, -um) sīs cult-us (-a, -um) sit	cult-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus cult-ī (-ae, -a) sītis cult-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	coluissem coluissēs coluisset	coluissēmus coluissētis coluissent	cult-us (-a, -um) essem cult-us (-a, -um) essēs cult-us (-a, -um) esset	cult-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus cult-ī (-ae, -a) essētis cult-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cole colitō	colite colitōte, coluntō	colere colitor	colimini coluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	colere		colī	
FUTURE	cultūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[cultum īrī]	
PERFECT	coluisse		cult-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	colens		—	
FUTURE	cultūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cult-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	colendum			
GERUNDIVE			colend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	cult-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning of **colō** is *cultivate a farm*. In early Roman society, working a farm necessarily involved living on it, and hence the further sense *live in, inhabit*. As successful farming always requires care and attention, the use of the word was extended to behavior toward one's fellow humans (*cherish, protect*) and toward divinities (*worship*). We see another metaphorical use in expressions such as **pudōrem ac pudicitiam colere** *to practice modesty and chastity* (cf. English "cultivate modesty").

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	comedō comēs comēst	comedimus comēstis comedunt	comeditur	comeduntur
IMPERFECT	comedēbam comedēbās comedēbat	comedēbāmus comedēbātis comedēbant	comedēbātur	comedēbantur
FUTURE	comedam comedēs comedet	comedēmus comedētis comedent	comedētur	comedentur
PERFECT	comēdī comēdistī comēdit	comēdimus comēdistis comēderunt (-ēre)	comēs-us (-a,-um) est	comēs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	comēderam comēderās comēderat	comēderāmus comēderātis comēderant	comēs-us (-a,-um) erat	comēs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	comēderō comēderis comēderit	comēderimus comēderitis comēderint	comēs-us (-a,-um) erit	comēs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	comedam (comedim) comedās (comedīs) comedat (comedit)	comedāmus (comedimus) comedātis (comeditis) comedant (comedint)	comedātur	comedantur
IMPERFECT	comēssem comēssēs comēsset	comēssēmus comēssētis comēssent	comēssētur	comēssentur
PERFECT	comēderim comēderis comēderit	comēderīmus comēderītis comēderint	comēs-us (-a,-um) sit	comēs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	comēdissem comēdisēs comēdisset	comēdissemus comēdisētis comēdisset	comēs-us (-a,-um) esset	comēs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	comēsto —	comēstōte —	comeditor	comeduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	comēsse		comēdī	
FUTURE	comēsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[comēsūm īrī]	
PERFECT	comēdisse		comēs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	comedens		—	
FUTURE	comēsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		comēs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	comedendum			
GERUNDIVE			comedend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE				
	comēs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Corbitam cibi comēsse possunt. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 778f.)
 Ubi daps profānāta comestaque erit ... (CATO *Agr.* 52.2)
 Quasi bona comēsse Rōmae nōn licēret ...
 (CICERO *Flac.* 91)
 Haec porcis comedenda relinquēs. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.7.19)
 ... quōrum dentēs vel silicem comēsse possunt.
 (CATULLUS 23.3f.)

They can eat a shipload of food.
When the feast has been offered and eaten ...
As though it were not allowed in Rome to squander
one's possessions ...
You will be leaving these things for pigs to eat.
... whose teeth can chew up even flint.

third conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

comminiscor · **comminiscī** · **commentus sum**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	comminiscor comminisceris (-ere) comminiscitur	comminiscimur comminisciminī comminiscuntur
IMPERFECT	comminiscēbar comminiscēbāris (-are) comminiscēbātur	comminiscēbāmur comminiscēbāmini comminiscēbantur
FUTURE	comminiscar comminiscēris (-ēre) comminiscētur	comminiscēmur comminiscēmini comminiscentur
PERFECT	comment-us (-a, -um) sum comment-us (-a, -um) es comment-us (-a, -um) est	comment-ī (-ae, -a) sumus comment-ī (-ae, -a) estis comment-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	comment-us (-a, -um) eram comment-us (-a, -um) erās comment-us (-a, -um) erat	comment-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus comment-ī (-ae, -a) erātis comment-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	comment-us (-a, -um) erō comment-us (-a, -um) eris comment-us (-a, -um) erit	comment-ī (-ae, -a) erimus comment-ī (-ae, -a) eritis comment-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	comminiscar comminiscāris (-āre) comminiscātur	comminiscāmur comminiscāmini comminiscantur
IMPERFECT	comminiscerer comminiscerēris (-ēre) comminisceretur	comminiscerēmur comminiscerēmini comminiscerentur
PERFECT	comment-us (-a, -um) sim comment-us (-a, -um) sis comment-us (-a, -um) sit	comment-ī (-ae, -a) simus comment-ī (-ae, -a) sitis comment-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	comment-us (-a, -um) essem comment-us (-a, -um) essēs comment-us (-a, -um) esset	comment-ī (-ae, -a) essemus comment-ī (-ae, -a) essētis comment-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	comminiscere comminiscitor	comminisciminī comminiscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	comminiscī
FUTURE	commentū-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	comment-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	comminiscens
FUTURE	commentū-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	comment-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	comminiscendum
GERUNDIVE	comminiscend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	comment-um (-ū)

Examples

Quid machiner? quid comminiscar? (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 531)
 Novās commentus est litterās trēs. (SUETONIUS *Cl.* 41.3)
 Grāia novam ferrō mōlem comēnta iuventūs.
 (VALERIUS FLACCUS 1.599)
 ... nē mē hoc commentum putēs. (CICERO *Att.* 6.1.8)
 Commenta māter est esse ex aliō virō puerum nātum.
 (TERENCE *Ad.* 657f.)

What am I to devise? What am I to contrive?
He invented three new letters.
The Greek youth have devised a strange monster with
(i.e., by using) an ax.
... lest you think I have invented this.
The mother pretended that the boy was born to another
man.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cōmō cōmis comit	cōmimus cōmitis cōmunt	cōmor cōmeris (-ere) cōmitur	cōmimur cōmiminī cōmuntur
IMPERFECT	cōmēbam cōmēbās cōmēbat	cōmēbāmus cōmēbātis cōmēbant	cōmēbar cōmēbāris (-āre) cōmēbātur	cōmēbāmur cōmēbāminī cōmēbantur
FUTURE	cōmain cōmes cōmet	cōmēmus cōmētis cōment	cōmar cōmēris (-ēre) cōmētur	cōmēmur cōmēminī cōmentur
PERFECT	compśī compśistī compśit	compśimus compśistis compśērunt (-ēre)	compt-us (-a, -um) sum compt-us (-a, -um) es compt-us (-a, -um) est	compt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus compt-ī (-ae, -a) estis compt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	compseram compserās compserat	compserāmus compserātis compserant	compt-us (-a, -um) eram compt-us (-a, -um) erās compt-us (-a, -um) erat	compt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus compt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis compt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	compserō compseris compserit	compserimus compseritis compserint	compt-us (-a, -um) erō compt-us (-a, -um) eris compt-us (-a, -um) erit	compt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus compt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis compt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cōmam cōmās cōmat	cōmāmus cōmātis cōmant	cōmar cōmāris (-āre) cōmātur	cōmāmur cōmāminī cōmantur
IMPERFECT	cōmerem cōmerēs cōmeret	cōmerēmus cōmerētis cōmerent	cōmerer cōmerēris (-ēre) cōmerētur	cōmerēmur cōmerēminī cōmerentur
PERFECT	compserim compserīs compserit	compserimus compserītis compserint	compt-us (-a, -um) sim compt-us (-a, -um) sīs compt-us (-a, -um) sit	compt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus compt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis compt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	compśissem compśissēs compśisset	compśissēmus compśissētis compśissent	compt-us (-a, -um) essem compt-us (-a, -um) essēs compt-us (-a, -um) esset	compt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus compt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis compt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cōme cōmitō	cōmite cōmitōte, cōmuntō	cōmere cōnitor	cōmiminī cōmuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cōmere		cōmī	
FUTURE	comptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[comptum īrī]	
PERFECT	compśisse		compt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cōmens		---	
FUTURE	comptūr-us (-a, -um)		---	
PERFECT	---		compt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	cōmendum			
GERUNDIVE	cōmend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	compt-um (-ū)			

ExamplesMūnera quibus nova nupta cōmātur ... (TACITUS *Ger.* 18.2)

... quem locum cōmit multā venustāte idem Lūcilius.

(CICERO *Fin.* 1.9)Crīnem cōmite! (STATIUS *Silv.* 2.7.10)

Crīnēs seu compśit, comptīs est veneranda comīs.

([TIBULLUS] 3.8.9f.)

Phalerās et lūcida cōmunt arma. (STATIUS *Theb.* 11.405f.)*Gifts with which a bride might be adorned ...**... a place that the same Lucilius adorns with much charm.**Do your hair!**Or if she has arranged her hair; she must be adored for her hair-do (lit., ordered locks).**They arrange the trappings and shining weapons.*

second conjugation; intrans.

compāreō · compārēre · compārui · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	compāreō	compārēmus
	compārēs	compārētis
	compāret	comparent
IMPERFECT	compārēbam	compārēbāmus
	compārēbās	compārēbātis
	compārēbat	compārēbant
FUTURE	compārēbō	compārēbimus
	compārēbis	compārēbitis
	compārēbit	compārēbunt
PERFECT	compārui	compāruiimus
	compāruiſtī	compāruiſtis
	compāruiſt	compāruiērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	compārueram	compāruerāmus
	compāruerās	compāruerātis
	compāruerat	compāruerant
FUTURE PERFECT	compāruerō	compāruerimus
	compārueris	compārueritis
	compāruerit	compāruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	compāream	compāreāmus
	compāreās	compāreātis
	compāreat	compāreant
IMPERFECT	compārērem	compārērēmus
	compārērēs	compārērētis
	compārēret	compārērent
PERFECT	compāruerim	compāruerīmus
	compārueris	compārueritis
	compāruerit	compāruerint
PLUPERFECT	compāruiſsem	compāruiſſēmus
	compāruiſſēs	compāruiſſētis
	compāruiſſet	compāruiſſent

IMPERATIVE —**INFINITIVES**

PRESENT	compārēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	compāruiſſe

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	compārens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND compārendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** —**Examples**

Ex nāvis captīs nihil praeter ipſās compārēbat nāvēs.
(LIVY 30.37.11)

Servus meus nōn compāret. (CICERO *Tul.* 54)

Lupī nē procul ſaltem ullī compāruerant.
(APULEIUS *Met.* 8.16)

Neque veſtigium ullum compāruiſt pecūniae rēgiae.
(LIVY 38.60.8)

... in quibus multa induſtria et diligētia compāret,
nulla doctŕina. (NEPOS *Ca.* 3.4)

*From the captured ſhips nothing was to be ſeen except
the ſhips themſelves.*

My ſlave is miſſing.

No wolves had appeared even at a diſtance.

Nor did any trace of the royal money appear.

*... in which much induſtry and care is apparent,
but no learning.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	comparō comparās comparat	comparāmus comparātis comparant	comparor comparāris (-āre) comparātur	comparāmur comparāmini comparantur
IMPERFECT	comparabam comparabās comparābat	comparābāmus comparābātis comparābant	comparābar comparābāris (-āre) comparābātur	comparābāmur comparābāmini comparābantur
FUTURE	comparābō comparābis comparābit	comparābimus comparābitis comparābunt	comparābor comparāberis (-ere) comparābitur	comparābimur comparābimini comparābuntur
PERFECT	comparāvī comparāvistī comparāvit	comparāvimus comparāvistis comparāverunt (-ēre)	comparāt-us (-a, -um) sum comparāt-us (-a, -um) es comparāt-us (-a, -um) est	comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	comparāveram comparāverās comparāverat	comparāverāmus comparāverātis comparāverant	comparāt-us (-a, -um) eram comparāt-us (-a, -um) erās comparāt-us (-a, -um) erat	comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	comparāverō comparāveris comparāverit	comparāverimus comparāveritis comparāverint	comparāt-us (-a, -um) erō comparāt-us (-a, -um) eris comparāt-us (-a, -um) erit	comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	comparem comparēs comparet	comparēmus comparētis comparent	compare comparēris (-ēre) comparetur	comparemur comparemini comparentur
IMPERFECT	comparārem comparārēs comparāret	comparārēmus comparārētis comparārēnt	comparārer comparārēris (-ēre) comparārētur	comparārēmur comparārēmini comparārēntur
PERFECT	comparāverim comparāveris comparāverit	comparāverimus comparāveritis comparāverint	comparāt-us (-a, -um) sim comparāt-us (-a, -um) sis comparāt-us (-a, -um) sit	comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	comparāvissem comparāvissēs comparāvisset	comparāvissēmus comparāvissētis comparāvissent	comparāt-us (-a, -um) essem comparāt-us (-a, -um) essēs comparāt-us (-a, -um) esset	comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis comparāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	comparā comparato	comparāte compar-ātōte, -antō	comparāre comparātor	comparāmini comparantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	comparāre		comparārī	
FUTURE	comparātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[comparātum irī]	
PERFECT	comparāvisse		comparāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	comparans		—	
FUTURE	comparātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		comparāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	comparandum			
GERUNDIVE	comparand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	comparāt-um (-ū)			

NOTE There is another verb **comparō** with forms identical to these but with the meaning *place together; match*.

Examples

Comparat indignō vimque dolumque torō.
(OVID *Fast.* 2.780)

Saepius inspiciat ferrāmenta eaque semper duplicia
comparet. (COLUMELLA 11.1.20)

Auxiliis equitātūque comparātō ... (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.20.2)

Ō iūra praeclāra atque divīnitus ā maiōribus nostris
comparāta. (CICERO *Balb.* 31)

*He plots (lit., prepares) violence and guile against
an innocent bed.*

*He should rather often examine the iron tools and always
buy duplicates.*

When auxiliaries and cavalry had been procured ...

*O admirable laws, established by our ancestors under
divine inspiration.*

fourth conjugation; trans.

comperiō · comperire · comperī · compertum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	comperiō comperīs comperit	comperīmus comperītis comperiunt	comperior comperīris (-īre) comperītur	comperimur comperīminī comperiuntur
IMPERFECT	comperiēbam comperiēbās comperiēbat	comperiēbāmus comperiēbātis comperiēbant	comperiēbar comperiēbāris (-āre) comperiēbātur	comperiēbāmur comperiēbāminī comperiēbantur
FUTURE	comperiam comperiēs comperiet	comperiēmus comperiētis comperient	comperiar comperiēris (-ēre) comperiētur	comperiēmur comperiēminī comperientur
PERFECT	comperī comperistī comperit	comperimus comperistis comperērunt (-ēre)	compert-us (-a, -um) sum compert-us (-a, -um) es compert-us (-a, -um) est	compert-ī (-ae, -a) sumus compert-ī (-ae, -a) estis compert-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	compereram compererās compererat	compererāmus compererātis compererant	compert-us (-a, -um) eram compert-us (-a, -um) erās compert-us (-a, -um) erat	compert-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus compert-ī (-ae, -a) erātis compert-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	compererō compereris compererit	compererimus compereritis compererint	compert-us (-a, -um) erō compert-us (-a, -um) eris compert-us (-a, -um) erit	compert-ī (-ae, -a) erimus compert-ī (-ae, -a) eritis compert-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	comperiam comperiās comperiat	comperiāmus comperiātis comperiant	comperiar comperiāris (-āre) comperiātur	comperiāmur comperiāminī comperiantur
IMPERFECT	comperīrem comperīrēs comperīret	comperīrēmus comperīrētis comperīrent	comperīrer comperīrēris (-ēre) comperīrētur	comperīrēmur comperīrēminī comperīrentur
PERFECT	compererim compereris compererit	compererīmus compererītis compererint	compert-us (-a, -um) sim compert-us (-a, -um) sis compert-us (-a, -um) sit	compert-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus compert-ī (-ae, -a) sītis compert-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	comperissem comperissēs comperisset	comperissēmus comperissētis comperissent	compert-us (-a, -um) essem compert-us (-a, -um) essēs compert-us (-a, -um) esset	compert-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus compert-ī (-ae, -a) essētis compert-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	comperī comperitō	comperīte comper-ītōte, -iuntō	comperīre comperītor	comperīminī comperiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	comperīre		comperīrī	
FUTURE	compertūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[compertum īrī]	
PERFECT	comperisse		compert-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	comperiens		—	
FUTURE	compertūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	---		compert-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	comperiendum			
GERUNDIVE			comperiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	compert-um (-ū)			

Examples

Rem haud vānam esse certīs indicīis comperērunt.
(Livy 24.24.4)

Caesar postquam per Ubiōs explōrātōrēs comperit
Suēbōs sē in silvās recēpisse ... (CAESAR B.G. 6.29.1)
Per explōrātōrēs compertīs hostiū consiliis ...

(Livy 9.45.17)
... quī stellārū ortūs comperit atque obitūs.
(CATULLUS 66.2)

Quōs sontēs comperit secūri percussit. (Livy 9.16.10)

*They discovered on reliable information that it was no
idle matter.*

*After Caesar learned from Ubian scouts that the Suebi
had retired into the woods ...*

*When the enemy's plans had been discovered through
scouts ...*

... who has discovered the risings and settings of stars.

He beheaded those he found guilty.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	complector	complectimur
	complecteris (-ere)	complectimini
	complectitur	complectuntur
IMPERFECT	complectēbar	complectēbāmur
	complectēbāris (-āre)	complectēbāmini
	complectēbātur	complectēbantur
FUTURE	complectar	complectēmur
	complecteris (-ēre)	complectēmini
	complectētur	complectentur
PERFECT	complex-us (-a, -um) sum	complex-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	complex-us (-a, -um) es	complex-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	complex-us (-a, -um) est	complex-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	complex-us (-a, -um) eram	complex-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	complex-us (-a, -um) erās	complex-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	complex-us (-a, -um) erat	complex-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	complex-us (-a, -um) erō	complex-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	complex-us (-a, -um) eris	complex-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	complex-us (-a, -um) erit	complex-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	complectar	complectāmur
	complectāris (-āre)	complectāmini
	complectātur	complectantur
IMPERFECT	complecterer	complecterēmur
	complectereris (-ēre)	complecterēmini
	complecterētur	complecterentur
PERFECT	complex-us (-a, -um) sim	complex-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	complex-us (-a, -um) sis	complex-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	complex-us (-a, -um) sit	complex-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	complex-us (-a, -um) essem	complex-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	complex-us (-a, -um) essēs	complex-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	complex-us (-a, -um) esset	complex-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	complectere	complectimini
	complectitor	complectuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	complectī
FUTURE	complexūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	complex-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	complectens
FUTURE	complexūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	complex-us (-a, -um)

GERUND**GERUNDIVE****SUPINE****Examples**

Mediam mulierem complectitur. (TERENCE *An.* 133)

Dextrā complectitur hostem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.743)

... ut animō reī magnitudinem complectantur.

(CICERO *de Orat.* 1.19)

Sic ille patriae primus Augustus parens complexus astra est. ([SENECA] *Oct.* 477f.)

Plūra quam ā tē dēsiderāta erant sum complexus.

(CICERO *Top.* 100)

He puts his arm around (lit., embraces) the woman's waist.

He grips his enemy with his right hand.

... so that they mentally grasp the vastness of the subject.

Thus did Augustus, the first father of his country, attain the stars.

I have included more than had been requested by you.

third conjugation; intrans., trans.

concinō · concinere · concinui · —

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	concinō concinis concinīt	concinimus concinītis concinunt	concinor concineris (-ere) concinitur	concinimur conciniminī concinuntur
IMPERFECT	concinēbam concinēbās concinēbat	concinēbāmus concinēbātis concinēbant	concinēbar concinēbāris (-āre) concinēbātur	concinēbāmur concinēbāminī concinēbantur
FUTURE	concinam concinēs concinet	concinēmus concinētis concinent	concinar concinēris (-ēre) concinētur	concinēmur concinēminī concinentur
PERFECT	concinuī concinuistī concinuit	concinuimus concinuistis concinuērunt (-ēre)	—	
PLUPERFECT	concinueram concinuerās concinuerat	concinuerāmus concinuerātis concinuerant	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	concinuerō concinueris concinuerit	concinuerimus concinueritis concinuerint	—	
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	concinam concinās concinat	concināmus concinātis concinant	concinar concināris (-āre) concinātur	concināmur concināminī concinantur
IMPERFECT	concinerem concinerēs concineret	concinerēmus concinerētis concinerent	concinerer concinerēris (-ēre) concinerētur	concinerēmur concinerēminī concinerentur
PERFECT	concinuerim concinueris concinuerit	concinuerimus concinueritis concinuerint	—	
PLUPERFECT	concinuissem concinuissēs concinuisset	concinuissēmus concinuissētis concinuissent	—	
IMPERATIVE	concine concinītō	concinite concin-itōte, -untō	concinere concinitor	conciniminī concinuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	concinere		concinī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	concinuisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	concinens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	concinendum			
GERUNDIVE			concinend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—			

ExamplesCornua ac tubae concinuēre. (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.68.3)

Concinēs maiōre poēta plectrō Caesarem.

(HORACE *Carm.* 4.2.33f.)

Sīc ad vada Maeandri concinit albus olor.

(OVID *Her.* 7.1f.)Ita fit ut nulli duo concinant. (PLINY *Nat.* 3.16)Stoici cum Peripatēticis rē concinere videntur, verbis discrepāre. (CICERO *N.D.* 1.16)*Bugles and trumpets blared out together.**You, a poet with greater quill, will celebrate Caesar.**Thus sings the white swan on the shallows of the Maeander.**Thus it happens that no two are the same.**The Stoics seem to agree with the Peripatetics in substance but to disagree at the level of expression.*

ACTIVE**PASSIVE****INDICATIVE****PRESENT**

condō condimus
condis conditis
condit condunt

IMPERFECT

condēbam condēbāmus
condēbās condēbātis
condēbat condēbant

FUTURE

condam condēmus
condēs condētis
condet condent

PERFECT

condidī condidimus
condidistī condidistis
condidit condidērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT

condideram condiderāmus
condiderās condiderātis
condiderat condiderant

FUTURE PERFECT

condiderō condiderimus
condideris condideritis
condiderit condiderint

SUBJUNCTIVE**PRESENT**

condam condāmus
condās condātis
condat condant

IMPERFECT

conderem conderēmus
conderēs conderētis
conderet conderent

PERFECT

condiderim condiderīmus
condideris condideritis
condiderit condiderint

PLUPERFECT

condidissem condidissēmus
condidissēs condidissētis
condidisset condidissent

IMPERATIVE

conde condite
conditō conditōte, conduntō

INFINITIVES**PRESENT**

condere

FUTURE

conditūr-us (-a, -um) esse

PERFECT

condidisse

PARTICIPLES**PRESENT**

condens

FUTURE

conditūr-us (-a, -um)

PERFECT

—

GERUND

condendum

GERUNDIVE**SUPINE**

condit-um (-ū)

condor

conderis (-ere)
conditur

condēbar
condēbāris (-āre)
condēbātur

condar
condēris (-ēre)
condētur

condit-us (-a, -um) sum
condit-us (-a, -um) es
condit-us (-a, -um) est

condit-us (-a, -um) eram
condit-us (-a, -um) erās
condit-us (-a, -um) erat

condit-us (-a, -um) erō
condit-us (-a, -um) eris
condit-us (-a, -um) erit

condar
condāris (-āre)
condātur

conderer
conderēris (-ēre)
conderētur

condit-us (-a, -um) sim
condit-us (-a, -um) sis
condit-us (-a, -um) sit

condit-us (-a, -um) essem
condit-us (-a, -um) essēs
condit-us (-a, -um) esset

condere
conditor

condī
[conditum īrī]
condit-us (-a, -um) esse

—

—

condit-us (-a, -um)

condend-us (-a, -um)

condimur
condiminī
conduntur

condēbāmur
condēbāminī
condēbantur

condēmur
condēminī
condentur

condit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
condit-ī (-ae, -a) estis
condit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt

condit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
condit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
condit-ī (-ae, -a) erant

condit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
condit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
condit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

condāmur
condāminī
condantur

conderēmur
conderēminī
conderentur

condit-ī (-ae, -a) simus
condit-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
condit-ī (-ae, -a) sint

condit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
condit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
condit-ī (-ae, -a) essent

condiminī
conduntor

Examples

Omne aes argentumque in aerārium conditum.

(LIVY 10.46.5)

Septima iam, Philerōs, tibi conditur uxor in agrō.

(MARTIAL 10.43.1)

Conditque natanā lūmina somnus. (VERGIL G. 4.496)

Tantae mōlis erat Rōmānam condere gentem.

(VERGIL Aen. 1.33)

Graecum poēma condidit. (CICERO Att. 1.16.15)

All the money and silver [was] put away in the treasury.

Your seventh wife, Phileros, is now buried on your land.

And sleep closes my swimming eyes.

So great was the effort (lit., it was a matter of such great effort) to found the Roman race.

He composed a Greek poem.

irregular; trans.

conferō · conferre · contulī · collātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	conferō confers confert	conferimus confertis conferunt	conferor conferris confertur	conferimur conferimini conferuntur
IMPERFECT	conferēbam conferēbās conferēbat	conferēbāmus conferēbātis conferēbant	conferēbar conferēbāris (-āre) conferēbātur	conferēbāmur conferēbāmini conferēbantur
FUTURE	conferam conferēs conferet	conferēmus conferētis conferent	conferar conferēris (-ēre) conferētur	conferēmur conferēmini conferentur
PERFECT	contulī contulistī contulit	contulimus contulistis contulērunt (-ēre)	collāt-us (-a,-um) sum collāt-us (-a,-um) es collāt-us (-a,-um) est	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus collāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis collāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	contuleram contulerās contulerat	contulerāmus contulerātis contulerant	collāt-us (-a,-um) eram collāt-us (-a,-um) erās collāt-us (-a,-um) erat	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus collāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis collāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	contulerō contuleris contulerit	contulerimus contuleritis contulerint	collāt-us (-a,-um) erō collāt-us (-a,-um) eris collāt-us (-a,-um) erit	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus collāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis collāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	conferam conferās conferat	conferāmus conferātis conferant	conferar conferāris (-āre) conferātur	conferāmur conferāmini conferantur
IMPERFECT	conferrem conferrēs conferret	conferremus conferrētis conferrent	conferrer conferrēris (-ēre) conferrētur	conferremur conferrēmini conferrentur
PERFECT	contulerim contuleris contulerit	contulerimus contuleritis contulerint	collāt-us (-a,-um) sim collāt-us (-a,-um) sis collāt-us (-a,-um) sit	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) simus collāt-ī (-ae,-a) sitis collāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	contulissem contulissēs contulisset	contulissēmus contulissētis contulissent	collāt-us (-a,-um) essem collāt-us (-a,-um) essēs collāt-us (-a,-um) esset	collāt-ī (-ae,-a) essemus collāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis collāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	confer confertō	conferre confer-tôte, -untō	conferre confertor	conferimini conferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	conferre		conferrī	
FUTURE	collātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[collātum īrī]	
PERFECT	contulisse		collāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	conferens		—	
FUTURE	collātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		collāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	conferendum			
GERUNDIVE	conferend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	collāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The **con-** of **conferō** shows two of the various meanings that this prefix can have.

- With **con-** emphasizing the action of the simple verb (cf. **contueor**), **conferō** has developed several meanings that cannot be brought under one heading (a-i). In the meaning *carry, convey* it differs little from **ferō**.
- With **con-** expressing union (cf. **conveniō**), the basic meaning of **conferō** is *bring together*. From this we have senses j-o.

a · carry, convey

[Menapii] in silvās palūdēsq̄ue confugiunt suaque
eōdem conferunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.5.7)

*The Menapii take refuge in woods and swamps and carry
their possessions to the same places.*

b · contribute, help

Cēteri frūmentum contulērunt. (LIVY 41.17.2)
Nerō plūrimum ad victōriam contulit.
(SUETONIUS *Tib.* 4.1)

*The rest contributed grain.
Nero contributed materially to the victory.*

c · assign, refer

Cūrā restituentī Capitōliī in Lūcium Vestīnum
confert. (TACITUS *Hist.* 4.53.1)

*He assigns the responsibility of restoring the Capitol
to Lucius Vestinus.*

d · transform into, change into

Corpus deus aequoris albam contulit in volucrem.
(OVID *Met.* 12.144f.)

The god changed his body into a white water-bird.

e · devote, apply, direct (time, effort, attention, etc.)

Dat centuriōnibus negōtiū ut ad fodiendōs puteōs
animum conferant. ([CAESAR] *B.Alex.* 9.1)

*He assigns to the centurions the business of directing
their attention to digging wells.*

f · confer, bestow

... beneficia quae in mē contulistis. (CICERO *Mil.* 100)

... favors that you have bestowed on me.

g · ascribe, impute, allege

... nē posterius in mē culpam conferās.
(PLAUTUS *Am.* 788)

... lest you later impute the blame to me.

h · (with reflexive pronoun) betake oneself to, go for refuge, have recourse to

Erit civis nēmō quī sē nōn in tua castra conferat.
(CICERO *ad Brut.* 1.14.2)

There will be no citizen who will not go over to your camp.

Sē in fugam conferunt. (CICERO *Caec.* 22)

They take refuge in flight.

i · direct/aim (weapons, words, feelings)

... ut spēs vōtaque sua nōn prius ad deōs quam ad
principum aurīs conferret. (TACITUS *Ann.* 4.39.2)

*... that he directed his hopes and vows first to the
emperors' ears, then to the gods.*

j · gather together, collect

Impedimenta omnium legiōnum Aduatucam contulit.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 6.32.3)

He collected the baggage of all the legions at Aduatuca.

k · unite, join, combine

... quattuor gentēs conferre arma. (LIVY 10.21.12)

... that four peoples were combining their forces.

l · compare

Valdē Hēraclītus obscurus, minimē Dēmocritus.
Num igitur conferendī? (CICERO *Div.* 2.133)

*Heraclitus is extremely obscure, Democritus not at all.
Therefore they are surely not to be compared?*

m · oppose, engage (in battle)

Sēque virō vir contulit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.734f.)
Nōs collātis signīs dēpugnābimus. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 352)

*And [one] man opposed himself to [another] man.
We will oppose our standards and fight it out.*

n · condense, concentrate (words)

Argūmentum quam poterō in verba conferam
paucissima. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 5f.)

*I will summarize (lit., concentrate) the plot in as few
words as I can.*

o · discuss, debate, confer

Haec nōn dēflēbimus, sed conferēmus tranquillō
animō. (CICERO *Att.* 2.17.1)

*We will not bewail these matters but discuss them
with a calm mind.*

mixed conjugation; trans.

conficiō · conficere · confēcī · confectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	conficiō conficis conficit	conficimus conficitis conficiunt	conficior conficeris (-ere) conficitur	conficimur conficimini conficiuntur
IMPERFECT	conficiebam conficiebās conficiebat	conficiebāmus conficiebātis conficiebant	conficiebar conficiebāris (-āre) conficiebātur	conficiebāmur conficiebāmini conficiebantur
FUTURE	conficiam conficiēs conficiet	conficiēmus conficiētis conficient	conficiar conficiēris (-ēre) conficiētur	conficiēmur conficiēmini conficientur
PERFECT	confēcī confēcistī confēcīt	confēcimus confecistis confēcērunt (-ēre)	confect-us (-a,-um) sum confect-us (-a,-um) es confect-us (-a,-um) est	confect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus confect-ī (-ae,-a) estis confect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	confēceram confēcērās confēcerat	confēcērāmus confēcērātis confēcérant	confect-us (-a,-um) eram confect-us (-a,-um) erās confect-us (-a,-um) erat	confect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus confect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis confect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	confēcero confēcēris confēcērit	confēcērimus confēcēritis confēcērint	confect-us (-a,-um) erō confect-us (-a,-um) eris confect-us (-a,-um) erit	confect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus confect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis confect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	conficiam conficiās conficiat	conficiāmus conficiātis conficiant	conficiar conficiāris (-āre) conficiātur	conficiāmur conficiāmini conficiantur
IMPERFECT	conficerem conficerēs conficeret	conficerēmus conficerētis conficerent	conficerer conficerēris (-ēre) conficerētur	conficerēmur conficerēmini conficerentur
PERFECT	confēcērim confēcēris confēcērit	confēcērimus confēcērītis confēcērint	confect-us (-a,-um) sim confect-us (-a,-um) sis confect-us (-a,-um) sit	confect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus confect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis confect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	confēcissē confēcissēs confēcisset	confēcissēmus confēcissētis confēcissent	confect-us (-a,-um) essem confect-us (-a,-um) essēs confect-us (-a,-um) esset	confect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus confect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis confect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	confice conficitō	conficite confic-itōte, -iuntō	conficere conficitor	conficimini conficiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	conficere		conficī	
FUTURE	confectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[confectum īrī]	
PERFECT	confēcisse		confect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	conficiens		—	
FUTURE	confectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		confect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	conficiendum			
GERUNDIVE	conficiend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	confect-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

As with **conferō**, the **con-** of **conficiō** shows two of its various meanings.

- With **con-** expressing completeness (cf. **compleō**), the basic meaning of **conficiō** is *accomplish, complete*. From this have developed senses a-h. Sense h has a parallel in the colloquial English expression “finish someone off,” i.e., “do away with someone.”
- With **con-** expressing union (cf. **conveniō**), the basic meaning of **conficiō** is *put together*. From this we have senses i-k. Sense k developed because recording and writing involve the act of putting words together; the English “compose” (as in “she composes poems”) involves the same idea.

a · perform, accomplish, do

Crēdebās dormienti haec tibi confectūrōs deōs?

(TERENCE *Ad.* 693)

Ad eās rēs conficiendās biennium sibi satis esse duxerunt.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 1.3.2)

Did you believe that the gods were going to do this for you while you slept?

They considered that two years were sufficient for them to accomplish these aims.

b · make, produce

“Eme, mī vir, lānam, unde tibi pallium malacum et calidum conficiātur.” (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 687f.)

[Hippiās glōriātus est] soccōs, quibus indūtus esset, (sē) suā manū confēcisse. (CICERO *de Orat.* 3.127)

“Husband, buy me [some] wool for a soft, warm cloak to be made for you.”

Hippias boasted that he had made with his own hand the shoes that he wore.

c · bring about, produce, cause

... [expositiō] ex quā conficitur, ut certās animō rēs teneat auditor. (CICERO *Inu.* 1.31)

... a statement that has the effect (lit., from which it is brought about) that the listener has definite information in his mind.

Ex ūnīs geminās mihi conficiēs nuptiās. (TERENCE *An.* 674)

Instead of one marriage you will get me two.

d · achieve, bring about, complete

Quō proelio bellum Venetōrum tōtūque ōrae maritimae confectum est. (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.16.1)

Suāvitās vōcis et lēnis appellatiō bene loquendī fāmam confēcerat. (CICERO *Brut.* 259)

With this (lit., which) battle, the war of the Veneti and of the whole seacoast was finished.

The pleasant nature of his voice and his smooth pronunciation had brought about his reputation for speaking well.

e · live (through), spend (time)

[Isocratēs] prope centum confēcit annōs.

(CICERO *Orat.* 176)

Idōneum locum nactī reliquam noctis partem ibi confēcērunt. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.28.6)

Isocrates lived almost a hundred years.

They came to a suitable spot and spent the rest of the night there.

f · cut up

Hercle ego tē offātīm conficiam. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 613)

By Hercules, I will cut you up into pieces.

g · wear out, exhaust

Lassitudīne confectī magis dē reliquā fugā quam dē castrōrum dēfensiōne cōgitābant.

(CAESAR *B.C.* 3.95.4f.)

Worn out by fatigue, they thought more about fleeing farther than about defending the camp.

h · overwhelm, destroy, kill

Confēcērunt mē infirmitātēs meōrum. (PLINY *Ep.* 8.16.1)

Lēgātī elephantōs transgredientēs in ipsō vallō conficiunt. (LIVY 26.6.1)

The illnesses of my family have overwhelmed me.

The legates kill the elephants on the rampart itself as they are crossing.

i · collect, get together

Quid tam novum quam adulescentulum privātum exercitum conficere? (CICERO *Man.* 61)

Ita pecūlium conficiō grande. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 96f.)

What is so strange as a young man raising a private army?

In this way I accumulate considerable savings.

j · make up, compose

Nihil est apud istōs, quod non atomōrum turba conficiat. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.22)

In the opinion of those people of his, there is nothing that is not composed of a mass of atoms.

k · record, write

In castrīs Helvētiōrum tabulae repertae sunt litterīs Graecīs confectae. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.29.1)

Ab adulescentiā confēcit ōratiōnēs. (NEPOS *Ca.* 3.3)

In the camp of the Helvetii were found tablets written in Greek characters.

From his youth he wrote speeches.

second conjugation (deponent);
trans., intrans.

confiteor · confitēri · confessus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	confiteor confitēris (-ēre) confitētur	confitēmur confitēminī confitentur
IMPERFECT	confitēbar confitēbāris (-are) confitēbātur	confitēbāmur confitēbāminī confitēbantur
FUTURE	confitēbor confitēberis (-ere) confitēbitur	confitēbimur confitēbiminī confitēbuntur
PERFECT	confess-us (-a, -um) sum confess-us (-a, -um) es confess-us (-a, -um) est	confess-ī (-ae, -a) sumus confess-ī (-ae, -a) estis confess-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	confess-us (-a, -um) eram confess-us (-a, -um) erās confess-us (-a, -um) erat	confess-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus confess-ī (-ae, -a) erātis confess-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	confess-us (-a, -um) erō confess-us (-a, -um) eris confess-us (-a, -um) erit	confess-ī (-ae, -a) erimus confess-ī (-ae, -a) eritis confess-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	confitear confiteāris (-āre) confiteātur	confiteāmur confiteāminī confiteantur
IMPERFECT	confitērer confitērēris (-ēre) confitērētur	confitērēmur confitērēminī confiterentur
PERFECT	confess-us (-a, -um) sim confess-us (-a, -um) sis confess-us (-a, -um) sit	confess-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus confess-ī (-ae, -a) sītis confess-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	confess-us (-a, -um) essem confess-us (-a, -um) essēs confess-us (-a, -um) esset	confess-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus confess-ī (-ae, -a) essētis confess-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	confitēre confitētor	confitēminī confitentor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	confitēri
FUTURE	confessū-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	confess-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	confitens
FUTURE	confessū-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	confess-us (-a, -um)

GERUND confitendum

GERUNDIVE confitend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE confess-um (-ū)

Examples

Tibi est confessus vērum. (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 298)

Fēcī, confiteor. (JUVENAL 6.639f.)

Omnia quae collegae dixerant confessus est.

(NEPOS *Ep.* 8.2)

Confessus quam nōlueris morī ... (SENECA *Suas.* 7.9)

Sublātis oculis agitātōque corpore vivere sē confitētur.

(PLINY *Ep.* 3.14.3)

He admitted the truth to you.

I did [it], I admit [it].

He confessed to everything his colleagues had said.

Revealing how you were unwilling to die ...

By raising his eyes and moving his body, he shows he is alive.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	confundō confundis confundit	confundimus confunditis confundunt	confundor confunderis (-ere) confunditur	confundimur confundimini confunduntur
IMPERFECT	confundēbam confundēbās confundēbat	confundēbāmus confundēbātis confundēbant	confundēbar confundēbāris (-āre) confundēbātur	confundēbāmur confundēbāmini confundēbantur
FUTURE	confundam confundēs confundet	confundēmus confundētis confudent	confundar confundēris (-ēre) confundētur	confundēmur confundēmini confudentur
PERFECT	confūdī confūdīstī confūdīt	confūdīmus confūdīstis confūdērunt (-ēre)	confūs-us (-a, -um) sum confūs-us (-a, -um) es confūs-us (-a, -um) est	confūs-ī (-ae, -a) sumus confūs-ī (-ae, -a) estis confūs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	confūderam confūderās confūderat	confūderāmus confūderātis confūderant	confūs-us (-a, -um) eram confūs-us (-a, -um) erās confūs-us (-a, -um) erat	confūs-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus confūs-ī (-ae, -a) erātis confūs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	confūderō confūderis confūderit	confūderimus confūderitis confūderint	confūs-us (-a, -um) erō confūs-us (-a, -um) eris confūs-us (-a, -um) erit	confūs-ī (-ae, -a) erimus confūs-ī (-ae, -a) eritis confūs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	confundam confundās confundat	confundāmus confundātis confundant	confundar confundāris (-āre) confundātur	confundāmur confundāmini confundantur
IMPERFECT	confunderem confunderēs confunderet	confunderēmus confunderētis confunderent	confunderer confunderēris (-ēre) confunderētur	confunderēmur confunderēmini confunderentur
PERFECT	confūderim confūderis confūderit	confūderīmus confūderitis confūderint	confūs-us (-a, -um) sim confūs-us (-a, -um) sis confūs-us (-a, -um) sit	confūs-ī (-ae, -a) simus confūs-ī (-ae, -a) sitis confūs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	confūdissem confūdisēs confūdisset	confūdissemus confūdissetis confūdisissent	confūs-us (-a, -um) essem confūs-us (-a, -um) essēs confūs-us (-a, -um) esset	confūs-ī (-ae, -a) essemus confūs-ī (-ae, -a) essētis confūs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	confunde confunditō	confundite confund-itōte, -untō	confundere confunditor	confundimini confunduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	confundere		confundī	
FUTURE	confūsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[confusum iri]	
PERFECT	confūdisse		confūs-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	confundens		—	
FUTURE	confūsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		confūs-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	confundendum			
GERUNDIVE			confundend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	confūs-um (-ū)			

ExamplesŪnā multa iūra confūdīt coquus. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 2.77)

Imperium, prōmissa, precēs confundit in ūnum.

(OVID *Met.* 4.472)Cārōs urnā confundite mānīs. (STATIUS *Theb.* 3.168)

Āera per multum confūdī verba necesse est.

(LUCRETIUS 4.558)

Confūsus atque incertus animī. (LIVY 1.7.6)

*The cook poured many sauces together.**She mixes together orders, promises, prayers, all into one.**Mingle the beloved ashes together in an urn.**Words [passing] through much air are inevitably confused.**Confused and uncertain in his mind.*

third conjugation; intrans.

congruō · congruere · congruī · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	congruō	congruimus
	congruis	congruitis
	congruit	congruunt
IMPERFECT	congruēbam	congruēbāmus
	congruēbās	congruēbātis
	congruēbat	congruēbant
FUTURE	congruam	congruēmus
	congruēs	congruētis
	congruet	congruent
PERFECT	congruī	congruimus
	congruistī	congruistis
	congruit	congruērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	congrueram	congruerāmus
	congruerās	congruerātis
	congruerat	congruerant
FUTURE PERFECT	congruerō	congruerimus
	congrueris	congrueritis
	congruerit	congruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	congruam	congruāmus
	congruās	congruātis
	congruat	congruant
IMPERFECT	congruerem	congruerēmus
	congruerēs	congruerētis
	congrueret	congruerent
PERFECT	congruerim	congruerīmus
	congrueris	congruerītis
	congruerit	congruerint
PLUPERFECT	congruissem	congruissēmus
	congruissēs	congruissētis
	congruisset	congruissent
IMPERATIVE	congrue	congruite
	congruitō	congruitōte, congruuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	congruere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	congruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	congruens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND congruendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Iam manus horrida mātrum congruerat.

(VALERIUS FLACCUS 2.306f.)

Quō magis temporum ratiō congrueret, interiēcit
duōs aliōs mensēs. (SUETONIUS *Jul.* 40.2)

Adfirmat exta cum siderum significātiōe congruere.
(PLINY *Ep.* 2.20.5)

Rēbus congruentēs, nōminibus differēbant.
(CICERO *Ac.* 1.17)

In id fere quod dixi tempus, nātūrālia congruunt
dēsideria. (COLUMELLA 6.24.2)

An unkempt band of mothers had already gathered.

*So that the reckoning of time would be more consistent,
he inserted two other months.*

*He declares that the entrails agree with what the stars
indicate.*

*Though agreeing in substance, they differed in
nomenclature.*

*Their natural desires usually coincide with the time
I mentioned.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	coniciō conicis conicit	conicimus conicitis coniciunt	conicior coniceris (-ere) conicitur	conicimur coniciminī coniciuntur
IMPERFECT	coniciēbam coniciēbās coniciēbat	coniciēbāmus coniciēbātis coniciēbant	coniciēbar coniciēbāris (-āre) coniciēbātur	coniciēbāmur coniciēbāminī coniciēbantur
FUTURE	coniciam coniciēs coniciet	coniciēmus coniciētis conicient	coniciar coniciēris (-ēre) coniciētur	coniciēmur coniciēminī conicientur
PERFECT	coniēcī coniēcistī coniēcīt	coniēcimus coniēcistis coniēcērunt (-ēre)	coniect-us (-a, -um) sum coniect-us (-a, -um) es coniect-us (-a, -um) est	coniect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus coniect-ī (-ae, -a) estis coniect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	coniēceram coniēcērās coniēcerat	coniēcērāmus coniēcērātis coniēcērāt	coniect-us (-a, -um) eram coniect-us (-a, -um) erās coniect-us (-a, -um) erat	coniect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus coniect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis coniect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	coniēcērō coniēcēris coniēcērit	coniēcērimus coniēcēritis coniēcērint	coniect-us (-a, -um) erō coniect-us (-a, -um) eris coniect-us (-a, -um) erit	coniect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus coniect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis coniect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	coniciam coniciās coniciat	coniciāmus coniciātis coniciant	coniciar coniciāris (-āre) coniciātur	coniciāmur coniciāminī coniciantur
IMPERFECT	conicerem conicerēs coniceret	conicerēmus conicerētis conicerent	conicerer conicerēris (-ēre) conicerētur	conicerēmur conicerēminī conicerentur
PERFECT	coniēcērim coniēcēris coniēcērit	coniēcērimus coniēcēritis coniēcērint	coniect-us (-a, -um) sim coniect-us (-a, -um) sīs coniect-us (-a, -um) sit	coniect-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus coniect-ī (-ae, -a) sītis coniect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	coniēcissē coniēcissēs coniēcisset	coniēcissēmus coniēcissētis coniēcissent	coniect-us (-a, -um) essem coniect-us (-a, -um) essēs coniect-us (-a, -um) esset	coniect-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus coniect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis coniect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	conice conicitō	conicite conic-itōte, -iuntō	conicere conicitor	coniciminī coniciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	conicere		conici	
FUTURE	coniectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[coniectum īrī]	
PERFECT	coniēcisse		coniect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	coniciens		—	
FUTURE	coniectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		coniect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	coniciendum			
GERUNDIVE	coniciend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	coniect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Vix coniectās ārea cēpit opēs. (OVID *Fast.* 4.618)
 Coniciam sortis in sitellam. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 342)
 Is illius filiam conicit in nāvem. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 111f.)
 ... nē mē in laetitiam frustrā coniciās.
 (TERENCE *Hau.* 292)
 Cito coniciēī Lānuvī tē fuisse. (CICERO *Att.* 14.21.1)

*The threshing floor scarcely held the harvest when piled up.
 I will throw the lots together into the urn.
 He dispatches her daughter to a ship.
 ... lest you bring me into a state of happiness for nothing.
 I quickly guessed that you had been at Lanuvium.*

first conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

cōnor · cōnārī · cōnātus sum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	cōnor	cōnāmur
	cōnāris (-āre)	cōnāminī
	cōnātur	cōnantur
IMPERFECT	cōnābar	cōnābāmur
	cōnābāris (-āre)	cōnābāminī
	cōnābātur	cōnābantur
FUTURE	cōnābor	cōnābimur
	cōnāberis (-ere)	cōnābiminī
	cōnābitur	cōnābuntur
PERFECT	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) sum	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) es	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) est	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) eram	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) erās	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) erat	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) erō	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) eris	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) erit	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	cōner	cōnēmur
	cōnēris (-ēre)	cōnēminī
	cōnētur	cōnentur
IMPERFECT	cōnārer	cōnārēmur
	cōnārēris (-ēre)	cōnārēminī
	cōnārētur	cōnārentur
PERFECT	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) sim	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) sīs	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) sit	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) essem	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) esset	cōnāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cōnāre	cōnāminī
	cōnātor	cōnantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	cōnārī
FUTURE	cōnātūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	cōnāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	cōnans
FUTURE	cōnātūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	cōnāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND cōnandum**GERUNDIVE** cōnand-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** cōnāt-um (-ū)**Examples**

Sine spē cōnāmur ullā. (CICERO *Att.* 10.2.2)
 Milō, immissis in cavernās arboris digitis, dīdūcere et
 rescindere quercum cōnātus est. (GELLIUS 15.16.3)
 Cōnāmur opus magnum. (CICERO *Att.* 9.14.1)
 Quæstionem habēre cōnāta es. (CICERO *Clu.* 182)
 Neque cōnārī id facere audēbātis. (PLAUTUS *As.* 213)

We are exerting ourselves without any hope.
 Milo put his fingers into the hollow of the tree and tried
 to pull the oak apart and split it.
 We are attempting a mighty task.
 You tried to hold an investigation.
 Nor did you dare to attempt to do this.

a · stop, come to a halt

Ixiōnī ventō rota constitit orbis. (VERGIL *G.* 4.484)
Tardē est nāvigātūrus consistens in locis plūribus.

(CICERO *Att.* 16.4.4)

Vīta data est citrāque necem tua constitit īra.
(OVID *Tr.* 2.127)

b · become solid, freeze

Ut sumus in Pontō, ter frīgore consistit Hister.
(OVID *Tr.* 5.10.1)

c · come to a standstill, come to an end

Interposita est piscīna līmāria, ubi consisteret et
liquārētur aqua. (FRONTINUS *Aq.* 15.2f.)
Videndum etiam est, morbus an increscat, an
consistat, an minuatur. (CELSUS 3.2.2)

d · take up (a position)

Ad mensam eximīā formā puerōs dēlectōs iussit
consistere. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.61)
Magna ossa lacertōsque exuit atque mediā consistit
harēnā. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.422f.)
... ut reliquae [legiōnēs] contrā consistere nōn
audērent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 2.17.3)

e · stay, remain

Cum tanta multitūdo tēla conicerent, in mūrō
consistendī potestās erat nullī. (CAESAR *B.G.* 2.6.3)

f · settle, live, inhabit

Mē fortūna hāc dēmum voluit consistere terra.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.628f.)
Scribe ad mē ut, dum consistō in Tusculānō, sciam
quid garriat. (CICERO *Att.* 12.1.1)
Civēs Rōmānī in Raetiā consistentēs ... (INSCRIPTION)

g · consist of

Vīta omnis in vēnātiōnibus atque in studiīs reī militāris
consistit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.21.3)
Vilibus in scopīs, in mappīs, in scobe quantus consistit
sumptus? (HORACE *S.* 2.4.81f.)

h · depend (on), rest (on)

Cum omnis Gallicīs nāvibus spēs in vēlis
armāmentisque consisteret ... (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.14.7)

i · be established

Rēs pūblica exsurget et in aliquō statū tolerābilī
consistet. (CICERO *Fam.* 12.10.4)

j · remain steady

Nec vērō tē umquam neque vigilantem neque in somnīs
crēdō posse mente consistere. (CICERO *Phil.* 2.68)

k · come into existence, exist

Haec faciunt parvās consistere nūbīs. (LUCRETIVUS 6.455)
... neque in voluptātis regnō virtūtem posse consistere.
(CICERO *Sen.* 41)

*The revolving wheel of Ixion stopped in the wind.
He is going to be sailing slowly, as he is stopping at
several places.*

*My life was spared and your anger did not extend
to killing me (lit., stopped on this side of killing).*

*Since I have been by the Black Sea, the Danube has
frozen three times.*

*Between is placed a settling tank, where water can stand
and be purified.*

*It should also be observed whether the illness gets worse,
or remains the same, or abates.*

*He gave orders that chosen boys of outstanding beauty
should stand by the table.*

*He bares his mighty bones and shoulders and takes up
a position in the middle of the sand.*

... that the other legions would not dare to make a stand.

*Since so great a crowd was hurling missiles, no one was
able to remain on the wall.*

Fortune willed it that I settle at last in this land.

*Write to me so that, while I am living at my Tusculan
estate, I may know what she is chattering.
Roman citizens living in Raetia ...*

*All their lives are taken up in hunting and military
pursuits.*

*How much expense is involved in a cheap broom,
napkins, [and] sawdust?*

*Since all hope for the Gallic ships rested on their sails
and tackle ...*

*The state will rise up and be established in some bearable
condition.*

*Nor indeed do I believe that, either awake or asleep,
you can remain in control of your mind.*

*These cause small clouds to form.
... nor can virtue exist in pleasure's realm.*

third conjugation; intrans.

consistō · **consistere** · **constitī** · —**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	consistō	consistimus
	consistis	consistitis
	consistit	consistunt
IMPERFECT	consistēbam	consistēbamus
	consistēbās	consistēbātis
	consistēbat	consistēbant
FUTURE	consistam	consistēmus
	consistēs	consistētis
	consistet	consistent
PERFECT	constitī	constitimus
	constitistī	constitistis
	constitit	constiterunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	constiteram	constiterāmus
	constiterās	constiterātis
	constiterat	constiterant
FUTURE PERFECT	constiterō	constiterimus
	constiteris	constiteritis
	constiterit	constiterint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	consistam	consistāmus
	consistās	consistātis
	consistat	consistent
IMPERFECT	consisterem	consisterēmus
	consisterēs	consisterētis
	consisteret	consisterent
PERFECT	constiterim	constiterīmus
	constiteris	constiteritis
	constiterit	constiterint
PLUPERFECT	constitūsem	constitūssēmus
	constitūssēs	constitūssētis
	constitūisset	constitūissent
IMPERATIVE	consiste	consistite
	consistitō	consistitōte, consistuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	consistere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	constitisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	consistens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND consistendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** —**Outline of Meanings**

Although **sistō** *make to stand* is transitive, its compound **consistō** is not. The prefix **con-** here does not have any of its normal meanings of connection, union, or enclosure; it should probably be regarded as intensifying the action of the verb (cf. **constō** and **cōnītor**).

Consistō has the basic meaning *stop, stay*, and an extension of this is the sense *become solid, freeze* (b). The metaphorical senses h-j involve the idea of staying in one position; g (*consist of*) and k (*come into existence, exist*) are extensions of this.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	constituō constituīs constituit	constituimus constituītis constituunt	constituor constitueris (-ere) constituitur	constituimur constituimīnī constituuntur
IMPERFECT	constituēbam constituēbās constituēbat	constituēbāmus constituēbātis constituēbant	constituēbar constituēbāris (-āre) constituēbātur	constituēbāmur constituēbāminī constituēbantur
FUTURE	constituam constituēs constituet	constituēmus constituētis constituent	constituar constituēris (-ēre) constituētur	constituēmur constituēminī constituentur
PERFECT	constituī constituīstī constituit	constituimus constituīstis constituērunt (-ēre)	constitūt-us (-a, -um) sum constitūt-us (-a, -um) es constitūt-us (-a, -um) est	constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	constitueram constituerās constituerat	constituerāmus constituerātis constituerant	constitūt-us (-a, -um) eram constitūt-us (-a, -um) erās constitūt-us (-a, -um) erat	constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	constituerō constitueris constituerit	constituerimus constitueritis constituerint	constitūt-us (-a, -um) crō constitūt-us (-a, -um) eris constitūt-us (-a, -um) erit	constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	constituam constituās constituat	constituāmus constituātis constituant	constituar constituāris (-āre) constituātur	constituāmur constituāminī constituantur
IMPERFECT	constituerem constituerēs constitueret	constituerēmus constituerētis constituerent	constituerer constituerēris (-ēre) constituerētur	constituerēmur constituerēminī constituerentur
PERFECT	constituerim constitueris constituerit	constituerimus constitueritis constituerint	constitūt-us (-a, -um) sim constitūt-us (-a, -um) sis constitūt-us (-a, -um) sit	constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) simus constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	constituissē constituissēs constituisset	constituissēmus constituissētis constituissent	constitūt-us (-a, -um) essem constitūt-us (-a, -um) essēs constitūt-us (-a, -um) esset	constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis constitūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	constitue constituītō	constituite constitu-ītōre, -untō	constituere constituitor	constituimīnī constituuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	constituere		constituī	
FUTURE	constitūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[constitūtum iri]	
PERFECT	constituisse		constitūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	constituens		—	
FUTURE	constitūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		constitūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	constituendum			
GERUNDIVE	constituend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	constitūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caesar castella constituit nē hostēs ab lateribus pugnantes
suos circumvenire possent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 2.8.4f.)
... cuius virtutē rēgibus exterminātis libertās in rē
publicā constituta est. (CICERO *Flac.* 25)
... ut nuptiis diēs constituātur. (PLAUTUS *Trin.* 580f.)
Praetor urbānus supplicatiōnēs per diēs quinquāginta
constituat. (CICERO *Phil.* 14.37)
Caesar duābus dē causis Rhēnum transire constituit.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 6.9.1)

*Caesar built forts so that the enemy fighting on the
flanks could not surround his men.
... by whose courage freedom was established in the
state after the kings had been banished.
... so that a day be fixed for the marriage.
The city praetor should decree thanksgiving ceremonies
lasting fifty days.
Caesar decided for two reasons to cross the Rhine.*

third conjugation; trans., intrans.

consulō · consulere · consuliū · consultum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	consulō consulis consulit	consulimus consulitis consulunt	consulor consuleris (-ere) consulitur	consulimur consuliminī consuluntur
IMPERFECT	consulēbam consulēbās consulēbat	consulēbāmus consulēbātis consulēbant	consulēbar consulēbāris (-āre) consulēbātur	consulēbāmur consulēbāminī consulēbantur
FUTURE	consulam consulēs consulet	consulēmus consulētis consulent	consular consulēris (-ēre) consulētur	consulēmur consulēminī consulentur
PERFECT	consuliū consuluit consuluit	consuliuimus consuliuistis consuluērunt (-ēre)	consult-us (-a, -um) sum consult-us (-a, -um) es consult-us (-a, -um) est	consult-ī (-ae, -a) sumus consult-ī (-ae, -a) estis consult-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	consulueram consuluerās consuluerat	consuluerāmus consuluerātis consuluerant	consult-us (-a, -um) eram consult-us (-a, -um) erās consult-us (-a, -um) erat	consult-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus consult-ī (-ae, -a) erātis consult-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	consuluerō consulueris consuluerit	consuluerimus consulueritis consuluerint	consult-us (-a, -um) erō consult-us (-a, -um) eris consult-us (-a, -um) erit	consult-ī (-ae, -a) erimus consult-ī (-ae, -a) eritis consult-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	consulam consulās consulat	consulāmus consulātis consulant	consular consulāris (-āre) consulātur	consulāmur consulāminī consulantur
IMPERFECT	consulerem consulerēs consuleret	consulerēmus consulerētis consulerent	consulerer consulerēris (-ēre) consulerētur	consulerēmur consulerēminī consulerentur
PERFECT	consuluerim consulueris consuluerit	consuluerīmus consulueritis consuluerint	consult-us (-a, -um) sim consult-us (-a, -um) sis consult-us (-a, -um) sit	consult-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus consult-ī (-ae, -a) sītis consult-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	consuluissem consuluisēs consuluisset	consuluissemus consuluissetis consuluissent	consult-us (-a, -um) essem consult-us (-a, -um) essēs consult-us (-a, -um) esset	consult-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus consult-ī (-ae, -a) essētis consult-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	consule consulitō	consulite consul-itōte, -untō	consulere consulitor	consuliminī consuluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	consulere		consuli	
FUTURE	consultūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[consultum īrī]	
PERFECT	consuluisse		consult-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	consulens		—	
FUTURE	consultūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		consult-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	consulendum		—	
GERUNDIVE	—		consulend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	consult-um (-ū)		—	

Examples

Sī iam populus Rōmānus dē istā rē consultus esset ...

(CICERO *Dom.* 53)

Consulere quiddam est quod tēcum volō.

(PLAUTUS *Mos.* 1102)Tibi permittō; tū consule. (CICERO *Att.* 11.7.6)Mē consuluisse rei publicae dixit. (CICERO *Dom.* 68)Sibi quemque consulere iussit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.31.2)*If the Roman people had already been consulted on that matter ...**There is something about which I wish to consult you.**I leave [it] to you; you decide.**He said I had consulted the interests of the state.**He ordered every man to look after himself.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	contemnō contemnis contemnit	contemnīmus contemnītis contemnunt	contemnor contemneris (-ere) contemnitor	contemnīmur contemnīmini contemnuntur
IMPERFECT	contemnēbam contemnēbās contemnēbat	contemnēbāmus contemnēbātis contemnēbant	contemnēbar contemnēbāris (-āre) contemnēbātur	contemnēbāmur contemnēbāmini contemnēbantur
FUTURE	contemnam contemnēs contemnet	contemnēmus contemnētis contemnent	contemnar contemnēris (-ēre) contemnētur	contemnēmur contemnēmini contemnentur
PERFECT	contempsī contempsistī contempsit	contempsīmus contempsistis contempsērunt (-ēre)	contempt-us (-a, -um) sum contempt-us (-a, -um) es contempt-us (-a, -um) est	contempt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus contempt-ī (-ae, -a) estis contempt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	contempseram contempserās contempserat	contempserāmus contempserātis contempserant	contempt-us (-a, -um) eram contempt-us (-a, -um) erās contempt-us (-a, -um) erat	contempt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus contempt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis contempt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	contempserō contempseris contempserit	contempserīmus contempseritis contempserint	contempt-us (-a, -um) erō contempt-us (-a, -um) eris contempt-us (-a, -um) erit	contempt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus contempt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis contempt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	contemnam contemnās contemnat	contemnāmus contemnātis contemnāt	contemnar contemnāris (-āre) contemnātur	contemnāmur contemnāmini contemnāntur
IMPERFECT	contemnerem contemnerēs contemneret	contemnerēmus contemnerētis contemnerent	contemnerer contemnerēris (-ēre) contemnerētur	contemnerēmur contemnerēmini contemnerentur
PERFECT	contempserim contempseris contempserit	contempserīmus contempseritis contempserint	contempt-us (-a, -um) sim contempt-us (-a, -um) sis contempt-us (-a, -um) sit	contempt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus contempt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis contempt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	contempsissem contempsissēs contempsisset	contempsissēmus contempsissētis contempsissent	contempt-us (-a, -um) essem contempt-us (-a, -um) essēs contempt-us (-a, -um) esset	contempt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus contempt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis contempt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	contemne contemnitō	contemnite contemn-itōte, -untō	contemnere contemnitor	contemnīmini contemnuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	contemnere		contemnī	
FUTURE	contemptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[contemptum īrī]	
PERFECT	contempsisse		contempt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	contemnens		—	
FUTURE	contemptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	---		contempt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	contemnendum			
GERUNDIVE	contemnend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	contempt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Multa sunt dicta ab antiquīs dē contemnendis ac despiciendis rēbus hūmānis. (CICERO *Fin.* 5.73)
Effugit mortem quisquis contempserit.

(CURTIUS 4.14.25)

Nullās illa suīs contemnet flētibus ārās.

(PROPERTIUS 1.4.23)

Tū, verberō, imperium meum contempsistī?

(PLAUTUS *As.* 416)

Contemptī rūpistis frēna pudōris. (PROPERTIUS 3.19.3)

Many things were said by the ancients about disregarding and despising human affairs.

Whoever scorns death escapes it.

She will neglect no altar with her tears.

You scoundrel, did you disregard my order?

You have scorned propriety and broken its bonds.

third conjugation; trans., intrans.

contendō · contendere · contendī · contentum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	contendō contendis contendit	contendimus contenditis contendunt	contenditur
IMPERFECT	contendēbam contendēbās contendēbat	contendēbāmus contendēbātis contendēbant	contendēbātur
FUTURE	contendam contendēs contendet	contendēmus contendētis contendent	contendētur
PERFECT	contendī contendistī contendit	contendimus contendistis contendērunt (-ēre)	contentum est
PLUPERFECT	contenderam contenderās contenderat	contenderāmus contenderātis contenderant	contentum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	contenderō contenderis contenderit	contenderimus contenderitis contenderint	contentum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	contendam contendās contendat	contendāmus contendātis contendant	contendātur
IMPERFECT	contenderem contenderēs contenderet	contenderēmus contenderētis contenderent	contenderētur
PERFECT	contenderim contenderis contenderit	contenderīmus contenderitis contenderint	contentum sit
PLUPERFECT	contendissem contendissēs contendisset	contendissēmus contendissētis contendissent	contentum esset
IMPERATIVE	contende contenditō	contendite contend-itōte, -untō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	contendere		contendī
FUTURE	contentūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[contentum irī]
PERFECT	contendisse		contentum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	contendens		—
FUTURE	contentūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		contentum
GERUND	contendendum		
GERUNDIVE			contendend-us (-
SUPINE	content-um (-ū)		

Examples

Magis contende tenācia vincla. (VERGIL *G.* 4.412)
 Dēfessī Aeneadae quae proxima litora contendunt
 petere. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.157f.)

Quō contenderat pervēnit. (NEPOS *Timoth.* 3.4)
 Certāre ingeniō, contendere nōbilitāte ...
 (LUCRETIVUS 2.11)

Nōnunquam etiam armīs dē principātū contendunt.
 (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.13.9f.)

Pull the clinging bonds tighter.

*The weary companions of Aeneas strive to reach the
 nearest shores.*

*He arrived at the place to which he had been hurrying.
 To struggle in talent, to contend in noble birth ...*

Sometimes they even contend for the leadership with arms.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	contineō continēs continet	continēmus continētis continent	contineor continēris (-ēre) continētur	continēmur continēmini continentur
IMPERFECT	continēbam continēbās continēbat	continēbāmus continēbātis continēbant	continēbar continēbāris (-āre) continēbātur	continēbāmur continēbāmini continēbantur
FUTURE	continēbō continēbis continēbit	continēbimus continēbitis continēbunt	continēbor continēberis (-ere) continēbitur	continēbimur continēbimini continēbuntur
PERFECT	continuī continuistī continuit	continūimus continūistis continuerunt (-ēre)	content-us (-a,-um) sum content-us (-a,-um) es content-us (-a,-um) est	content-ī (-ae,-a) sumus content-ī (-ae,-a) estis content-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	continueram continuerās continuerat	continuerāmus continuerātis continuerant	content-us (-a,-um) eram content-us (-a,-um) erās content-us (-a,-um) erat	content-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus content-ī (-ae,-a) erātis content-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	continuerō continueris continuerit	continuerimus continueritis continuerint	content-us (-a,-um) erō content-us (-a,-um) eris content-us (-a,-um) erit	content-ī (-ae,-a) erimus content-ī (-ae,-a) eritis content-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	contineam contineās contineat	contineāmus contineātis contineant	continear contineāris (-āre) contineātur	contineāmur contineāmini contineantur
IMPERFECT	continērem continērēs continēret	continērēmus continērētis continērēt	continērer continērēris (-ēre) continērētur	continērēmur continērēmini continērēntur
PERFECT	continuerim continueris continuerit	continuerimus continueritis continuerint	content-us (-a,-um) sim content-us (-a,-um) sis content-us (-a,-um) sit	content-ī (-ae,-a) simus content-ī (-ae,-a) sitis content-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	continuissem continuisēs continuisset	continuissemus continuissetis continuissent	content-us (-a,-um) essem content-us (-a,-um) essēs content-us (-a,-um) esset	content-ī (-ae,-a) essemus content-ī (-ae,-a) essētis content-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	continē continētō	continēte contin-ētōte, -entō	continēre continētor	continēmini continentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	continēre		continērī	
FUTURE	contentūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[contentum īrī]	
PERFECT	continuisse		content-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	continens		—	
FUTURE	contentūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		content-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	continendum			
GERUNDIVE	continend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	content-um (-ū)			

Examples

Coniugēs amōre maximē continentur. (CICERO *Part.* 88)

Aliqua ārida diūtius odōrem continent.

(PLINY *Nat.* 21.39)

Prīmus [liber] continet rēs gestās rēgum populī Rōmānī.

(NEPOS *Ca.* 3.3)

Ea continēbis quoad ipse tē videam.

(CICERO *Att.* 13.21A.1)

Caesar, quō facilius equitātum Pompeiānum continēret,
aditūs duōs praemūnīvit. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.58.1)

Spouses are held together most strongly by love.

Some dry substances preserve their smell for a longer time.

*The first book contains the history of the kings of the
Roman people.*

You will keep these things to yourself until I see you myself.

*Caesar fortified the two approaches so that he might
more easily tie down Pompey's cavalry.*

third conjugation; trans., intrans.

contingō · contingere · contigī · contactum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	contingō contingis contingit	contingimus contingitis contingunt	contingor contingeris (-ere) contingitur	contingimur contingimini continguntur
IMPERFECT	contingēbam contingēbās contingēbat	contingēbāmus contingēbātis contingēbant	contingēbar contingēbāris (-āre) contingēbātur	contingēbāmur contingēbāmini contingēbantur
FUTURE	contingam contingēs continget	contingēmus contingētis contingent	contingar contingēris (-ēre) contingētur	contingēmur contingēmini contingentur
PERFECT	contigī contigistī contigit	contigimus contigistis contigērunt (-ēre)	contact-us (-a, -um) sum contact-us (-a, -um) es contact-us (-a, -um) est	contact-ī (-ae, -a) sumus contact-ī (-ae, -a) estis contact-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	contigeram contigerās contigerat	contigerāmus contigerātis contigerant	contact-us (-a, -um) eram contact-us (-a, -um) erās contact-us (-a, -um) erat	contact-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus contact-ī (-ae, -a) erātis contact-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	contigerō contigeris contigerit	contigerimus contigeritis contigerint	contact-us (-a, -um) erō contact-us (-a, -um) eris contact-us (-a, -um) erit	contact-ī (-ae, -a) erimus contact-ī (-ae, -a) eritis contact-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	contingam contingās contingat	contingāmus contingātis contingant	contingar contingāris (-āre) contingātur	contingāmur contingāmini contingantur
IMPERFECT	contingerem contingerēs contingeret	contingerēmus contingerētis contingerent	contingerer contingerēris (-ēre) contingerētur	contingerēmur contingerēmini contingerentur
PERFECT	contigerim contigeris contigerit	contigerimus contigeritis contigerint	contact-us (-a, -um) sim contact-us (-a, -um) sis contact-us (-a, -um) sit	contact-ī (-ae, -a) simus contact-ī (-ae, -a) sitis contact-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	contigissem contigissēs contigisset	contigissēmus contigissētis contigissent	contact-us (-a, -um) essem contact-us (-a, -um) essēs contact-us (-a, -um) esset	contact-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus contact-ī (-ae, -a) essētis contact-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	continge contingitō	contingite conting-itōte, -untō	contingere contingitor	contingimini continguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	contingere		contigī	
FUTURE	contactūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[contactum īrī]	
PERFECT	contigisse		contact-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	contingens		—	
FUTURE	contactūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		contact-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	contingendum			
GERUNDIVE	contingend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	contact-um (-ū)			

Examples

Fūnem manū contingere gaudent. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.239)

Nōn hōc spēm Italiam contingere caelō.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 5.17f.)

Quam mē manifesta libidō contigit! (OVID *Met.* 9.483f.)

Tēcum ut essem nōn contigit. (CICERO *Att.* 8.11D.5)

Tantum habēmus ōtī quantum iam diū nobis nōn contigit. (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.164)

They take joy in touching the rope with their hands.

I would not hope to reach Italy in this weather.

How naked passion struck me!

It did not happen that I was with you.

We have more leisure than has been granted us for a long time.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	conveniō convenīs convenit	convenīmus convenītis conveniunt	convenior convenīris (-īre) conveniūtur	convenīmur convenīminī conveniuntur
IMPERFECT	conveniēbam conveniēbās conveniēbat	conveniēbāmus conveniēbātis conveniēbant	conveniēbar conveniēbāris (-āre) conveniēbātur	conveniēbāmur conveniēbāminī conveniēbantur
FUTURE	conveniam conveniēs conveniet	conveniēmus conveniētis convenient	conveniar conveniēris (-ēre) conveniētur	conveniēmur conveniēminī convenientur
PERFECT	convēnī convēnistī convēnit	convēnīmus convēnistis convēnērunt (-ēre)	convēnt-us (-a, -um) sum convēnt-us (-a, -um) es convēnt-us (-a, -um) est	convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) estis convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	convēneram convēnerās convēnerat	convēnerāmus convēnerātis convēnerant	convēnt-us (-a, -um) eram convēnt-us (-a, -um) erās convēnt-us (-a, -um) erat	convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	convēnerō convēneris convēnerit	convēnerimus convēneritis convēnerint	convēnt-us (-a, -um) erō convēnt-us (-a, -um) eris convēnt-us (-a, -um) erit	convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	convenīam convenīās conveniat	convenīāmus convenīātis conveniant	conveniar convenīāris (-āre) convenīātur	convenīāmur convenīāminī conveniantur
IMPERFECT	convenīrem convenīrēs convenīret	convenīrēmus convenīrētis convenīrent	convenīrer convenīrēris (-ēre) convenīrētur	convenīrēmur convenīrēminī convenīrentur
PERFECT	convēnerim convēneris convēnerit	convēnerimus convēneritis convēnerint	convēnt-us (-a, -um) sim convēnt-us (-a, -um) sis convēnt-us (-a, -um) sit	convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	convēnissem convēnissēs convēnisset	convēnissēmus convēnissētis convēnissent	convēnt-us (-a, -um) essem convēnt-us (-a, -um) essēs convēnt-us (-a, -um) esset	convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis convēnt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	convenī convenītō	convenīte conven-ītōte, -iuntō	convenīre convenītor	convenīminī conveniuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	convenīre		convenīrī	
FUTURE	convēntūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[convēntum īrī]	
PERFECT	convēnisse		convēnt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	conveniēns		—	
FUTURE	convēntūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		convēnt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	conveniendum			
GERUNDIVE			conveniend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	convēnt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hunc ad ēgrediendum nēquāquam idōneum locum
arbitrātus, dum reliquae nāvēs eō convenīrent, ad hōram
nōnam in ancorīs expectāvit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.23.4)

Convenit Euandrī victōs discēdere ad urbem.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 12.184)

Iam pater Aenēās et iam Trōiāna iuventūs conveniunt.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.699f.)

Nunc conveniendus est Phormiō. (TERENCE *Ph.* 896)

Facta vestra ōrātiōnī nōn conveniunt. (LIVY 35.16.2)

*Thinking this a completely unsuitable place for
disembarking, he waited at anchor till the ninth
hour for the remaining ships to assemble there.*

*It is agreed that the conquered leave for the city
of Evander.*

Now father Aeneas and the Trojan youth assemble.

Now I must meet with Phormio.

*Your deeds are not consistent with your words
(lit., speech).*

third conjugation; trans.

coquō · coquere · coxī · coctum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	coquō coquis coquit	coquimus coquitis coquunt	coquor coqueris (-ere) coquitur	coquimur coquiminī coquuntur
IMPERFECT	coquēbam coquēbās coquēbat	coquēbāmus coquēbātis coquēbant	coquēbar coquēbāris (-āre) coquēbātur	coquēbāmur coquēbāminī coquēbantur
FUTURE	coquam coquēs coquet	coquēmus coquētis coquent	coquar coquēris (-ēre) coquētur	coquēmur coquēminī coquentur
PERFECT	coxī coxistī coxit	coximus coxistis coxērunt (-ēre)	coct-us (-a, -um) sum coct-us (-a, -um) es coct-us (-a, -um) est	coct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus coct-ī (-ae, -a) estis coct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	coxeram coxerās coxerat	coxerāmus coxerātis coxerant	coct-us (-a, -um) eram coct-us (-a, -um) erās coct-us (-a, -um) erat	coct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus coct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis coct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	coxerō coxeris coxerit	coxerimus coxeritis coxerint	coct-us (-a, -um) erō coct-us (-a, -um) eris coct-us (-a, -um) erit	coct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus coct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis coct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	coquam coquās coquat	coquāmus coquātis coquant	coquar coquāris (-āre) coquātur	coquāmur coquāminī coquantur
IMPERFECT	coquerem coquerēs coqueret	coquerēmus coquerētis coquerent	coquerer coquerēris (-ēre) coquerētur	coquerēmur coquerēminī coquerentur
PERFECT	coxerim coxeris coxerit	coxerīmus coxerītis coxerint	coct-us (-a, -um) sim coct-us (-a, -um) sīs coct-us (-a, -um) sit	coct-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus coct-ī (-ae, -a) sītis coct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	coxissem coxissēs coxisset	coxissēmus coxissētis coxissent	coct-us (-a, -um) essem coct-us (-a, -um) essēs coct-us (-a, -um) esset	coct-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus coct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis coct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	coque coquitō	coquite coqu-ītōte, -untō	coquere coquitor	coquiminī coquuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	coquere		coquī	
FUTURE	coctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[coctum īrī]	
PERFECT	coxisse		coct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	coquens		—	
FUTURE	coctūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		coct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	coquendum			
GERUNDIVE			coquend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	coct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quis id coxit coquus? (PLAUTUS *Men.* 141)
 Cēna eī coquēbātur. (NEPOS *Cim.* 4.3)
 Vīdī rosāria sub mātūfīnō cocta iacere Notō.
 (PROPERTIUS 4.5.61f.)
 Frūmentum aestās coxit. (SENECA *Ep.* 124.11)
 ... quōs ira metusque coquēbat. (SILIUS 14.103)

*What cook prepared this?
 His dinner was being cooked.
 I have seen a rose garden lie withered under the morning
 wind from the south.
 Summer has ripened the grain.
 ... whom anger and fear were exciting.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	crēdō crēdis crēdit	crēdimus crēditis crēdunt	crēdor crēderis (-ere) crēditur	crēdimur crēdiminī crēduntur
IMPERFECT	crēdēbam crēdēbās crēdēbat	crēdēbāmus crēdēbātis crēdēbant	crēdēbar crēdēbāris (-āre) crēdēbātur	crēdēbāmur crēdēbāminī crēdēbantur
FUTURE	crēdam crēdēs crēdet	crēdēmus crēdētis crēdent	crēdar crēderis (-ēre) crēdētur	crēdēmur crēdēminī crēdentur
PERFECT	crēdidī crēdidistī crēdidit	crēdidimus crēdidistis crēdidērunt (-ēre)	crēdit-us (-a,-um) sum crēdit-us (-a,-um) es crēdit-us (-a,-um) est	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) estis crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	crēdideram crēdiderās crēdiderat	crēdiderāmus crēdiderātis crēdiderant	crēdit-us (-a,-um) eram crēdit-us (-a,-um) erās crēdit-us (-a,-um) erat	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	crēdiderō crēdideris crēdiderit	crēdiderimus crēdideritis crēdiderint	crēdit-us (-a,-um) erō crēdit-us (-a,-um) eris crēdit-us (-a,-um) erit	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	crēdam crēdās crēdat	crēdāmus crēdātis crēdant	crēdar crēdāris (-āre) crēdātur	crēdāmur crēdāminī crēdantur
IMPERFECT	crēderem crēderēs crēderet	crēderēmus crēderētis crēderent	crēderer crēderēris (-ēre) crēderētur	crēderēmur crēderēminī crēderentur
PERFECT	crēdiderim crēdideris crēdiderit	crēdiderimus crēdideritis crēdiderint	crēdit-us (-a,-um) sim crēdit-us (-a,-um) sis crēdit-us (-a,-um) sit	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) simus crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sitis crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	crēdidissem crēdidissēs crēdidisset	crēdidissēmus crēdidissētis crēdidissent	crēdit-us (-a,-um) essem crēdit-us (-a,-um) essēs crēdit-us (-a,-um) esset	crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) essemus crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis crēdit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	crēde crēditō	crēdite crēd-itōte, -untō	crēdere crēditor	crēdiminī crēduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	crēdere		crēdī	
FUTURE	crēditūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[crēditum īrī]	
PERFECT	crēdidisse		crēdit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	crēdens		—	
FUTURE	crēditūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		crēdit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	crēdendum			
GERUNDIVE			crēdend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	crēdit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Summum crēde nefās animam praeferre pudōrī.
(JUVENAL 8.83)

Mihi id aurum crēdidit. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 15)

Virtūtī melius quam fortunāe crēditur.
(PUBLILIUS VI 2)

Quoad vixit, crēdidit ingens pauperiem vitium.
(HORACE S. 2.3.91f.)

Equō nē crēdite, Teucrī. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.48)

Believe that it is the greatest crime to prefer life to honor.

He entrusted this gold to me.

It is better to trust virtue than fortune.

As long as he lived, he believed poverty a terrible vice.

Trojans, do not trust the horse!

first conjugation; trans.

creō · creāre · creāvī · creātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	creō creās creat	creāmus creātis creant	creor creāris (-āre) creātur	creāmur creāminī creantur
IMPERFECT	creābam creābās creābat	creābāmus creābātis creābant	creābar creābāris (-āre) creābātur	creābāmur creābāminī creābantur
FUTURE	creābō creābis creābit	creābimus creābitis creābunt	creābor creāberis (-ere) creābitur	creābimur creābiminī creābuntur
PERFECT	creāvī creāvistī creāvit	creāvimus creāvistis creāvērunt (-ēre)	creāt-us (-a, -um) sum creāt-us (-a, -um) es creāt-us (-a, -um) est	creāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus creāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis creāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	creāveram creāverās creāverat	creāverāmus creāverātis creāverant	creāt-us (-a, -um) eram creāt-us (-a, -um) erās creāt-us (-a, -um) erat	creāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus creāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis creāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	creāverō creāveris creāverit	creāverimus creāveritis creāverint	creāt-us (-a, -um) erō creāt-us (-a, -um) eris creāt-us (-a, -um) erit	creāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus creāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis creāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	creem creēs creet	creēmus creētis creent	creer creēris (-ēre) creētur	creēmur creēminī creentur
IMPERFECT	creārem creārēs creāret	creārēmus creārētis creārent	creārer creārēris (-ēre) creārētur	creārēmur creārēminī creārentur
PERFECT	creāverim creāveris creāverit	creāverīmus creāveritis creāverint	creāt-us (-a, -um) sim creāt-us (-a, -um) sis creāt-us (-a, -um) sit	creāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus creāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis creāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	creāvissem creāvisse creāvisset	creāvissēmus creāvissētis creāvissent	creāt-us (-a, -um) essem creāt-us (-a, -um) essēs creāt-us (-a, -um) esset	creāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus creāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis creāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	creā creātō	creāte creātōte, creantō	creāre creātor	creāminī creantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	creāre		creārī	
FUTURE	creātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[creātum irī]	
PERFECT	creāvisse		creāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	creans		—	
FUTURE	creātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		creāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	creandum			
GERUNDIVE			creand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	creāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pecorī nunc hōra creandī. (OVID *Fast.* 3.241)
 Genitō sum frātre creātus. (OVID *Ti.* 4.10.9)
 Venter creat omnis hāsce aerumnās. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 33)
 Q. Fabius comitia censōribus creandīs habuit.
 (LIVY 24.11.6)
 Ut Rōmae consulēs, sic Karthāgine quotannis binī
 rēgēs creābantur. (NEPOS *Han.* 7.4)

Now is the time for breeding cattle.
I was born after the birth of my brother.
[My] stomach causes all these troubles.
Quintus Fabius held an assembly to elect censors.
Two kings were appointed each year at Carthage,
just as [were two] consuls at Rome.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	crepō	crepāmus
	crepās	crepātis
	crepat	crepant
IMPERFECT	crepābam	crepābāmus
	crepābās	crepābātis
	crepābat	crepābant
FUTURE	crepābō	crepābimus
	crepābis	crepābitis
	crepābit	crepābunt
PERFECT	crepuī	crepuimus
	crepuistī	crepuistis
	crepuit	crepuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	crepueram	crepuerāmus
	crepuerās	crepuerātis
	crepuerat	crepuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	crepuerō	crepuerimus
	crepueris	crepueritis
	crepuerit	crepuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	crepem	crepēmus
	crepēs	crepētis
	crepet	crepent
IMPERFECT	crepārem	crepārēmus
	crepārēs	crepārētis
	crepāret	crepārent
PERFECT	crepuerim	crepuerīmus
	crepuerīs	crepuerītis
	crepuerit	crepuerint
PLUPERFECT	crepuissem	crepuissēmus
	crepuissēs	crepuissētis
	crepuisset	crepuissent
IMPERATIVE	crepā	crepāte
	crepātō	crepātōte, crepantō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	crepāre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	crepuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	crepans
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	crepandum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Famēque genuīnī crepant? ([VERGIL] *Cat.* 13.36)
 Manibus faustōs ter crepuēre sonōs. (PROPERTIUS 3.10.4)

Crepet in mediīs laurus adusta focīs. (OVID *Fast.* 4.742)
 Crepuit ostium; exitur forās. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 813)
 Digtī crepantis signa nōvit eunuchus. (MARTIAL 3.82.15)

*And do [your] back teeth rattle from hunger?
 They clapped their hands three times with a propitious
 sound (lit., clapped auspicious sounds with their hands).
 Let singed laurel crackle in the middle of the hearth.
 The door creaked; they are coming out.
 A eunuch knows the signal of a snapping finger.*

third conjugation; intrans.

crescō · crescere · crēvī · crētum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	crescō	crescimus
	crescis	crescitis
	crescit	crescunt
IMPERFECT	crescēbam	crescēbāmus
	crescēbās	crescēbātis
	crescēbat	crescēbant
FUTURE	crescam	crescēmus
	crescēs	crescētis
	crescet	crescent
PERFECT	crēvī	crēvimus
	crēvistī	crēvistis
	crēvit	crēvērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	crēveram	crēverāmus
	crēverās	crēverātis
	crēverat	crēverant
FUTURE PERFECT	crēverō	crēverimus
	crēveris	crēveritis
	crēverit	crēverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	crescam	crescāmus
	crescās	crescātis
	crescat	crescant
IMPERFECT	crescerem	crescerēmus
	crescerēs	crescerētis
	cresceret	crescerent
PERFECT	crēverim	crēverīmus
	crēverīs	crēverītis
	crēverit	crēverint
PLUPERFECT	crēvissem	crēvissemus
	crēvisse	crēvissetis
	crēvisset	crēvisissent
IMPERATIVE	cresce	crescite
	crescitō	crescitōte, crescuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	crescere
FUTURE	crētūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	crēvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	crescens
FUTURE	crētūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	crēt-us (-a, -um) (<i>passive meaning "born of, sprung from"</i>)

GERUND crescendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE crēt-um (-ū)

Examples

Mala herba cito crescit. (PROVERB)

Sic fortis Etruria crēvit. (VERGIL G. 2.533)

Hortāmur fārī quō sanguine crētus. (VERGIL Aen. 2.74)

Cumque tuīs crēvit mea Thēbais annīs.

(STATIUS Silv. 3.5.36)

Crescēbat in diēs Sullae exercitus. (VELLEIUS 2.25.2)

An evil plant (i.e., a weed) grows quickly.

Thus did Etruria grow strong.

We encourage [him] to say what blood he [was] sprung from.

And my Thebaid grew along with your years.

Day by day Sulla's army was growing.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cruciō cruciās cruciat	cruciāmus cruciātis cruciant	crucior cruciāris (-āre) cruciātur	cruciāmur cruciāminī cruciantur
IMPERFECT	cruciābam cruciābās cruciābat	cruciābāmus cruciābātis cruciābant	cruciābar cruciābāris (-āre) cruciābātur	cruciābāmur cruciābāminī cruciābantur
FUTURE	cruciābō cruciābis cruciābit	cruciābimus cruciābitis cruciābunt	cruciābor cruciāberis (-ere) cruciābitur	cruciābimur cruciābiminī cruciābuntur
PERFECT	cruciāvi cruciāvisti cruciāvit	cruciāvimus cruciāvistis cruciāvērunt (-ēre)	cruciāt-us (-a, -um) sum cruciāt-us (-a, -um) es cruciāt-us (-a, -um) est	cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cruciāveram cruciāverās cruciāverat	cruciāverāmus cruciāverātis cruciāverant	cruciāt-us (-a, -um) eram cruciāt-us (-a, -um) erās cruciāt-us (-a, -um) erat	cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cruciāverō cruciāveris cruciāverit	cruciāverimus cruciāveritis cruciāverint	cruciāt-us (-a, -um) erō cruciāt-us (-a, -um) eris cruciāt-us (-a, -um) erit	cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cruciem cruciēs cruciet	cruciēmus cruciētis crucient	crucier cruciēris (-ēre) cruciētur	cruciēmur cruciēminī crucientur
IMPERFECT	cruciārem cruciārēs cruciāret	cruciārēmus cruciārētis cruciārēt	cruciārer cruciārēris (-ēre) cruciārētur	cruciārēmur cruciārēminī cruciārēntur
PERFECT	cruciāverim cruciāveris cruciāverit	cruciāverimus cruciāveritis cruciāverint	cruciāt-us (-a, -um) sim cruciāt-us (-a, -um) sis cruciāt-us (-a, -um) sit	cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cruciāvissem cruciāvissēs cruciāvisset	cruciāvissēmus cruciāvissētis cruciāvissent	cruciāt-us (-a, -um) essem cruciāt-us (-a, -um) essēs cruciāt-us (-a, -um) esset	cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis cruciāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cruciā cruciātō	cruciāte cruciātōte, cruciantō	cruciāre cruciātor	cruciāminī cruciantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cruciāre		cruciārī	
FUTURE	cruciātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[cruciātum īrī]	
PERFECT	cruciāvisse		cruciāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	crucians		—	
FUTURE	cruciātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cruciāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	cruciandum			
GERUNDIVE			cruciand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	cruciāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Civēs Rōmānī servilem in modum cruciātī et necātī ...
(CICERO *Vér.* 1.1.13)

Ancillās meās insonētis cruciābam. (PLAUTUS *As.* 888f.)
Quantus sic cruciat lūmina nostra dolor!

(PROPERTIUS 2.25.40)

Dubitās, cunctāris mēque diēbus tēque decem cruciās.
(MARTIAL 6.20.3f.)

Cruciātur cor mī. (PLAUTUS *Trin.* 1169)

Roman citizens tortured and put to death like slaves ...

*I was torturing my slaves girls, [though] innocent.
What terrible pain thus afflicts our eyes!*

*You hesitate, you delay, and you distress yourself and me
for ten days.*

My heart is in agony.

first conjugation; intrans.

cubō · cubāre · cubuī · cubitum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	cubō	cubāmus
	cubās	cubātis
	cubat	cubant
IMPERFECT	cubābam	cubābāmus
	cubābās	cubābātis
	cubābat	cubābant
FUTURE	cubābō	cubābimus
	cubābis	cubābitis
	cubābit	cubābunt
PERFECT	cubuī	cubuimus
	cubuistī	cubuistis
	cubuit	cubuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	cubueram	cubuerāmus
	cubuerās	cubuerātis
	cubuerat	cubuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	cubuerō	cubuerimus
	cubueris	cubueritis
	cubuerit	cubuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	cubem	cubēmus
	cubēs	cubētis
	cubet	cubent
IMPERFECT	cubārem	cubārēmus
	cubārēs	cubārētis
	cubāret	cubārent
PERFECT	cubuerim	cubuerīmus
	cubuerīs	cubuerītis
	cubuerit	cubuerint
PLUPERFECT	cubuissem	cubuissemus
	cubuisēs	cubuisētis
	cubuisset	cubuisissent
IMPERATIVE	cubā	cubāte
	cubātō	cubātōte, cubantō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	cubāre
FUTURE	cubitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	cubuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	cubans
FUTURE	cubitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND cubandum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** cubit-um (-ū)**Examples**

[Vilicus] postrēmus cubitum eat. (CATO Agr. 5.5)

Sī fallō, vipera nostrīs sībilet in tumulīs et super ossa cubet. (PROPERTIUS 4.7.53f.)

Senis Anchīsaē molliter ossa cubent. (OVID Her. 7.162)

Canis, admonitus ostiārīi calce ut cubāret, ante mensam sē posuit. (PETRONIUS 64)

Fingere tunc didicit causās ut sōla cubāret.

(TIBULLUS 1.6.11)

*An overseer should go to bed last.**If I am lying, may a viper hiss on my grave and sleep over my bones.**May the bones of old Anchises rest in peace.**The dog, cautioned by the heel of the doorman to lie down, settled itself in front of the table.**Then she learned to invent reasons for sleeping alone.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	cunctor	cunctāmur
	cunctāris (-āre)	cunctāminī
	cunctātūr	cunctantur
IMPERFECT	cunctābar	cunctābāmur
	cunctābāris (-āre)	cunctābāminī
	cunctābātūr	cunctābantur
FUTURE	cunctābor	cunctābimur
	cunctāberis (-ere)	cunctābiminī
	cunctābitūr	cunctābuntur
PERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) sum	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) es	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) est	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) eram	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) erās	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) erat	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) erō	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) eris	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) erit	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	cuncter	cunctēmur
	cunctēris (-ēre)	cunctēminī
	cunctētūr	cunctentur
IMPERFECT	cunctārer	cunctārēmur
	cunctārēris (-ēre)	cunctārēminī
	cunctārētūr	cunctārentur
PERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) sim	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) sīs	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) sit	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) essem	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) esset	cunctāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cunctāre	cunctāminī
	cunctātor	cunctantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	cunctārī
FUTURE	cunctātūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	cunctans
FUTURE	cunctātūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	cunctāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND cunctandum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** cunctāt-um (-ū)**Examples**

Ūnus homō nōbīs cunctandō restituit rem.
(ENNIVS *Ann.* 360)

Nōn cunctandum in tālī occāsiōne ratus ...
(LIVY 21.14.3)

Magnōs cunctāmur parātūs. (STATIVS *Theb.* 3.719)

Increpat ultrō cunctantīs sociōs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.830f.)

Samnitēs parumper cunctātī, quia dux aberat,
Appiō occurrere. (LIVY 10.19.16)

One man restored our fortunes by delaying.

Thinking that there should be no delay on such an occasion ...

We are hesitating over great enterprises.

He further upbraids his hesitating companions.

For a moment the Samnites hesitated to attack Appius because their leader was away.

mixed conjugation; trans.

cupiō · cupere · cupivī (-ii) · cupitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cupiō cupis cupit	cupimus cupitis cupiunt	cupior cuperis (-ere) cupitur	cupimur cupiminī cupiuntur
IMPERFECT	cupiēbam cupiēbās cupiēbat	cupiēbāmus cupiēbātis cupiēbant	cupiēbar cupiēbāris (-āre) cupiēbātur	cupiēbāmur cupiēbāminī cupiēbantur
FUTURE	cupiam cupiēs cupiet	cupiēmus cupiētis cupient	cupiar cupiēris (-ēre) cupiētur	cupiēmur cupiēminī cupientur
PERFECT	cupīvī cupivistī cupivīt	cupivimus cupivistis cupivērunt (-ēre)	cupīt-us (-a, -um) sum cupīt-us (-a, -um) es cupīt-us (-a, -um) est	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cupīveram cupīverās cupīverat	cupīverāmus cupīverātis cupīverant	cupīt-us (-a, -um) eram cupīt-us (-a, -um) erās cupīt-us (-a, -um) erat	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cupīverō cupīveris cupīverit	cupīverimus cupīveritis cupīverint	cupīt-us (-a, -um) erō cupīt-us (-a, -um) eris cupīt-us (-a, -um) erit	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cupiam cupiās cupiat	cupiāmus cupiātis cupiant	cupiar cupiāris (-āre) cupiātur	cupiāmur cupiāminī cupiantur
IMPERFECT	cuperem cuperēs cuperet	cuperēmus cuperētis cuperent	cuperer cuperēris (-ēre) cuperētur	cuperēmur cuperēminī cuperentur
PERFECT	cupiverim cupiveris cupiverit	cupiverimus cupiveritis cupiverint	cupīt-us (-a, -um) sim cupīt-us (-a, -um) sis cupīt-us (-a, -um) sit	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) simus cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cupivissem cupivissēs cupivisset	cupivissēmus cupivissētis cupivissent	cupīt-us (-a, -um) essem cupīt-us (-a, -um) essēs cupīt-us (-a, -um) esset	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cupe cupitō	cupite cupitōte, cupiuntō	cupere cupitor	cupiminī cupiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cupere		cupī	
FUTURE	cupītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[cupītum īrī]	
PERFECT	cupivisse		cupīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cupiens		—	
FUTURE	cupītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cupīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	cupiendum			
GERUNDIVE			cupiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	cupīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Antequam tuās lēgī litterās, hominem īre cupiēbam.

(CICERO *Att.* 2.7.2)Nīl mihi dās vīvus: dicis post fāta datūrum; sī nōn
es stultus, scīs, Maro, quid cupiam. (MARTIAL 11.67)Vīdī nostrōs amīcōs cupere bellum. (CICERO *Fam.* 9.6.2)Omnia quae tū vīs ea cupiō. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 766)Cupiō tē consulem vidēre. (CICERO *Fam.* 15.13.3)*Before I read your letter, I wanted the man to go.**While alive, you give me nothing; you say that you will
give after your death. If you are not stupid, Maro,
you know what I want.**I saw that our friends were yearning for war.**I desire everything that you want.**I want to see you [while you are still] consul.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cūrō cūrās cūrat	cūrāmus cūrātis cūrant	cūror cūrāris (-āre) cūrātur	cūrāmur cūrāminī cūrāntur
IMPERFECT	cūrābam cūrābās cūrābat	cūrābāmus cūrābātis cūrābant	cūrābar cūrābāris (-āre) cūrābātur	cūrābāmur cūrābāminī cūrābantur
FUTURE	cūrābō cūrābis cūrābit	cūrābimus cūrābitis cūrābunt	cūrābor cūrāberis (-ere) cūrābitur	cūrābimur cūrābiminī cūrābuntur
PERFECT	cūrāvī cūrāvistī cūrāvit	cūrāvimus cūrāvistis cūrāvērunt (-ēre)	cūrāt-us (-a, -um) sum cūrāt-us (-a, -um) es cūrāt-us (-a, -um) est	cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cūrāveram cūrāverās cūrāverat	cūrāverāmus cūrāverātis cūrāverant	cūrāt-us (-a, -um) eram cūrāt-us (-a, -um) erās cūrāt-us (-a, -um) erat	cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cūrāverō cūrāveris cūrāverit	cūrāverimus cūrāveritis cūrāverint	cūrāt-us (-a, -um) erō cūrāt-us (-a, -um) eris cūrāt-us (-a, -um) erit	cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cūrem cūrēs cūret	cūrēmus cūrētis cūrent	cūrer cūrēris (-ēre) cūrētur	cūrēmur cūrēminī cūrentur
IMPERFECT	cūrārem cūrārēs cūrāret	cūrārēmus cūrārētis cūrārent	cūrārer cūrārēris (-ēre) cūrārētur	cūrārēmur cūrārēminī cūrārentur
PERFECT	cūrāverim cūrāverīs cūrāverit	cūrāverīmus cūrāverītis cūrāverint	cūrāt-us (-a, -um) sim cūrāt-us (-a, -um) sīs cūrāt-us (-a, -um) sit	cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cūrāvissem cūrāvissēs cūrāvisset	cūrāvissēmus cūrāvissētis cūrāvissent	cūrāt-us (-a, -um) essem cūrāt-us (-a, -um) essēs cūrāt-us (-a, -um) esset	cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis cūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cūrā cūrātō	cūrāte cūrātōte, cūrāntō	cūrāre cūrātor	cūrāminī cūrāntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cūrāre		cūrārī	
FUTURE	cūrātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[cūrātum īrī]	
PERFECT	cūrāvisse		cūrāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cūrans		—	
FUTURE	cūrātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cūrāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	cūrandum			
GERUNDIVE	cūrand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	cūrāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Mūrōs urbemque forumque excubiīs cūrant.

(ENNIVS *Ann.* 527f.)

Cūrandum cottidiē vulnus. (CELSUS 8.4.18)

Nōn cūrō istunc. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 899)

Dē minimīs nōn cūrat lex. (LEGAL MAXIM)

[Caesar] pontem in Ararī faciendum cūrat.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 1.13.1)

They watch over walls, city, and forum with sentries.

The wound must be treated every day.

I am not worried about that fellow.

The law does not care about trifles.

[Caesar] has a bridge built over the Saône.

third conjugation; intrans.

currō · currere · cucurrī · cursum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	currō curris currit	currimus curritis currunt	curritur
IMPERFECT	currēbam currēbās currēbat	currēbāmus currēbātis currēbant	currēbātur
FUTURE	curram currēs curret	currēmus currētis current	currētur
PERFECT	cucurrī cucurristī cucurrit	cucurrimus cucurristis cucurrērunt (-ēre)	cursum est
PLUPERFECT	cucurreram cucurrerās cucurrerat	cucurrerāmus cucurrerātis cucurrerant	cursum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	cucurrerō cucurreris cucurrerit	cucurrerimus cucurreritis cucurrerint	cursum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	currām currās currat	currāmus currātis currant	currātur
IMPERFECT	currerem currerēs curreret	currerēmus currerētis currerent	currerētur
PERFECT	cucurrerim cucurreris cucurrerit	cucurrerīmus cucurreritis cucurrerint	cursum sit
PLUPERFECT	cucurrissem cucurrisēs cucurrisset	cucurrissemus cucurrissetis cucurrisset	cursum esset
IMPERATIVE	curre curritō	currite curritōte, curruntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	currere		currī
FUTURE	cursūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	cucurrisse		cursum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	currēns		—
FUTURE	cursūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		cursum
GERUND	currendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	curs-um (-ū)		

ExamplesServolī esse dūcō festinantem currere. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 523)*I think to be running in a hurry is the lot of a miserable slave.*Quantum Cortynia currunt spīcula. (STATIUS *Theb.* 5.361f.)*As far as Gortynian arrows fly.*

Haec mea per placidās cumba cucurrit aquās.

This boat of mine ran through quiet waters.(OVID *Tr.* 3.4.16)

Caelum, nōn animum, mūtant quī trans mare currunt.

Those who race across the sea change the heavens, not their minds.(HORACE *Ep.* 1.11.27)

Dum vitant stultī vitia, in contrāria currunt.

While fools are avoiding vices, they run into their opposites.(HORACE *S.* 1.2.24)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	custodiō custodīs custodit	custodīmus custodītis custodiunt	custodior custodīris (-īre) custoditur	custodimur custodīminī custodiuntur
IMPERFECT	custodiēbam custodiēbās custodiēbat	custodiēbāmus custodiēbātis custodiēbant	custodiēbar custodiēbāris (-āre) custodiēbatur	custodiēbāmur custodiēbāminī custodiēbantur
FUTURE	custodiam custodiēs custodiet	custodiēmus custodiētis custodient	custodiar custodiēris (-ēre) custodiētur	custodiēmur custodiēminī custodientur
PERFECT	custodivī custodivistī custodivit	custodivimus custodivistis custodiverunt (-ēre)	custodīt-us (-a, -um) sum custodīt-us (-a, -um) es custodīt-us (-a, -um) est	custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	custodiveram custodiverās custodiverat	custodiverāmus custodiverātis custodiverant	custodīt-us (-a, -um) eram custodīt-us (-a, -um) erās custodīt-us (-a, -um) erat	custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	custodiverō custodiveris custodiverit	custodiverimus custodiveritis custodiverint	custodīt-us (-a, -um) erō custodīt-us (-a, -um) eris custodīt-us (-a, -um) erit	custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	custodiam custodiās custodiat	custodiāmus custodiātis custodiant	custodiar custodiāris (-āre) custodiātur	custodiāmur custodiāminī custodiantur
IMPERFECT	custodirem custodirēs custodiret	custodirēmus custodirētis custodirent	custodirer custodirēris (-ēre) custodirētur	custodirēmur custodirēminī custodirentur
PERFECT	custodiverim custodiveris custodiverit	custodiverimus custodiveritis custodiverint	custodīt-us (-a, -um) sim custodīt-us (-a, -um) sis custodīt-us (-a, -um) sit	custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) simus custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	custodivissem custodivissēs custodivisset	custodivissēmus custodivissētis custodivissent	custodīt-us (-a, -um) essem custodīt-us (-a, -um) essēs custodīt-us (-a, -um) esset	custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis custodīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	custodī custodītō	custodite custod-ītōte, -iuntō	custodire custoditor	custodīminī custodiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	custodire		custodirī	
FUTURE	custodītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[custodītum īrī]	
PERFECT	custodivisse		custodīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	custodiens		—	
FUTURE	custodītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		custodīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	custodiendum			
GERUNDIVE	custodiend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	custodīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quis custodiet ipsos custodēs? (JUVENAL 6.347f.)

Maximō pericō custodītur quod multis placet.

(PUBLILIUS M18)

Quaestor ad accipiendam pecūniam rēgiam
custodiendamque missus. (LIVY 25.31.8)

Fac ut diligentissimē tē ipsum custodiās.

(CICERO *Fam.* 9.14.8)

Hic stilus mē velut custodiet ensis vāginā tectus.

(HORACE *S.* 2.1.39ff.)

Who will guard the guards themselves?

*[Something] that pleases many is guarded with the
greatest danger.*

*The quaestor [was] sent to receive and watch over the royal
money.*

See that you look after yourself most carefully.

This pen will protect me like a sword hidden in its sheath.

second conjugation; trans.

dēbeō · dēbēre · dēbuī · dēbitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēbeō dēbēs dēbet	dēbemus dēbētis dēbent	dēbeor dēbēris (-ēre) dēbētur	dēbēmur dēbēminī dēbentur
IMPERFECT	dēbēbam dēbēbās dēbēbat	dēbēbāmus dēbēbātis dēbēbant	dēbēbar dēbēbāris (-āre) dēbēbātur	dēbēbāmur dēbēbāminī dēbēbantur
FUTURE	dēbēbō dēbēbis dēbēbit	dēbēbimus dēbēbitis dēbēbunt	dēbēbor dēbēberis (-ere) dēbēbitur	dēbēbimur dēbēbiminī dēbēbuntur
PERFECT	dēbuī dēbuistī dēbuit	dēbuimus dēbuistis dēbuērunt (-ēre)	dēbit-us (-a, -um) sum dēbit-us (-a, -um) es dēbit-us (-a, -um) est	dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) estis dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēbueram dēbuerās dēbuerat	dēbuerāmus dēbuerātis dēbuerant	dēbit-us (-a, -um) eram dēbit-us (-a, -um) erās dēbit-us (-a, -um) erat	dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēbuerō dēbueris dēbuerit	dēbuerimus dēbueritis dēbuerint	dēbit-us (-a, -um) erō dēbit-us (-a, -um) eris dēbit-us (-a, -um) erit	dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēbeam dēbeās dēbeat	dēbeāmus dēbeātis dēbeant	dēbear dēbeāris (-āre) dēbeātur	dēbeāmur dēbeāminī dēbeantur
IMPERFECT	dēbērem dēbērēs dēbēret	dēbērēmus dēbērētis dēbērent	dēbērer dēbērēris (-ēre) dēbērētur	dēbērēmur dēbērēminī dēbērentur
PERFECT	dēbuerim dēbuerīs dēbuerit	dēbuerīmus dēbueritis dēbuerint	dēbit-us (-a, -um) sim dēbit-us (-a, -um) sis dēbit-us (-a, -um) sit	dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēbuissem dēbuisēs dēbuisset	dēbuissemus dēbuisētis dēbuisent	dēbit-us (-a, -um) essem dēbit-us (-a, -um) essēs dēbit-us (-a, -um) esset	dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dēbit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēbē dēbētō	dēbēte dēbētōte, dēbentō	dēbēre dēbētor	dēbēminī dēbentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēbēre		dēbērī	
FUTURE	dēbitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dēbitum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēbuisse		dēbit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēbens		—	
FUTURE	dēbitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēbit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dēbendum			
GERUNDIVE	dēbend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	dēbit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quattuor quadrāgintā illī dēbentur minae.

(PLAUTUS *Mos.* 630)

Multōs timēre dēbet quem multū timent.

(PUBLILIUS M30)

Dēbēmur mortī nōs nostraque. (HORACE *Ars* 63)

Nāvis, quae tibi crēditum dēbēs Vergilium ...

(HORACE *Carm.* 1.3.5f.)

Scire suōs finēs mātṛōna et fēmina dēbet.

(MARTIAL 12.96.11)

He is owed forty-four minae.

A person whom many fear must fear many.

We and what we have are owed to death (i.e., must die).

O ship, which owe [us] Vergil, who has been entrusted to you ...

A matron and woman should know her limitations.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēcernō dēcernis dēcernit	dēcernimus dēcernitis dēcernunt	dēcernor dēcerneris (-ere) dēcernitur	dēcernimur dēcerniminī dēcernuntur
IMPERFECT	dēcernēbam dēcernēbās dēcernēbat	dēcernēbāmus dēcernēbātis dēcernēbant	dēcernēbar dēcernēbāris (-āre) dēcernēbātur	dēcernēbāmur dēcernēbāminī dēcernēbantur
FUTURE	dēcernam dēcernēs dēcernet	dēcernēmus dēcernētis dēcernent	dēcernar dēcernēris (-ēre) dēcernētur	dēcernēmur dēcernēminī dēcernentur
PERFECT	dēcrēvī dēcrēvistī dēcrēvit	dēcrēvimus dēcrēvistis dēcrēvērunt (-ēre)	dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) sum dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) es dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) est	dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) estis dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēcrēveram dēcrēverās dēcrēverat	dēcrēverāmus dēcrēverātis dēcrēverant	dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) eram dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) erās dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) erat	dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēcrēverō dēcrēveris dēcrēverit	dēcrēverimus dēcrēveritis dēcrēverint	dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) erō dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) eris dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) erit	dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēcernam dēcernās dēcernat	dēcernāmus dēcernātis dēcernant	dēcernar dēcernāris (-āre) dēcernātur	dēcernāmur dēcernāminī dēcernantur
IMPERFECT	dēcernerem dēcernerēs dēcerneret	dēcernerēmus dēcernerētis dēcernerent	dēcernerer dēcernerēris (-ēre) dēcernerētur	dēcernerēmur dēcernerēminī dēcernerentur
PERFECT	dēcrēverim dēcrēverīs dēcrēverit	dēcrēverīmus dēcrēverītis dēcrēverint	dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) sim dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) sīs dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) sit	dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) simus dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēcrēvissem dēcrēvisēs dēcrēvisset	dēcrēvissemus dēcrēvisētis dēcrēvisset	dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) essem dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) essēs dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) esset	dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dēcrēt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēcerne dēcernitō	dēcernite dēcern-itōte, -untō	dēcernere dēcernitor	dēcerniminī dēcernuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēcernere		dēcernī	
FUTURE	dēcrētūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dēcrētum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēcrēvisse		dēcrēt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēcernens		—	
FUTURE	dēcrētūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēcrēt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dēcernendum			
GERUNDIVE			dēcernend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	dēcrēt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Prīmus impetus rem dēcrēvit. (LIVY 25.41.6)

Quid sit factō opus dēcernite. (PACUVIUS *Trag.* 42)

Deum honōrēs Poppaeae dēcernuntur.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 16.21.2)

Lēgātōs ad dēdendam Rōmānīs Capuam dēcrēvērunt.

(LIVY 26.14.2)

... viam quam dēcrēvī persequī. (TERENCE *Hec.* 454)

The first attack decided the matter.

Determine what there is need to do.

Divine honors (lit., honors of the gods) are decreed for Poppaea.

They appointed envoys to surrender Capua to the Romans.

... the course I have decided to follow.

second conjugation; intrans., trans.

decet · decēre · decuit · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

decet decent

IMPERFECT

decēbat decēbant

FUTURE

decēbit decēbunt

PERFECT

decuit decuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT

decuerat decuerant

FUTURE PERFECT

decuerit decuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

deceat deceant

IMPERFECT

decēret decērent

PERFECT

decuerit decuerint

PLUPERFECT

decuisset decuissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT decēre

FUTURE —

PERFECT decuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT decens

FUTURE —

PERFECT —

GERUND —

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Barba virōs hirtaeque decent in corpore saetae.
(OVID *Met.* 13.850)

Tristia maestum vultum verba decent.
(HORACE *Ars* 105f.)

Tum decuit metuisse tuīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.94)

Nihil est quod magis deceat quam constantia.
(PROVERB)

Heia, mea Iūnō, nōn decet esse tē tam tristem tuō Iovī.
(PLAUTUS *Cas.* 230)

A beard and shaggy body hair are becoming on men.

Gloomy words befit a sad face.

Then it was right to fear for your own.

There is nothing that is more becoming than resolution.

Hey, my Juno, you should not be (lit., it does not become you to be) so cross with your Jupiter.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēdō dēdis dēdit	dēdimus dēditis dēdunt	dēdor dēderis (-ere) dēditur	dēdimur dēdiminī dēduntur
IMPERFECT	dēdēbam dēdēbās dēdēbat	dēdēbāmus dēdēbātis dēdēbant	dēdēbar dēdēbāris (-āre) dēdēbātur	dēdēbāmur dēdēbāminī dēdēbantur
FUTURE	dēdam dēdes dēdet	dēdēmus dēdētis dēdent	dēdar dēderis (-ēre) dēdētur	dēdēmur dēdēminī dēdentur
PERFECT	dēdidī dēdidistī dēdidit	dēdidimus dēdidistis dēdidērunt (-ēre)	dēdit-us (-a, -um) sum dēdit-us (-a, -um) es dēdit-us (-a, -um) est	dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) estis dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēdideram dēdiderās dēdiderat	dēdiderāmus dēdiderātis dēdiderant	dēdit-us (-a, -um) eram dēdit-us (-a, -um) erās dēdit-us (-a, -um) erat	dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēdiderō dēdideris dēdiderit	dēdiderimus dēdideritis dēdiderint	dēdit-us (-a, -um) erō dēdit-us (-a, -um) eris dēdit-us (-a, -um) erit	dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēdam dēdās dēdat	dēdāmus dēdātis dēdant	dēdar dēdāris (-āre) dēdātur	dēdāmur dēdāminī dēdantur
IMPERFECT	dēderem dēderēs dēderet	dēderēmus dēderētis dēderent	dēderer dēderēris (-ēre) dēderētur	dēderēmur dēderēminī dēderentur
PERFECT	dēdiderim dēdiderīs dēdiderit	dēdiderīmus dēdiderītis dēdiderint	dēdit-us (-a, -um) sim dēdit-us (-a, -um) sis dēdit-us (-a, -um) sit	dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēdidissem dēdidissēs dēdidisset	dēdidissēmus dēdidissētis dēdidissent	dēdit-us (-a, -um) essem dēdit-us (-a, -um) essēs dēdit-us (-a, -um) esset	dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dēdit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēde dēditō	dēdite dēditōte, dēduntō	dēdere dēditor	dēdiminī dēduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēdere		dēdī	
FUTURE	dēditūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dēditum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēdidisse		dēdit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēdens		—	
FUTURE	dēditūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēdit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dēdendum			
GERUNDIVE	dēdend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	dēdit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Missī quī dēderent cīvitatē. (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.68.2)
 Patrum auctōritatī sē dēdiderant. (LIVY 6.19.4)

Cūr tū mē mortī dēdere optās? (PLAUTUS *As.* 608)
 ... quī sē ad litterās dēdiderat. (GELLIUS 2.21.6)
 A. Quid coeptās? B. Ut Thaidī mē dēdam et faciam
 quod iubeat. (TÈRENCE *Eu.* 1025f.)

Men [were] sent to surrender the state.
They had given themselves up to the authority of the
Senate.
Why do you desire to deliver me to death?
... who had devoted himself to literature.
 A. What are you trying [to do]? B. To devote myself
 to Thais and do what she bids.

third conjugation; trans.

dēfendō · dēfendere · dēfendī · dēfensum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēfendō dēfendis dēfendit	dēfendimus dēfenditis dēfendunt	dēfendor dēfenderis (-ere) dēfenditur	dēfendimur dēfendiminī dēfenduntur
IMPERFECT	dēfendēbam dēfendēbās dēfendēbat	dēfendēbāmus dēfendēbātis dēfendēbant	dēfendēbar dēfendēbāris (-āre) dēfendēbātur	dēfendēbāmur dēfendēbāminī dēfendēbantur
FUTURE	dēfendam dēfendēs dēfendet	dēfendēmus dēfendētis dēfendent	dēfendar dēfenderis (-ēre) dēfendētur	dēfendēmur dēfendēminī dēfendentur
PERFECT	dēfendī dēfendistī dēfendit	dēfendimus dēfendistis dēfendērunt (-ēre)	dēfens-us (-a,-um) sum dēfens-us (-a,-um) es dēfens-us (-a,-um) est	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) sumus dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) estis dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēfenderam dēfenderās dēfenderat	dēfenderāmus dēfenderātis dēfenderant	dēfens-us (-a,-um) eram dēfens-us (-a,-um) erās dēfens-us (-a,-um) erat	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) erātis dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēfenderō dēfenderis dēfenderit	dēfenderimus dēfenderitis dēfenderint	dēfens-us (-a,-um) erō dēfens-us (-a,-um) eris dēfens-us (-a,-um) erit	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) erimus dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) eritis dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēfendam dēfendās dēfendat	dēfendāmus dēfendātis dēfendant	dēfendar dēfendāris (-āre) dēfendātur	dēfendāmur dēfendāminī dēfendantur
IMPERFECT	dēfenderem dēfenderēs dēfenderet	dēfenderēmus dēfenderētis dēfenderent	dēfenderer dēfenderēris (-ēre) dēfenderētur	dēfenderēmur dēfenderēminī dēfenderentur
PERFECT	dēfenderim dēfenderis dēfenderit	dēfenderīmus dēfenderītis dēfenderint	dēfens-us (-a,-um) sim dēfens-us (-a,-um) sis dēfens-us (-a,-um) sit	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) sītis dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēfendissem dēfendissēs dēfendisset	dēfendissēmus dēfendissētis dēfendissent	dēfens-us (-a,-um) essem dēfens-us (-a,-um) essēs dēfens-us (-a,-um) esset	dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) essētis dēfens-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēfende dēfenditō	dēfendite dēfend-itōte, -untō	dēfendere dēfenditor	dēfendiminī dēfenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēfendere		dēfendī	
FUTURE	dēfensūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dēfensum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēfendisse		dēfens-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēfendens		—	
FUTURE	dēfensūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēfens-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dēfendendum			
GERUNDIVE	dēfendend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	dēfens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Muscōsī fontēs et somnō mollior herba, solstitium
 pecorī dēfendite. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 7.45ff.)
 Servā cīvēs, dēfende hostēs. (ENNIVS *Trag.* 6)
 Sī Pergama dextrā dēfendī possent, etiam hāc dēfensa
 fuissent. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.291f.)
 Vīnum sī fābulārī possit, sē dēfenderet.
 (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 830)
 Pācem optātis magis quam dēfenditis.
 (SALLUST *Hist.* 1.77.3)

*Mossy springs and grass softer than sleep, ward off the
 summer heat from the herd.
 Save the citizens, fend off the enemy!
 If Troy could be defended by a right arm, it would have
 been defended by mine as well.
 If wine could talk, it would plead on its own behalf.
 You desire peace more than you defend it.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēferō dēfers dēfert	dēferimus dēfertis dēferunt	dēferor dēferris dēfertur	dēferimur dēferiminī dēferuntur
IMPERFECT	dēferēbam dēferēbās dēferēbat	dēferēbāmus dēferēbātis dēferēbant	dēferēbar dēferēbāris (-āre) dēferēbātur	dēferēbāmur dēferēbāminī dēferēbantur
FUTURE	dēferam dēferēs dēferet	dēferēmus dēferētis dēferent	dēferar dēferēris (-ēre) dēferētur	dēferēmur dēferēminī dēferentur
PERFECT	dētulī dētulistī dētulit	dētulimus dētulistis dētulērunt (-ēre)	dēlāt-us (-a, -um) sum dēlāt-us (-a, -um) es dēlāt-us (-a, -um) est	dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dētuleram dētulerās dētulerat	dētulerāmus dētulerātis dētulerant	dēlāt-us (-a, -um) eram dēlāt-us (-a, -um) erās dēlāt-us (-a, -um) erat	dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dētulerō dētuleris dētulerit	dētulerimus dētuleritis dētulerint	dēlāt-us (-a, -um) erō dēlāt-us (-a, -um) eris dēlāt-us (-a, -um) erit	dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēferam dēferās dēferat	dēferāmus dēferātis dēferant	dēferar dēferāris (-āre) dēferātur	dēferāmur dēferāminī dēferantur
IMPERFECT	dēferrem dēferrēs dēferret	dēferrēmus dēferrētis dēferrent	dēferrer dēferrēris (-ēre) dēferrētur	dēferrēmur dēferrēminī dēferrentur
PERFECT	dētulerim dētuleris dētulerit	dētulerimus dētuleritis dētulerint	dēlāt-us (-a, -um) sim dēlāt-us (-a, -um) sis dēlāt-us (-a, -um) sit	dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dētulissem dētulissēs dētulisset	dētulissēmus dētulissētis dētulissent	dēlāt-us (-a, -um) essem dēlāt-us (-a, -um) essēs dēlāt-us (-a, -um) esset	dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēfer dēfertō	dēferte dēfer-tōte, -untō	dēferre dēfertor	dēferiminī dēferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēferre		dēferri	
FUTURE	dēlātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dēlātum iri]	
PERFECT	dētulisse		dēlāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēferens		—	
FUTURE	dēlātūr-us (-a, -um)		---	
PERFECT	—		dēlāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dēferendum			
GERUNDIVE			dēferend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	dēlāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tum cuidam ex equitibus Gallis persuādet utī ad
Cicerōnem epistolam dēferat. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.48.3)

Quō mē cumque rapit tempestās, dēferor hospes.
(HORACE *Ep.* 1.1.15)

... Ennius quī prīmus dētulit ex Helicōne corōnam.
(LUCRETIVS 1.117f.)

Dēfertur impietātis in principem. (TACITUS *Ann.* 6.47.2)
Huius rei indicium Rōmam ad praetōrem dēlātum est.
(LIVY 32.26.8)

*Then he persuades a certain man from the Gallic
cavalry to take a letter to Cicero.*

*I am brought as a guest to wherever the storm carries
me off.*

*... Ennius, who first brought down a wreath from
Helicon.*

*She is denounced for impiety against the emperor.
News of this event was reported to the praetor at Rome.*

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *dēiciō*, see p. 1)

dēiciō · dēicere · dēiēcī · dēiectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēiciō dēicis dēicit	dēicimus dēicitis dēiciunt	dēicior dēiceris (-ere) dēicitur	dēicimur dēiciminī dēiciuntur
IMPERFECT	dēiciēbam dēiciēbās dēiciēbat	dēiciēbāmus dēiciēbātis dēiciēbant	dēiciēbar dēiciēbāris (-āre) dēiciēbātur	dēiciēbāmur dēiciēbāminī dēiciēbantur
FUTURE	dēiciam dēiciēs dēiciet	dēiciēmus dēiciētis dēicient	dēiciar dēiciēris (-ēre) dēiciētur	dēiciēmur dēiciēminī dēicientur
PERFECT	dēiēcī dēiēcistī dēiēcit	dēiēcimus dēiēcistis dēiēcērunt (-ēre)	dēiect-us (-a, -um) sum dēiect-us (-a, -um) es dēiect-us (-a, -um) est	dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) estis dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēiēceraim dēiēceraīs dēiēceraat	dēiēceraimus dēiēceraistis dēiēceraant	dēiect-us (-a, -um) eram dēiect-us (-a, -um) erās dēiect-us (-a, -um) erat	dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēiēcero dēieceris dēiecerit	dēiecerimus dēieceritis dēiecerint	dēiect-us (-a, -um) erō dēiect-us (-a, -um) eris dēiect-us (-a, -um) erit	dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēiciam dēiciās dēiciat	dēiciāmus dēiciātis dēiciant	dēiciar dēiciāris (-āre) dēiciātur	dēiciāmur dēiciāminī dēiciantur
IMPERFECT	dēicerem dēicerēs dēiceret	dēicerēmus dēicerētis dēicerent	dēicerer dēicerēris (-ēre) dēicerētur	dēicerēmur dēicerēminī dēicerentur
PERFECT	dēiecerim dēieceris dēiecerit	dēiecerimus dēieceritis dēiecerint	dēiect-us (-a, -um) sim dēiect-us (-a, -um) sis dēiect-us (-a, -um) sit	dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) simus dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) sitis dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēiēcissem dēiēcissēs dēiēcisset	dēiēcissēmus dēiēcissētis dēiēcissent	dēiect-us (-a, -um) essem dēiect-us (-a, -um) essēs dēiect-us (-a, -um) esset	dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) essemus dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dēiect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēice dēicitō	dēicite dēicitōte, dēiciuntō	dēicere dēicitor	dēiciminī dēiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēicere		dēicī	
FUTURE	dēiectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dēiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēiēcisse		dēiect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēiciens		—	
FUTURE	dēiectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēiect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dēiciendum			
GERUNDIVE	dēiciend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	dēiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Dēiectae corōnae in fontem lapideae fiunt.

(PLINY *Nat.* 31.29)

Mensā catillum Euandri manibus tritum dēiēcit.

(HORACE *S.* 1.3.90f.)

In ōra maritū dēicit vēlāmina. (STATIUS *Theb.* 12.367f.)

Senātus dēcrevit ut Minerva nostra quam turbō
dēiecerat, restitueretur. (CICERO *Fam.* 12.25.1)

Praesidium ex saltū dēiēcit. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.37.3)

Wreaths thrown down into the fountain turn to stone.

*He knocked off the table a bowl rubbed by the hands
of Evander.*

She drops the covering onto her husband's face.

*The Senate decreed that our [statue of] Minerva, which
a tornado had overturned, should be repaired.*

He drove the guard from the pass.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēleō dēlēs dēlet	dēlēmus dēlētis dēlent	dēleor dēlēris (-ēre) dēlētur	dēlēmur dēlēminī dēlentur
IMPERFECT	dēlēbam dēlēbās dēlēbat	dēlēbāmus dēlēbātis dēlēbant	dēlēbar dēlēbāris (-āre) dēlēbātur	dēlēbāmur dēlēbāminī dēlēbantur
FUTURE	dēlēbō dēlēbis dēlēbit	dēlēbimus dēlēbitis dēlēbunt	dēlēbor dēlēberis (-ere) dēlēbitur	dēlēbimur dēlēbiminī dēlēbuntur
PERFECT	dēlēvī dēlēvistī dēlēvit	dēlēvimus dēlēvistis dēlēverunt (-ēre)	dēlēt-us (-a, -um) sum dēlēt-us (-a, -um) es dēlēt-us (-a, -um) est	dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) estis dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēlēveram dēlēverās dēlēverat	dēlēverāmus dēlēverātis dēlēverant	dēlēt-us (-a, -um) eram dēlēt-us (-a, -um) erās dēlēt-us (-a, -um) erat	dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēlēverō dēlēveris dēlēverit	dēlēverimus dēlēveritis dēlēverint	dēlēt-us (-a, -um) erō dēlēt-us (-a, -um) eris dēlēt-us (-a, -um) erit	dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēleam dēleās dēleat	dēleāmus dēleātis dēleant	dēlear dēleāris (-āre) dēleātur	dēleāmur dēleāminī dēleantur
IMPERFECT	dēlērem dēlērēs dēlēret	dēlērēmus dēlērētis dēlērent	dēlērer dēlērēris (-ēre) dēlērētur	dēlērēmur dēlērēminī dēlērentur
PERFECT	dēlēverim dēlēverīs dēlēverit	dēlēverīmus dēlēverītis dēlēverint	dēlēt-us (-a, -um) sim dēlēt-us (-a, -um) sis dēlēt-us (-a, -um) sit	dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) simus dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēlēvissem dēlēviſſēs dēlēviſſet	dēlēviſſēmus dēlēviſſētis dēlēviſſent	dēlēt-us (-a, -um) essem dēlēt-us (-a, -um) essēs dēlēt-us (-a, -um) esset	dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dēlēt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēlē dēlētō	dēlēte dēlētōte, dēlentō	dēlere dēlētor	dēlēminī dēlentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēlere		dēlēri	
FUTURE	dēlētūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dēlētum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēlēviſſe		dēlēt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēlens		—	
FUTURE	dēlētūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēlēt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dēlendum			
GERUNDIVE	dēlend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	dēlēt-um (-ū)			

Examples

... epistulās quās ego lacrimīs prope dēlēvī.

(CICERO *Fam.* 14.3.1)

Karthāgō dēlenda est. (CATO)

Nōn omnīnō Teucrōs dēlere parātis.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 9.248)... nōn ad dēlendā sed ad commūtandā rem
pūblicā. (CICERO *Catil.* 3.25)Fugitīvōs in itinere dēlēvit. (SUETONIUS *Aug.* 3.1)

... the letters, which I almost blotted out with my tears.

Carthage must be destroyed.

You are not intending to destroy the Trojans completely.

... not to destroy, but to transform the state.

On his way he killed the runaway slaves.

third conjugation; trans.

dēmittō · dēmittere · dēmisi · dēmissum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēmīttō dēmīttis dēmīttit	dēmīttimus dēmīttitis dēmīttunt	dēmīttor dēmītteris (-ere) dēmīttitur	dēmīttimur dēmīttiminī dēmīttuntur
IMPERFECT	dēmīttēbam dēmīttēbās dēmīttēbat	dēmīttēbāmus dēmīttēbātis dēmīttēbant	dēmīttēbar dēmīttēbāris (-āre) dēmīttēbātur	dēmīttēbāmur dēmīttēbāminī dēmīttēbantur
FUTURE	dēmīttam dēmīttēs dēmīttet	dēmīttēmus dēmīttētis dēmīttent	dēmīttar dēmīttēris (-ēre) dēmīttētur	dēmīttēmur dēmīttēminī dēmīttentur
PERFECT	dēmīsi dēmīsisti dēmīsit	dēmīsīmus dēmīsistis dēmīsērunt (-ēre)	dēmīss-us (-a, -um) sum dēmīss-us (-a, -um) es dēmīss-us (-a, -um) est	dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) estis dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēmīseram dēmīserās dēmīserat	dēmīserāmus dēmīserātis dēmīserant	dēmīss-us (-a, -um) eram dēmīss-us (-a, -um) erās dēmīss-us (-a, -um) erat	dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēmīserō dēmīseris dēmīserit	dēmīserīmus dēmīseritis dēmīserint	dēmīss-us (-a, -um) erō dēmīss-us (-a, -um) eris dēmīss-us (-a, -um) erit	dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēmīttam dēmīttās dēmīttat	dēmīttāmus dēmīttātis dēmīttant	dēmīttar dēmīttāris (-āre) dēmīttātur	dēmīttāmur dēmīttāminī dēmīttantur
IMPERFECT	dēmītterem dēmītterēs dēmītteret	dēmītterēmus dēmītterētis dēmītterent	dēmītterer dēmītterēris (-ēre) dēmītterētur	dēmītterēmur dēmītterēminī dēmītterentur
PERFECT	dēmīserim dēmīseris dēmīserit	dēmīserīmus dēmīseritis dēmīserint	dēmīss-us (-a, -um) sim dēmīss-us (-a, -um) sis dēmīss-us (-a, -um) sit	dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) sītis dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēmīsissem dēmīsisēs dēmīsisset	dēmīsissemus dēmīsissetis dēmīsisissent	dēmīss-us (-a, -um) essem dēmīss-us (-a, -um) essēs dēmīss-us (-a, -um) esset	dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dēmīss-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēmītte dēmīttitō	dēmīttite dēmītt-itōte, -untō	dēmīttēre dēmīttitor	dēmīttiminī dēmīttuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēmīttēre		dēmītti	
FUTURE	dēmīssūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dēmīssum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēmīsisse		dēmīss-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēmīttens		—	
FUTURE	dēmīssūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēmīss-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dēmīttendum			
GERUNDIVE	dēmīttend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	dēmīss-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nova progeniēs caelō dēmittitur. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 4.7)
 Lūmina dēmittō cum tē tenet ille. (OVID *Her.* 16.227)
 Dēmisisit gladium in iugulum. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 613)
 Multōs Danaum dēmittimus Orcō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.398)
 [Dī], quī caelō dēmittitis imbrem. (VERGIL *G.* 1.23)

*A new race is sent down from the sky.
 I lower my eyes when that man holds you.
 You've thrust the sword into my throat.
 We send many of the Greeks down to the Underworld.
 You gods, who send down rain from the sky.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēmō dēmis dēmit	dēmimus dēmitis dēmunt	dēmor dēmeris (-ere) dēmitur	dēmimur dēmiminī dēmuntur
IMPERFECT	dēmēbam dēmēbās dēmēbat	dēmēbāmus dēmēbātis dēmēbant	dēmēbar dēmēbāris (-āre) dēmēbātur	dēmēbāmur dēmēbāminī dēmēbantur
FUTURE	dēmam dēmēs dēmet	dēmēmus dēmētis dēment	dēmar dēmēris (-ēre) dēmētur	dēmēmur dēmēminī dēmentur
PERFECT	dempsi dempsisit dempsit	dempsimus dempsisitis dempserunt (-ēre)	dempt-us (-a, -um) sum dempt-us (-a, -um) es dempt-us (-a, -um) est	dempt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dempt-ī (-ae, -a) estis dempt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dempseram dempserās dempserat	dempserāmus dempserātis dempserant	dempt-us (-a, -um) eram dempt-us (-a, -um) erās dempt-us (-a, -um) erat	dempt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dempt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dempt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dempserō dempseris dempserit	dempserimus dempseritis dempserint	dempt-us (-a, -um) erō dempt-us (-a, -um) eris dempt-us (-a, -um) erit	dempt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dempt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dempt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēmam dēmās dēmat	dēmāmus dēmātis dēmant	dēmar dēmāris (-āre) dēmātur	dēmāmur dēmāminī dēmantur
IMPERFECT	dēmerem dēmerēs dēmeret	dēmerēmus dēmerētis dēmerent	dēmerer dēmerēris (-ēre) dēmerētur	dēmerēmur dēmerēminī dēmerentur
PERFECT	dempserim dempseris dempserit	dempserimus dempseritis dempserint	dempt-us (-a, -um) sim dempt-us (-a, -um) sis dempt-us (-a, -um) sit	dempt-ī (-ae, -a) simus dempt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis dempt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dempsissem dempsissēs dempsisset	dempsissēmus dempsissētis dempsissent	dempt-us (-a, -um) essem dempt-us (-a, -um) essēs dempt-us (-a, -um) esset	dempt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus dempt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dempt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēme dēmītō	dēmite dēm-itōte, -untō	dēmere dēmītor	dēmiminī dēmuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēmere		dēmī	
FUTURE	demptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[demptum īrī]	
PERFECT	dempsisse		dempt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēmens		—	
FUTURE	demptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dempt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dēmendum			
GERUNDIVE			dēmend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	dempt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quae laedunt oculōs festinās dēmere.

(HORACE *Ep.* 1.2.38)

Dēme soleās. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 367)

... verbō ūnō aut additō aut demptō.

(CICERO *de Orat.* 2.109)

Patris dempsissem vertice crīnem. ([VERGIL] *Ciris* 281)

Nec dēmimus hīlum tempore dē mortis.

(LUCRETIVUS 3.1087f.)

You quickly remove what is hurting your eyes.

Take off the sandals!

... with one word either added or removed.

I should have removed a lock of hair from my father's head.

Nor do we subtract one jot from the time of death.

third conjugation; trans.

dēserō · dēserere · dēseruī · dēsertum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dēserō dēseris dēserit	dēserimus dēseritis dēserunt	dēseror dēsereris (-ere) dēseritur	dēserimur dēseriminī dēseruntur
IMPERFECT	dēserēbam dēserēbās dēserēbat	dēserēbāmus dēserēbātis dēserēbant	dēserēbar dēserēbāris (-āre) dēserēbātur	dēserēbāmur dēserēbāminī dēserēbantur
FUTURE	dēseram dēserēs dēseret	dēserēmus dēserētis dēserent	dēserar dēserēris (-ēre) dēserētur	dēserēmur dēserēminī dēserentur
PERFECT	dēseruī dēseruistī dēseruit	dēseruimus dēseruistis dēseruerunt (-ēre)	dēsert-us (-a, -um) sum dēsert-us (-a, -um) es dēsert-us (-a, -um) est	dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) estis dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dēserueram dēseruerās dēseruerat	dēseruerāmus dēseruerātis dēseruerant	dēsert-us (-a, -um) eram dēsert-us (-a, -um) erās dēsert-us (-a, -um) erat	dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēseruerō dēserueris dēseruerit	dēseruerimus dēserueritis dēseruerint	dēsert-us (-a, -um) erō dēsert-us (-a, -um) eris dēsert-us (-a, -um) erit	dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dēseram dēserās dēserat	dēserāmus dēserātis dēserant	dēserar dēserāris (-āre) dēserātur	dēserāmur dēserāminī dēserantur
IMPERFECT	dēsererem dēsererēs dēsereret	dēsererēmus dēsererētis dēsererent	dēsererer dēsererēris (-ēre) dēsererētur	dēsererēmur dēsererēminī dēsererentur
PERFECT	dēseruerim dēserueris dēseruerit	dēseruerīmus dēserueritis dēseruerint	dēsert-us (-a, -um) sim dēsert-us (-a, -um) sis dēsert-us (-a, -um) sit	dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) sītis dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dēseruissem dēseruissēs dēseruisset	dēseruissēmus dēseruissētis dēseruissent	dēsert-us (-a, -um) essem dēsert-us (-a, -um) essēs dēsert-us (-a, -um) esset	dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dēsert-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dēsere dēseritō	dēserite dēser-itōte, -untō	dēserere dēseritor	dēseriminī dēseruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dēserere		dēserī	
FUTURE	dēsertūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dēsertum īrī]	
PERFECT	dēseruisse		dēsert-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dēserens		—	
FUTURE	dēsertūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dēsert-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dēserendum			
GERUNDIVE	dēserend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	dēsert-um (-ū)			

Examples

Rārō antecēdentem scelestum dēseruit Poena.

(HORACE *Carm.* 3.2.31f.)

Spem dēserere nōlūi. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 92)

Corruptās dēsere Bāiās. (PROPERTIUS 1.11.27)

Nē mē, in stultitiā sī dēliquī, dēsērās.

(PLAUTUS *Bac.* 1014)

Puppem nē dēsere, Pallas. (VALERIUS FLACCUS 1.215)

Rarely has Punishment given up on the criminal who gets a head start.

I did not want to give up hope.

Abandon depraved Baiae!

If I have offended in my folly, do not desert me.

Pallas, do not abandon our ship!

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	dēsum	dēsumus
	dēes	dēestis
	dēest	dēsunt
IMPERFECT	dēeram	dēerāmus
	dēerās	dēerātis
	dēerat	dēerant
FUTURE	dēerō	dēerimus
	dēeris	dēeritis
	dēerit	dēerunt
PERFECT	dēfuī	dēfuimus
	dēfuistī	dēfuistis
	dēfuit	dēfuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	dēfueram	dēfuerāmus
	dēfuerās	dēfuerātis
	dēfuerat	dēfuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	dēfuerō	dēfuerimus
	dēfueris	dēfueritis
	dēfuerit	dēfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	dēsīm	dēsīmus
	dēsīs	dēsītis
	dēsīt	dēsīnt
IMPERFECT	dēessem	dēessēmus
	dēessēs	dēessētis
	dēesset	dēessent
PERFECT	dēfuerim	dēfuerīmus
	dēfuerīs	dēfuerītis
	dēfuerit	dēfuerint
PLUPERFECT	dēfuissem	dēfuissēmus
	dēfuissēs	dēfuissētis
	dēfuisset	dēfuissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	dēesse
FUTURE	dēfutūr-us (-a, -um) esse (dēfore)
PERFECT	dēfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	dēfutūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Nihil hic nisi carmina dēsunt. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 8.67)
 Omnia pontus erant, dēerant quoque litora pontō.
 (OVID *Met.* 1.292)

L. Lentulus consul senātuī reī pūblicae sē nōn
 dēfutūrum pollicētur. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.1.2)

Dēest iam terra fugae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.378)

Pascere nec Poenus furōrem dēerat. (SILIUS 7.497f.)

Here only songs are lacking.

Everything was sea, and the sea also had no shores.

*Lucius Lentulus, the consul, promises the Senate that
 he will not fail the state.*

Now there is no land to flee to.

*Nor did the Carthaginian fail to encourage (lit., feed)
 the madness.*

first conjugation; trans.

dicō · dicāre · dicāvi · dicātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dicō dicās dicat	dicāmus dicātis dicant	dicor dicāris (-āre) dicātur	dicāmur dicāminī dicantur
IMPERFECT	dicābam dicābās dicābat	dicābāmus dicābātis dicābant	dicābar dicābāris (-āre) dicābātur	dicābāmur dicābāminī dicābantur
FUTURE	dicābō dicābis dicābit	dicābimus dicābitis dicābunt	dicābor dicāberis (-ere) dicābitur	dicābimur dicābiminī dicābuntur
PERFECT	dicāvī dicāvistī dicāvit	dicāvimus dicāvistis dicāverunt (-ēre)	dicāt-us (-a,-um) sum dicāt-us (-a,-um) es dicāt-us (-a,-um) est	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dicāveram dicāverās dicāverat	dicāverāmus dicāverātis dicāverant	dicāt-us (-a,-um) eram dicāt-us (-a,-um) erās dicāt-us (-a,-um) erat	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dicāverō dicāveris dicāverit	dicāverimus dicāveritis dicāverint	dicāt-us (-a,-um) erō dicāt-us (-a,-um) eris dicāt-us (-a,-um) erit	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dicem dicēs dicet	dicēmus dicētis dicent	dicer dicēris (-ēre) dicētur	dicēmur dicēminī dicentur
IMPERFECT	dicārem dicārēs dicāret	dicārēmus dicārētis dicārent	dicārer dicārēris (-ēre) dicārētur	dicārēmur dicārēminī dicārentur
PERFECT	dicāverim dicāveris dicāverit	dicāverīmus dicāverītis dicāverint	dicāt-us (-a,-um) sim dicāt-us (-a,-um) sis dicāt-us (-a,-um) sit	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dicāvissem dicāvisse dicāvisset	dicāvissemus dicāvissetis dicāvisset	dicāt-us (-a,-um) essem dicāt-us (-a,-um) essēs dicāt-us (-a,-um) esset	dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis dicāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dicā dicātō	dicāte dicātōte, dicantō	dicāre dicātor	dicāminī dicantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dicāre		dicārī	
FUTURE	dicātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[dicātum īrī]	
PERFECT	dicāvisse		dicāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dicans		—	
FUTURE	dicātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dicāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	dicandum			
GERUNDIVE			dicand-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	dicāt-um (-ū)			

ExamplesMinervae dōnum Danaī dicant. (Accius *Trag.* 251)Hunc tibi tōtum dicāmus diem. (Cicero *Leg.* 2.7)Annōs caelībī vitāe dicat. (Seneca *Phaed.* 231)

Plērique sēsē in servitūtem dicant nōbilibus.

(Caesar *B.G.* 6.13.2)... in librō quem Maecēnātī dicāvit. (Pliny *Nat.* 19.177)*The Greeks dedicate a gift to Minerva.**We devote this day wholly to you.**He devotes his years to a bachelor's life.**Most give themselves over into slavery to the nobles.**... in the book, which he dedicated to Maecenas.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dīcō dīcis dīcit	dīcimus dīcitis dīcunt	dīcor dīceris (-ere) dīcitur	dīcimur dīciminī dīcuntur
IMPERFECT	dīcēbam dīcēbās dīcēbat	dīcēbāmus dīcēbātis dīcēbant	dīcēbar dīcēbāris (-āre) dīcēbātur	dīcēbāmur dīcēbāminī dīcēbantur
FUTURE	dīcam dīcēs dīcet	dīcēmus dīcētis dīcent	dīcar dīcēris (-ēre) dīcētur	dīcēmur dīcēminī dīcentur
PERFECT	dixī dixistī dixit	diximus dixistis dixerunt (-ēre)	dict-us (-a, -um) sum dict-us (-a, -um) es dict-us (-a, -um) est	dict-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dict-ī (-ae, -a) estis dict-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dixeram dixerās dixerat	dixerāmus dixerātis dixerant	dict-us (-a, -um) eram dict-us (-a, -um) erās dict-us (-a, -um) erat	dict-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dict-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dict-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dixerō dixeris dixerit	dixerimus dixeritis dixerint	dict-us (-a, -um) erō dict-us (-a, -um) eris dict-us (-a, -um) erit	dict-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dict-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dict-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dīcam dīcās dīcat	dīcāmus dīcātis dīcant	dīcar dīcāris (-āre) dīcātur	dīcāmur dīcāminī dīcantur
IMPERFECT	dīcerem dīcerēs dīceret	dīcerēmus dīcerētis dīcerent	dīcerer dīcerēris (-ēre) dīceretur	dīcerēmur dīcerēminī dīcerentur
PERFECT	dixerim dixerīs dixerit	dixerīmus dixerītis dixerint	dict-us (-a, -um) sim dict-us (-a, -um) sis dict-us (-a, -um) sit	dict-ī (-ae, -a) simus dict-ī (-ae, -a) sītis dict-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dixissem dixissēs dixisset	dixissēmus dixissētis dixissent	dict-us (-a, -um) essem dict-us (-a, -um) essēs dict-us (-a, -um) esset	dict-ī (-ae, -a) essemus dict-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dict-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dīc dīcitō	dīcite dīcitōte, dīcuntō	dīcere dīcitor	dīciminī dīcuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dīcere		dīcī	
FUTURE	dictūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dictum īrī]	
PERFECT	dixisse		dict-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dīcens		—	
FUTURE	dictūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dict-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dīcendum			
GERUNDIVE			dīcend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	dict-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pereant quī ante nōs nostra dixerunt.

(TRADITIONAL CURSE)

Lēgātī haec sē ad suōs relātūrōs dixerunt.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 4.9.1)

Dicet aliquis, “quid ergō in hōc Verrem reprehendis?”

(CICERO *Vēr.* 2.2.57)

Numquam aliud nātūra, aliud sapientia dicit.

(JUVENAL 14.321)

Dicit vilicus sēdulō sē fēcisse. (CATO *Agr.* 2.2)

May they perish who have anticipated what we say
(lit., have said our things before us).

The envoys said that they would report these things back
to their people.

Someone will say, “Well, why do you blame Verres in
this [matter]?”

Never does nature say one thing, [and] wisdom another.

The overseer declares that he has acted diligently.

irregular; trans., intrans.

differō · differre · distulī · dilātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	differō differs differt	differimus differtis differunt	differor differris differtur	differimur differiminī differuntur
IMPERFECT	differēbam differēbās differēbat	differēbāmus differēbātis differēbant	differēbar differēbāris (-āre) differēbātur	differēbāmur differēbāminī differēbantur
FUTURE	differam differēs differet	differēmus differētis different	differar differēris (-ēre) differētur	differēmur differēminī differentur
PERFECT	distulī distulistī distulit	distulimus distulistis distulērunt (-ēre)	dīlāt-us (-a, -um) sum dīlāt-us (-a, -um) es dīlāt-us (-a, -um) est	dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	distuleram distulerās distulerat	distulerāmus distulerātis distulerant	dīlāt-us (-a, -um) eram dīlāt-us (-a, -um) erās dīlāt-us (-a, -um) erat	dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	distulerō distuleris distulerit	distulerimus distuleritis distulerint	dīlāt-us (-a, -um) erō dīlāt-us (-a, -um) eris dīlāt-us (-a, -um) erit	dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	differam differās differat	differāmus differātis differant	differar differāris (-āre) differātur	differāmur differāminī differantur
IMPERFECT	differrem differrēs differret	differrēmus differrētis differrent	differrer differrēris (-ēre) differrētur	differrēmur differrēminī differrentur
PERFECT	distulerim distuleris distulerit	distulerīmus distulerītis distulerint	dīlāt-us (-a, -um) sim dīlāt-us (-a, -um) sis dīlāt-us (-a, -um) sit	dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	distulissem distulissēs distulisset	distulissēmus distulissētis distulissent	dīlāt-us (-a, -um) essem dīlāt-us (-a, -um) essēs dīlāt-us (-a, -um) esset	dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dīlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	differ differtō	differte differ-tōte, -untō	differre differtor	differiminī differuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	differre		differī	
FUTURE	dīlātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dīlātum īrī]	
PERFECT	distulisse		dīlāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	differens		—	
FUTURE	dīlātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dīlāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	differendum			
GERUNDIVE			differend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	dīlāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ventū vīs nūbila differt. (LUCRETIVS 1.271f.)
 Rūmōrēs distulērunt malevolī. (TERENCE *Hau.* 16)
 Servilius rogātus rem distulit. (CICERO *Fam.* 10.16.1)
 Nūbere sī qua volēs differ. (OVID *Fast.* 3.393f.)
 Germānī multum ab hāc consuētūdine differunt.
 (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.21.1)

The force of the winds scatters the clouds.
Malicious people have spread rumors abroad.
Servilius, when asked, postponed the matter.
If any of you wishes to take a husband, put it off!
The practice of the Germans is very different.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	diligō diligis diligat	diligimus diligitis diligunt	diligor diligēris (-ere) diligitur	diligimur diligiminī diliguntur
IMPERFECT	diligēbam diligēbās diligēbat	diligēbāmus diligēbātis diligēbant	diligēbar diligēbāris (-āre) diligēbātur	diligēbāmur diligēbāminī diligēbantur
FUTURE	diligam diligēs diliget	diligēmus diligētis diligent	diligar diligēris (-ēre) diligētur	diligēmur diligēminī diligentur
PERFECT	dilexī dilexistī dilexit	dileximus dilexistis dilexērunt (-ēre)	dilect-us (-a, -um) sum dilect-us (-a, -um) es dilect-us (-a, -um) est	dilect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dilect-ī (-ae, -a) estis dilect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dilexeram dilexerās dilexerat	dilexerāmus dilexerātis dilexerant	dilect-us (-a, -um) eram dilect-us (-a, -um) erās dilect-us (-a, -um) erat	dilect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dilect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dilect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dilexerō dilexeris dilexerit	dilexerimus dilexeritis dilexerint	dilect-us (-a, -um) erō dilect-us (-a, -um) eris dilect-us (-a, -um) erit	dilect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dilect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dilect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	diligam diligās diligat	diligāmus diligātis diligant	diligar diligāris (-āre) diligatur	diligāmur diligāminī diligantur
IMPERFECT	diligerem diligerēs diligeret	diligerēmus diligerētis diligerent	diligerer diligerēris (-ēre) diligerētur	diligerēmur diligerēminī diligerentur
PERFECT	dilexerim dilexeris dilexerit	dilexerimus dilexeritis dilexerint	dilect-us (-a, -um) sim dilect-us (-a, -um) sis dilect-us (-a, -um) sit	dilect-ī (-ae, -a) simus dilect-ī (-ae, -a) sitis dilect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dilexissem dilexissēs dilexisset	dilexissēmus dilexissētis dilexissent	dilect-us (-a, -um) essem dilect-us (-a, -um) essēs dilect-us (-a, -um) esset	dilect-ī (-ae, -a) essemus dilect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dilect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dilige diligito	diligite dilig-itōte, -untō	diligere diligitor	diligiminī diliguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	diligere		diligi	
FUTURE	dilectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dilectum iri]	
PERFECT	dilexisse		dilect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	diligens		—	
FUTURE	dilectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dilect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	diligendum			
GERUNDIVE			diligend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	dilect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tarquinius sic Servium diligēbat ut is eius vulgō
habērētur filius. (CICERO *Rep.* 2.37)

Quem dī diligunt, adulescens moritur.
(PLAUTUS *Bac.* 816f.)

... ut aut oderint aut diligant. (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.185)
Diligitur nēmō nisi cui Fortūna secunda est.
(OVID *Pont.* 2.3.23)

Favēte apertē, diligite constanter. (PLINY *Pan.* 62.5)

*Tarquinius used to love Servius in such a way that he was
commonly considered Tarquinius's son (lit., son of him).
He whom the gods love dies young.*

*... so that they either hate or love.
No one is loved except the person to whom Fortune
is favorable.
Show your favor openly, let your affection be steady.*

third conjugation; trans.

dīluō · diluere · diluī · dilūtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dīluo dīluīs dīluit	dīluimus dīluitis dīluunt	dīluitur	dīluuntur
IMPERFECT	dīluēbam dīluēbās dīluēbat	dīluēbāmus dīluēbātis dīluēbant	dīluēbātur	dīluēbantur
FUTURE	dīluam dīluēs dīluet	dīluēmus dīluētis dīluent	dīluētur	dīluentur
PERFECT	dīluī dīluistī dīluit	dīluimus dīluistis dīluērunt (-ēre)	dīlūt-us (-a, -um) est	dīlūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dīlueram dīluerās dīluerat	dīluerāmus dīluerātis dīluerant	dīlūt-us (-a, -um) erat	dīlūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dīluerō dīlueris dīluerit	dīluerimus dīlueritis dīluerint	dīlūt-us (-a, -um) erit	dīlūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dīluam dīluās dīluat	dīluāmus dīluātis dīluant	dīluātur	dīluantur
IMPERFECT	dīluerem dīluerēs dīlueret	dīluerēmus dīluerētis dīluerent	dīluerētur	dīluerentur
PERFECT	dīluerim dīluerīs dīluerit	dīluerīmus dīluerītis dīluerint	dīlūt-us (-a, -um) sit	dīlūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dīluissem dīluissēs dīluisset	dīluissēmus dīluissētis dīluissent	dīlūt-us (-a, -um) esset	dīlūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dīlue dīluitō	dīluite dīlu-itōte, -untō	—	—
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dīluere		dīluī	
FUTURE	dīlūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dīlutum īrī]	
PERFECT	dīluisse		dīlūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dīluens		—	
FUTURE	dīlūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dīlūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dīluendum			
GERUNDIVE			dīluend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	dīlūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Imbrēs nivem dīluunt. (SENECA *Nat.* 4A.2.19)

Vitūm ex animō dīlue, Bacche, meō.

(PROPERTIUS 3.17.6)

Ruit arduus aethēr et pluviā ingentī sata laeta dīluit.

(VERGIL *G.* 1.324ff.)

Bibat vīnum lēne dīlūtum. (CATO *Agr.* 157.13)

Thymum dīluunt in aquā tepidā. (VARRO *R.* 3.16.14)

Rains melt the snow.

Wash away the fault from my mind, Bacchus.

The lofty heavens fall and wash away lush crops with heavy rain.

He should drink diluted mild wine.

They dilute thyme in warm water.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dirigō dirigis dirigit	dirigimus dirigitis dirigunt	dirigor dirigeris (-ere) dirigitur	dirigimur dirigimini diriguntur
IMPERFECT	dirigēbam dirigēbās dirigēbat	dirigēbāmus dirigēbātis dirigēbant	dirigēbar dirigēbāris (-āre) dirigēbātur	dirigēbāmur dirigēbāminī dirigēbantur
FUTURE	dirigam dirigēs diriget	dirigēmus dirigētis dirigent	dirigar dirigēris (-ēre) dirigētur	dirigēmur dirigēminī dirigentur
PERFECT	direxī direxistī direxit	direximus direxistis direxērunt (-ēre)	direct-us (-a, -um) sum direct-us (-a, -um) es direct-us (-a, -um) est	direct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus direct-ī (-ae, -a) estis direct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	direxeram direxerās direxerat	direxerāmus direxerātis direxerant	direct-us (-a, -um) eram direct-us (-a, -um) erās direct-us (-a, -um) erat	direct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus direct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis direct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	direxerō direxeris direxerit	direxerimus direxeritis direxerint	direct-us (-a, -um) erō direct-us (-a, -um) eris direct-us (-a, -um) erit	direct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus direct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis direct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dirigam dirigās dirigat	dirigāmus dirigātis dirigant	dirigar dirigāris (-āre) dirigātur	dirigāmur dirigāminī dirigantur
IMPERFECT	dirigerem dirigerēs dirigeret	dirigerēmus dirigerētis dirigerent	dirigerer dirigerēris (-ēre) dirigerētur	dirigerēmur dirigerēminī dirigerentur
PERFECT	direxerim direxerīs direxerit	direxerīmus direxerītis direxerint	direct-us (-a, -um) sim direct-us (-a, -um) sis direct-us (-a, -um) sit	direct-ī (-ae, -a) simus direct-ī (-ae, -a) sitis direct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	direxissem direxissēs direxisset	direxissēmus direxissētis direxissent	direct-us (-a, -um) essem direct-us (-a, -um) essēs direct-us (-a, -um) esset	direct-ī (-ae, -a) essemus direct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis direct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dirige dirigitō	dirigite dirig-itōte, -untō	dirigere dirigitor	dirigimini diriguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dirigere		dirigī	
FUTURE	directū-us (-a, -um) esse		[directum īrī]	
PERFECT	direxisse		direct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dirigens		—	
FUTURE	directū-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		direct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dirigendum			
GERUNDIVE	dirigend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	direct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Simul signa ad hostem convertī aciemque dirigī iubet. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.8.5)

Gubernātōrem iubet eō dirigere nāvem.
(NEPOS *Cha.* 4.2)

Iuppiter direxit in ipsum fulmina. (OVID *Fast.* 6.759f.)
Duōs ictūs in viscera direxit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.31.2)
In Callisthenēn dirigēbātur ōrātiō. (CURTIUS 8.5.13)

At the same time he gives orders for the standards to be turned toward the enemy and the line of battle to be drawn up.

He orders the helmsman to steer the ship in that direction.

Jupiter aimed his thunderbolts at him.

He directed two blows at his stomach.

The speech was being aimed at Callisthenes.

third conjugation; trans.

dirimō · dirimere · dirēmī · diremptum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dirimō dirimis dirimit	dirimimus dirimitis dirimunt	dirimor dirimeris (-ere) dirimitur	dirimimur dirimimini dirimuntur
IMPERFECT	dirimēbam dirimēbās dirimēbat	dirimēbāmus dirimēbātis dirimēbant	dirimēbar dirimēbāris (-āre) dirimēbātur	dirimēbāmur dirimēbāmini dirimēbantur
FUTURE	dirimam dirimēs dirimet	dirimēmus dirimētis diriment	dirimar dirimēris (-ēre) dirimētur	dirimēmur dirimēmini dirimentur
PERFECT	dirēmī dirēmisti dirēmit	dirēmimus dirēmistis dirēmērunt (-ēre)	dirempt-us (-a, -um) sum dirempt-us (-a, -um) es dirempt-us (-a, -um) est	dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) estis dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dirēmeram dirēmerās dirēmerat	dirēmerāmus dirēmerātis dirēmerant	dirempt-us (-a, -um) eram dirempt-us (-a, -um) erās dirempt-us (-a, -um) erat	dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dirēmerō dirēmeris dirēmerit	dirēmerimus dirēmeritis dirēmerint	dirempt-us (-a, -um) erō dirempt-us (-a, -um) eris dirempt-us (-a, -um) erit	dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dirimam dirimās dirimat	dirimāmus dirimātis dirimant	dirimar dirimāris (-āre) dirimātur	dirimāmur dirimāmini dirimantur
IMPERFECT	dirimerem dirimerēs dirimeret	dirimerēmus dirimerētis dirimerent	dirimerer dirimerēris (-ēre) dirimerētur	dirimerēmur dirimerēmini dirimerentur
PERFECT	dirēmerim dirēmeris dirēmerit	dirēmerīmus dirēmerītis dirēmerint	dirempt-us (-a, -um) sim dirempt-us (-a, -um) sis dirempt-us (-a, -um) sit	dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) simus dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dirēmisse dirēmisse dirēmisset	dirēmissēmus dirēmissētis dirēmissent	dirempt-us (-a, -um) essem dirempt-us (-a, -um) essēs dirempt-us (-a, -um) esset	dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dirempt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dirime dirimitō	dirimite dirim-itōte, -untō	dirimere dirimitor	dirimimini dirimuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dirimere		dirimī	
FUTURE	diremptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[diremptum īrī]	
PERFECT	dirēmisse		dirempt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dirimens		—	
FUTURE	diremptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dirempt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dirimendum			
GERUNDIVE	dirimend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	dirempt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sī est quī viderit comētēn in duās dirimī ...

(SENECA *Nat.* 7.16.3)

Latus ūnum Angrivarii lātō aggere extulerant quō

ā Cheruscīs dirimerentur. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.19.2)

... Herculem iunctōs ōlim dirēmisse collēs (MELA 1.27)

Proelia vōce dirēmit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.467)

Nostrō dirimāmus sanguine bellum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.79)

If there is anyone who has seen a comet split in two ...

The Angrivarii had raised one side with a broad
earthwork to separate themselves from the Cherusci.

... that Hercules pulled apart hills once joined.

He broke up the fight with his words.

Let us settle the war with our blood.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	discerpō discerpi discerpi	discerpimus discerpi discerpi	discerpor discerperis (-ere) discerpi	discerpimur discerpi discerpi
IMPERFECT	discerpēbam discerpēbās discerpēbat	discerpēbāmus discerpēbātis discerpēbant	discerpēbar discerpēbāris (-āre) discerpēbātur	discerpēbāmur discerpēbāminī discerpēbantur
FUTURE	discerpam discerpēs discerpet	discerpēmus discerpētis discerpent	discerpar discerpēris (-ēre) discerpētur	discerpēmur discerpēminī discerpentur
PERFECT	discerpsi discerpsisti discerpsit	discerpsimus discerpsistis discerpsērunt (-ēre)	discerpt-us (-a, -um) sum discerpt-us (-a, -um) es discerpt-us (-a, -um) est	discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) estis discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	discerpseram discerpserās discerpserat	discerpserāmus discerpserātis discerpserant	discerpt-us (-a, -um) eram discerpt-us (-a, -um) erās discerpt-us (-a, -um) erat	discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	discerpsērō discerpsēris discerpsērit	discerpsērimus discerpsēritis discerpsērint	discerpt-us (-a, -um) erō discerpt-us (-a, -um) eris discerpt-us (-a, -um) erit	discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	discerpam discerpās discerpat	discerpāmus discerpātis discerpant	discerpar discerpāris (-āre) discerpātur	discerpāmur discerpāminī discerpantur
IMPERFECT	discerperem discerperēs discerperet	discerperēmus discerperētis discerperent	discerperer discerperēris (-ēre) discerperētur	discerperēmur discerperēminī discerperentur
PERFECT	discerpsērim discerpsērīs discerpsērit	discerpsērīmus discerpsērītis discerpsērint	discerpt-us (-a, -um) sim discerpt-us (-a, -um) sis discerpt-us (-a, -um) sit	discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) simus discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	discerpsissem discerpsissēs discerpsisset	discerpsissēmus discerpsissētis discerpsissent	discerpt-us (-a, -um) essem discerpt-us (-a, -um) essēs discerpt-us (-a, -um) esset	discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis discerpt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	discerpe discerpi	discerpite discerp-itōte, -untō	discerpere discerpitor	discerpi discerpi
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	discerpere		discerpi	
FUTURE	discerptū-us (-a, -um) esse		[discerptum iri]	
PERFECT	discerpsisse		discerpt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	discerpens		—	
FUTURE	discerptū-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		discerpt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND				
	discerpendum			
GERUNDIVE				
			discerpēnd-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE				
	discerpt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Discerptum lātōs iuvenem sparsēre per agrōs.

(VERGIL *G.* 4.522)

... quae cuncta aēre discerpunt irrita ventī.

(CATULLUS 64.142)

Lacerātus atque discerptus domō prōturbor.

(APULEIUS *Met.* 2.26)

In parvās partīs discerpitur ostrum. (LUCRETIVUS 2.829)

Inter tot affectūs distrahar, immo discerpar.

(SENECA *Ep.* 51.8)

They tore the youth apart and scattered him over the broad fields.

... all of which the winds of the sky tear up [and make] vain.

Mangled and torn, I am thrown from the house.

The purple cloth is torn into small pieces.

Between so many emotions I will be pulled—or, rather, torn—apart.

third conjugation; trans.

discō · discere · didicī · —

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	discō discis discit	discimus discitis discunt	discitur	discuntur
IMPERFECT	discēbam discēbās discēbat	discēbāmus discēbātis discēbant	discēbātur	discēbantur
FUTURE	discam discēs discet	discēmus discētis discent	discētur	discentur
PERFECT	didicī didicistī didicit	didicimus didicistis didicerunt (-ēre)	—	—
PLUPERFECT	didiceram didicerās didicerat	didicerāmus didicerātis didicerant	—	—
FUTURE PERFECT	didicerō didiceris didicerit	didicerimus didiceritis didicerint	—	—
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	discam discās discat	discāmus discātis discant	discātur	discantur
IMPERFECT	discerem discerēs disceret	discerēmus discerētis discerent	discerētur	discerentur
PERFECT	didicerim didiceris didicerit	didicerīmus didiceritis didicerint	—	—
PLUPERFECT	didicissem didicissēs didicisset	didicissēmus didicissētis didicissent	—	—
IMPERATIVE	disce discitō	discite disc-itōte, -untō	discitor	discuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	discere		discī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	didicisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	discens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	discendum			
GERUNDIVE			discend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Ā bove maiōre discit arāre minor. (PROVERB)

Hoc discere aveō. (CICERO *Att.* 15.19.2)

Quod in iuventūte nōn discitur, in mātūrā aetāte nescitur. (PROVERB)

Vindelici didicēre nūper quid Marte possēs.

(HORACE *Carm.* 4.14.8f.)

Tua melius discat fortūna renascī. (STATIUS *Silv.* 1.5.65)

From the older ox the younger one learns to plow.

I yearn to ascertain this.

What is not learned in youth is not known when fully grown (lit., in mature age).

The Vindelici recently learned of your prowess in war.

May your fortune learn to be reborn in a better fashion.

disiciō *scatter, disperse***disiciō (dissiciō) · disicere · disiciē · disiectum**mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *disiciō*, see p. 1)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	disiciō disicis disicit	disicimus disicitis disiciunt	disicior disiceris (-ere) disicitur	disicimur disicimini disiciuntur
IMPERFECT	disiciēbam disiciēbās disiciēbat	disiciēbāmus disiciēbātis disiciēbant	disiciēbar disiciēbāris (-āre) disiciēbatur	disiciēbāmur disiciēbāmini disiciēbantur
FUTURE	disiciam disiciēs disiciet	disiciēmus disiciētis disicient	disiciar disiciēris (-ēre) disicietur	disiciēmur disiciēmini disicientur
PERFECT	disiēcī disiēcistī disiēcit	disiēcimus disiēcistis disiēcērunt (-ēre)	disiect-us (-a,-um) sum disiect-us (-a,-um) es disiect-us (-a,-um) est	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus disiect-ī (-ae,-a) estis disiect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	disiēcera disiēcērās disiēcērat	disiēcērāmus disiēcērātis disiēcērant	disiect-us (-a,-um) eram disiect-us (-a,-um) erās disiect-us (-a,-um) erat	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus disiect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis disiect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	disiēcero disiēcēris disiēcērit	disiēcērimus disiēcēritis disiēcērint	disiect-us (-a,-um) erō disiect-us (-a,-um) eris disiect-us (-a,-um) erit	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus disiect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis disiect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	disiciam disiciās disiciat	disiciāmus disiciātis disiciant	disiciar disiciāris (-āre) disiciātur	disiciāmur disiciāmini disiciantur
IMPERFECT	disicerem disicerēs disiceret	disicerēmus disicerētis disicerent	disicerer disicerēris (-ēre) disiceretur	disicerēmur disicerēmini disicerentur
PERFECT	disiēcērim disiēcēris disiēcērit	disiēcērimus disiēcērītis disiēcērint	disiect-us (-a,-um) sim disiect-us (-a,-um) sis disiect-us (-a,-um) sit	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus disiect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis disiect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	disiēcissē disiēcissēs disiēcisset	disiēcissēmus disiēcissētis disiēcissent	disiect-us (-a,-um) essem disiect-us (-a,-um) essēs disiect-us (-a,-um) esset	disiect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus disiect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis disiect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	disice disicito	disicite disic-itōte, -iuntō	disicere disicitor	disicimini disiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	disicere		disici	
FUTURE	disiectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[disiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	disiēcisse		disiect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	disiciens		—	
FUTURE	disiectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		disiect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	disiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			disiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	disiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ārae fractae et disiectae iacent. (ENNIVS *Trag.* 98)
 Ea rostra quae tempestās disiecisset ... (LIVY 42.20.4)
 Disice corpora pontō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.70)
 ... disiecta crīnem Eumenis. (SILIUS 2.558)
 Colla disicit ense Mosae. (SILIUS 15.726f.)

The altars lie broken and scattered.
Those beaks that the storm had scattered ...
Scatter their bodies over the sea.
... the Fury with her hair disheveled.
He severs Mosa's neck with his sword.

third conjugation; trans.

dīvidō · dīvidere · dīvīsī · dīvīsūm

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dīvidō dīvidis dīvidit	dīvidimus dīviditis dīvidunt	dīvidor dīvideris (-ere) dīviditur	dīvidimur dīvidiminī dīviduntur
IMPERFECT	dīvidēbam dīvidēbās dīvidēbat	dīvidēbāmus dīvidēbātis dīvidēbant	dīvidēbar dīvidēbāris (-āre) dīvidēbātur	dīvidēbāmur dīvidēbāminī dīvidēbantur
FUTURE	dīvidam dīvidēs dīvidet	dīvidēmus dīvidētis dīvident	dīvidar dīvidēris (-ēre) dīvidētur	dīvidēmur dīvidēminī dīvidentur
PERFECT	dīvīsī dīvīsistī dīvīsīt	dīvīsīmus dīvīsistis dīvīsērunt (-ēre)	dīvīs-us (-a, -um) sum dīvīs-us (-a, -um) es dīvīs-us (-a, -um) est	dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) estis dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dīvīseram dīvīserās dīvīserat	dīvīserāmus dīvīserātis dīvīserant	dīvīs-us (-a, -um) eram dīvīs-us (-a, -um) erās dīvīs-us (-a, -um) erat	dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dīvīserō dīvīseris dīvīserit	dīvīserīmus dīvīseritis dīvīserint	dīvīs-us (-a, -um) erō dīvīs-us (-a, -um) eris dīvīs-us (-a, -um) erit	dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dīvidam dīvidās dīvidat	dīvidāmus dīvidātis dīvidant	dīvidar dīvidāris (-āre) dīvidātur	dīvidāmur dīvidāminī dīvidantur
IMPERFECT	dīviderem dīviderēs dīvideret	dīviderēmus dīviderētis dīviderent	dīviderer dīviderēris (-ēre) dīviderētur	dīviderēmur dīviderēminī dīviderentur
PERFECT	dīvīserim dīvīseris dīvīserit	dīvīserīmus dīvīseritis dīvīserint	dīvīs-us (-a, -um) sim dīvīs-us (-a, -um) sis dīvīs-us (-a, -um) sit	dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) simus dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) sitis dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dīvīsissem dīvīsisēs dīvīsisset	dīvīsissemus dīvīsissetis dīvīsisset	dīvīs-us (-a, -um) essem dīvīs-us (-a, -um) essēs dīvīs-us (-a, -um) esset	dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) essemus dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) essētis dīvīs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dīvide dīviditō	dīvidite dīvid-itōte, -untō	dīvidere dīviditor	dīvidiminī dīviduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dīvidere		dīvidī	
FUTURE	dīvīsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dīvīsūm īrī]	
PERFECT	dīvīsisse		dīvīs-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dīvidens		—	
FUTURE	dīvīsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dīvīs-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dīvidendum			
GERUNDIVE			dīvidend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	dīvīs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Fīnēs [Cassivellaunī] ā maritimīs cīvitatībūs flūmen
dīvidit, quod Tamesim appellat. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.11.8)
Divide et imperā. (PROVERB)
Pecus atque agrōs dīvīsere. (LUCRETIVUS 5.1110)
Sauciōs milītēs cūrandōs dīvidit patribus. (LIVY 2.47.12)

Vidēs ut Epicūrus cupiditātum genera dīvīserit.
(CICERO *T.D.* 5.93)

*A river that they call the Thames divides the boundaries
of Cassivellaunus from the communities by the sea.
Divide and rule!
They distributed the cattle and fields.
He billets the wounded soldiers among the senators to
be cared for.
You see how Epicurus has distinguished the types of
desires.*

a · give, grant, bestow; give in marriage

Quid pius Aenēās tantā dabit indole dignum?

(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.826)

Casinam ego uxōrem prōmīsī vilicō nostrō dare.

(PLAUTUS *Cas.* 288)

Dā, pater, augurium. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.89)

What will good Aeneas give [that is] worthy of so great a nature?

I have promised to give Casina in marriage to our overseer.

Father, grant [us] a sign.

b · appoint, assign

Arbitrōs inter civitatēs dat. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.1.9)

He appoints arbiters between the states.

c · grant, concede

Nihil nec offensae nec grātiaē dabitur. (SENECA *Apoc.* 1.1)

Nothing will be conceded to enmity or partiality.

d · ascribe, attribute, impute

... Theophrastī dē beātā vitā liber, in quō multum

admodum fortūnaē datur. (CICERO *Fin.* 5.12)

... the book of Theophrastus on the happy life, in which a good deal is attributed to fortune.

e · put, place

Saeptus in artō dat catulōs post terga leō.

(VALERIUS FLACCUS 6.346f.)

A lion, when enclosed in a narrow space, puts its cubs behind its back.

f · give over, consign

Maria ac terrās caelumque ūna diēs dabit exitiō.

(LUCRETIVUS 5.92,95)

One day will consign sea, earth, and sky to destruction.

g · (with reflexive pronoun) make oneself available, show oneself

Dent modo sē superī, Thēbris tibi serviet. (SILIUS 3.150)

Only let the gods show themselves (i.e., be favorable), [and] the Tiber will be your slave.

h · devote, give up

Dehinc iam certum est ōtiō dare mē. (Plautus *Trin.* 838)

From now on it is certain that I'll be (lit., I am) devoting myself to leisure.

i · produce

Nulla quit sine tē domus liberōs dare. (CATULLUS 61.66f.)

Without you no house can produce children.

j · cause

Nec ullās stagna dedēre morās. (STATIUS *Theb.* 9.326f.)

Nor did the river cause any delays.

k · make, perform

Ad tībīcinis modōs saltantēs, haud indecorōs mōtūs

mōre Tuscō dabant. (LIVY 7.2.4)

Dancing to the strains of a piper, they performed graceful movements in the Etruscan style.

l · utter

Hās tristīs Lātōnia vōcēs ōre dabat.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 11.534f.)

The daughter of Leto uttered these words of sorrow.

m · tell of, relate

Incipe nunc cantūs aliōs, dea, vīsaque vōbīs Thessalicī

dā bella ducis. (VALERIUS FLACCUS 5.217f.)

Now, goddess, begin other songs and tell of the battles of the Thessalian leader, which you saw.

n · Expressions and Idioms

fābulam dare *produce a play*

fidem dare *give one's word*

in fugam dare *put to flight*

litterās dare *send a letter*

manūs dare *surrender*

mortī/lētō dare *cause to die*

nōmen dare *enlist*

operam dare *take pains, do one's best*

peccatum dare *destroy, ruin*

plausum dare *give applause*

poenās/supplicium dare *pay the penalty*

senātum dare *allow someone to address the Senate*

vēla dare *set sail*

veniam dare *do a favor; forgive*

vēnum dare (vēnundare) older form of **vendō** *sell*

verba dare *cheat*

viam/locum dare *give way*

first conjugation; trans.

dō · dare · dedi · datum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dō dās dat	damus datīs dant	— darīs (-are) datur	damur daminī dantur
IMPERFECT	dabam dabās dabat	dabāmus dabātīs dabant	dabar dabāris (-āre) dabātur	dabāmur dabāminī dabantur
FUTURE	dabō dabis dabit	dabimus dabitīs dabunt	dabor daberis (-ere) dabitur	dabimur dabiminī dabuntur
PERFECT	dedī dedistī dedit	dedimus dedistīs dedērunt (-ēre)	dat-us (-a, -um) sum dat-us (-a, -um) es dat-us (-a, -um) est	dat-ī (-ae, -a) sumus dat-ī (-ae, -a) estis dat-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	dederam dederās dederat	dederāmus dederātīs dederant	dat-us (-a, -um) eram dat-us (-a, -um) erās dat-us (-a, -um) erat	dat-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus dat-ī (-ae, -a) erātis dat-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	dederō dederis dederit	dederimus dederitis dederint	dat-us (-a, -um) erō dat-us (-a, -um) eris dat-us (-a, -um) erit	dat-ī (-ae, -a) erimus dat-ī (-ae, -a) eritis dat-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dem dēs det	dēmūs dētīs dent	— dēris (-ēre) dētur	— dēminī dentur
IMPERFECT	darem darēs daret	darēmūs darētīs darent	darer darēris (-ēre) darētur	darēmur darēminī darentur
PERFECT	dederim dederīs dederit	dederīmus dederītīs dederint	dat-us (-a, -um) sim dat-us (-a, -um) sīs dat-us (-a, -um) sit	dat-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus dat-ī (-ae, -a) sītīs dat-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	dedissem dedissēs dedisset	dedissēmūs dedissētīs dedissent	dat-us (-a, -um) essem dat-us (-a, -um) essēs dat-us (-a, -um) esset	dat-ī (-ae, -a) essēmūs dat-ī (-ae, -a) essētīs dat-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dā datō	date datōte, dantō	dare dator	daminī dantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dare		darī	
FUTURE	datūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[datum īrī]	
PERFECT	dedisse		dat-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dans		—	
FUTURE	datūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		dat-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dandum			
GERUNDIVE			dand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	dat-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Dō is an amalgam of two verbs, one meaning *give*, the other *put, place*; this has resulted in a confusing range of meanings, some of which appear to be a conflation of both. The more common expressions and idioms involving **dare** are given separately; the meaning of some of these cannot be deduced from the other senses in which the verb is used (e.g., **verba dare**).

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	doceō docēs docet	docēmus docētis docent	doceor docēris (-ēre) docētur	docēmur docēminī docentur
IMPERFECT	docēbam docēbās docēbat	docēbāmus docēbātis docēbant	docēbar docēbāris (-āre) docēbātur	docēbāmur docēbāminī docēbantur
FUTURE	docēbō docēbis docēbit	docēbimus docēbitis docēbunt	docēbor docēberis (-ere) docēbitur	docēbimur docēbiminī docēbuntur
PERFECT	docuī docuistī docuit	docuimus docuistis docuerunt (-ēre)	doct-us (-a, -um) sum doct-us (-a, -um) es doct-us (-a, -um) est	doct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus doct-ī (-ae, -a) estis doct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	docueram docuerās docuerat	docuerāmus docuerātis docuerant	doct-us (-a, -um) eram doct-us (-a, -um) erās doct-us (-a, -um) erat	doct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus doct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis doct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	docuerō docueris docuerit	docuerimus docueritis docuerint	doct-us (-a, -um) erō doct-us (-a, -um) eris doct-us (-a, -um) erit	doct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus doct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis doct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	doceam doceās doceat	doceāmus doceātis doceant	docear doceāris (-āre) doceātur	doceāmur doceāminī doceantur
IMPERFECT	docērem docērēs docēret	docērēmus docērētis docērent	docērer docērēris (-ēre) docērētur	docērēmur docērēminī docērentur
PERFECT	docuerim docueris docuerit	docuerīmus docuerītis docuerint	doct-us (-a, -um) sim doct-us (-a, -um) sis doct-us (-a, -um) sit	doct-ī (-ae, -a) simus doct-ī (-ae, -a) sitis doct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	docuissem docuissēs docuisset	docuissēmus docuissētis docuissent	doct-us (-a, -um) essem doct-us (-a, -um) essēs doct-us (-a, -um) esset	doct-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus doct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis doct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	docē docētō	docēte docētōte, docentō	docēre docētor	docēminī docentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	docēre		docērī	
FUTURE	doctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[doctum īrī]	
PERFECT	docuisse		doct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	docens		—	
FUTURE	doctūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		doct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	docendum			
GERUNDIVE	docend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	doct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tē tua fāta docēbō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.759)

Anīmī quoniam docuī nātūra quid esset ...

(LUCRETIVUS 4.26)

Formōsam resonāre docēs Amaryllida silvās.

(VERGIL *Ecl.* 1.5)

[Dionysius], nē tonsōrī collum committeret, tondēre filiās suās docuit. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.58)

Quid aliud agimus docendō [discipulōs], quam nē semper docendī sint? (QUINTILIAN 2.5.13)

I will tell you of your destiny.

Since I have demonstrated what the nature of the mind is ...

You teach the woods to echo [the name of] fair Amaryllis.

Dionysius, in order not to entrust his neck to a barber, taught his daughters to cut hair:

What are we doing in teaching pupils except that they do not always have to be taught?

second conjugation; intrans.

doleō · dolēre · doluī · dolitum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	doleō	dolēmus
	dolēs	dolētis
	dolet	dolent
IMPERFECT	dolēbam	dolēbāmus
	dolēbās	dolēbātis
	dolēbat	dolēbant
FUTURE	dolēbō	dolēbimus
	dolēbis	dolēbitis
	dolēbit	dolēbunt
PERFECT	doluī	doluimus
	doluistī	doluistis
	doluit	doluērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	dolueram	doluerāmus
	doluerās	doluerātis
	doluerat	doluerant
FUTURE PERFECT	doluerō	doluerimus
	dolueris	dolueritis
	doluerit	doluerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	doleam	doleāmus
	doleās	doleātis
	doleat	doleant
IMPERFECT	dolērem	dolērēmus
	dolērēs	dolērētis
	dolēret	dolērent
PERFECT	doluerim	doluerīmus
	dolueris	dolueritis
	doluerit	doluerint
PLUPERFECT	doluissem	doluissemus
	doluissēs	doluissētis
	doluisset	doluisissent
IMPERATIVE	dolē	dolēte
	dolētō	dolētōte, dolentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	dolēre
FUTURE	dolitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	doluisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	dolens
FUTURE	dolitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND dolendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE dolit-um (-ū)

Examples

Plūs dolet quam necesse est quī ante dolet quam necesse est. (SENECA *Ep.* 98.8)

A. Oculi dolent. B. Cūr? A. Quia fūmus molestus est. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 891)

Tū tamen ante aliōs, turtur amīce, dolē. (OVID *Am.* 2.6.12)

Cor dolet cum sciō ut nunc sum atque ut fuī. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 149)

Cui placet obliviscitur, cui dolet meminit. (CICERO *Mur.* 42)

He who suffers before it is necessary suffers more than is necessary.

A. My eyes are sore. B. Why? A. Because the hot air is troublesome.

You, however, before others, loving turtledove, grieve.

My heart grieves since I know how I am now and how I [once] was.

He who is pleased forgets, he who grieves remembers. (placet and dolet used impersonally)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	domō domās domat	domāmus domātis domant	domor domaris (-āre) domātur	domāmur domāminī domantur
IMPERFECT	domābam domābās domābat	domābāmus domābātis domābant	domābar domābāris (-āre) domābātur	domābāmur domābāminī domābantur
FUTURE	domābō domābis domābit	domābimus domābitis domābunt	domābor domāberis (-ere) domābitur	domābimur domābiminī domābuntur
PERFECT	domuī domuistī domuit	domuimus domuistis domuērunt (-ēre)	domit-us (-a, -um) sum domit-us (-a, -um) es domit-us (-a, -um) est	domit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus domit-ī (-ae, -a) estis domit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	domueram domuerās domuerat	domuerāmus domuerātis domuerant	domit-us (-a, -um) eram domit-us (-a, -um) erās domit-us (-a, -um) erat	domit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus domit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis domit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	domuerō domueris domuerit	domuerimus domueritis domuerint	domit-us (-a, -um) erō domit-us (-a, -um) eris domit-us (-a, -um) erit	domit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus domit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis domit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	domem domēs domet	domēmus domētis doment	domer domēris (-ēre) domētur	domēmur domēminī domentur
IMPERFECT	domārem domārēs domāret	domārēmus domārētis domārent	domārer domārēris (-ēre) domārētur	domārēmur domārēminī domārentur
PERFECT	domuerim domuerīs domuerit	domuerīmus domuerītis domuerint	domit-us (-a, -um) sim domit-us (-a, -um) sis domit-us (-a, -um) sit	domit-ī (-ae, -a) simus domit-ī (-ae, -a) sitis domit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	domuissē domuissēs domuisset	domuissēmus domuissētis domuissent	domit-us (-a, -um) essem domit-us (-a, -um) essēs domit-us (-a, -um) esset	domit-ī (-ae, -a) essemus domit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis domit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	domā domātō	domāte domātōte, domantō	domāre domātor	domāminī domantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	domāre		domārī	
FUTURE	domitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[domitum īrī]	
PERFECT	domuisse		domit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	domans		—	
FUTURE	domitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		domit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	domandum			
GERUNDIVE	domand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	domit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Frēnis domantur ursī. (MARTIAL 1.104.5)
 Trāderent elephantōs quōs habērent domitōs neque
 domārent aliōs. (LIVY 30.37.3)
 Insulās quās Orcadas vocant invēnit domuitque.
 (TACITUS *Ag.* 10.6)
 Dēcipit illa custōdēs aut aere domat. (JUVENAL 6.234f.)
 Domitūram freta Tiphyn novam frēnāre docuistī ratem.
 (SENECA *Med.* 2f.)

*Bears are tamed with the bridle.
 They were to surrender the trained elephants they had
 and not train others.
 He discovered and subdued the islands that they call
 the Orkneys.
 She deceives the guards or controls them with money.
 You taught Tiphys how to control the new ship, when
 [it was] about to subdue the seas.*

fourth conjugation; intrans.

dormiō · dormīre · dormīvī (-īi) · dormītum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	dormiō dormīs dormit	dormīmus dormītis dormiunt	dormītur
IMPERFECT	dormiēbam dormiēbās dormiēbat	dormiēbāmus dormiēbātis dormiēbant	dormiēbātur
FUTURE	dormiam dormiēs dormiet	dormiēmus dormiētis dormient	dormiētur
PERFECT	dormīvī dormīvistī dormīvit	dormīvimus dormīvistis dormīvērunt (-ēre)	dormītum est
PLUPERFECT	dormīverain dormīverās dormīverat	dormīverāmus dormīverātis dormīverant	dormītum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	dormīverō dormīveris dormīverit	dormīverimus dormīveritis dormīverint	dormītum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	dormiam dormiās dormiat	dormiāmus dormiātis dormiant	dormiātur
IMPERFECT	dormīrem dormīrēs dormīret	dormīrēmus dormīrētis dormīrent	dormīrētur
PERFECT	dormīverim dormīveris dormīverit	dormīverīmus dormīverītis dormīverint	dormītum sit
PLUPERFECT	dormīvissem dormīvissēs dormīvisset	dormīvissēmus dormīvissētis dormīvissent	dormītum esset
IMPERATIVE	dormī dormītō	dormīte dormītōte, dormiuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	dormīre		dormīrī
FUTURE	dormītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	dormīvisse		dormītum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	dormiens		—
FUTURE	dormītūr-us (-a, -um)		- -
PERFECT	—		dormītum
GERUND	dormiendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	dormīt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Bene dormit quī nōn sentit quam male dormiat.

(PUBLILIUS B24)

Quīn tū īs dormītum? (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 183)Sub omnī lapide scorpius dormit. (*Adagia* 1.4.34)

Crēdēbās dormientī haec tibi confectūrōs deōs?

(TERENCE *Ad.* 693)

Vigilantibus, nōn dormientibus, iūra subveniunt.

(PROVERB)

*He sleeps well who does not realize how badly he sleeps.**Why aren't you going to bed?**A scorpion sleeps under every stone.**Did you believe that the gods were going to do this for you while you slept?**Laws help those [who are] awake, not those [who are] asleep.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	dubitō dubitās dubitāt	dubitāmus dubitātis dubitant	dubitātur
IMPERFECT	dubitābam dubitābās dubitābat	dubitābāmus dubitābātis dubitābant	dubitābātur
FUTURE	dubitābō dubitābis dubitābit	dubitābimus dubitābitis dubitābunt	dubitābitur
PERFECT	dubitāvī dubitāvistī dubitāvit	dubitāvimus dubitāvistis dubitāvērunt (-ēre)	dubitātum est
PLUPERFECT	dubitāveram dubitāverās dubitāverat	dubitāverāmus dubitāverātis dubitāverant	dubitātum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	dubitāverō dubitāveris dubitāverit	dubitāverimus dubitāveritis dubitāverint	dubitātum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	dubitem dubitēs dubitet	dubitēmus dubitētis dubitent	dubitētur
IMPERFECT	dubitārem dubitārēs dubitāret	dubitārēmus dubitārētis dubitārent	dubitārētur
PERFECT	dubitāverim dubitāveris dubitāverit	dubitāverimus dubitāveritis dubitāverint	dubitātum sit
PLUPERFECT	dubitāvissem dubitāvissēs dubitāvisset	dubitāvissēmus dubitāvissētis dubitāvissent	dubitātum esset
IMPERATIVE	dubitā dubitātō	dubitāte dubitātōte, dubitantō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	dubitare		dubitārī
FUTURE	dubitātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[dubitātum īrī]
PERFECT	dubitāvisse		dubitāt-us (-a, -um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	dubitans		—
FUTURE	dubitātūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		dubitāt-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	dubitandum		
GERUNDIVE			dubitand-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	dubitāt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Dubitandum nōn est quīn numquam possit ūtilitās
cum honestāte contendere. (CICERO *Off.* 3.11)
Quis tam perditus ut dubitet Senecam praeferre
Nerōnī? (JUVENAL 8.211f.)
Nec dubitārī debet quīn fuerint ante Homērum
poetae. (CICERO *Brut.* 71)
Dubitāre vidēbat et pavidās positō prōcubuisse genū.
(OVID *Fast.* 6.447f.)
Quid stātis? quid dubitātis? (PLAUTUS *Men.* 995)

*It must not be doubted that expediency can never compete
with morality.
Who [is] so depraved that he hesitates to prefer Seneca
to Nero?
Nor should it be doubted that there were poets before
Homer.
He saw that the women were hesitating and in their
terror had fallen on bent knee.
Why are you standing [still]? Why are you hesitating?*

third conjugation; trans.

dūcō · dūcere · duxī · ductum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	dūcō dūcis dūcit	dūcimur dūcitis dūcunt	dūcor dūceris (-ere) dūcitur	dūcimur dūciminī dūcuntur
IMPERFECT	dūcēbam dūcēbās dūcēbat	dūcēbāmus dūcēbātis dūcēbant	dūcēbar dūcēbāris (-āre) dūcēbātur	dūcēbāmur dūcēbāminī dūcēbantur
FUTURE	dūcam dūcēs dūcet	dūcēmus dūcētis dūcent	dūcar dūcēris (-ēre) dūcētur	dūcēmur dūcēminī dūcentur
PERFECT	duxī duxistī duxit	duximus duxistis duxerunt (-ēre)	duct-us (-a, -um) sum duct-us (-a, -um) es duct-us (-a, -um) est	duct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus duct-ī (-ae, -a) estis duct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	duxeram duxerās duxerat	duxerāmus duxerātis duxerant	duct-us (-a, -um) eram duct-us (-a, -um) erās duct-us (-a, -um) erat	duct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus duct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis duct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	duxerō duxeris duxerit	duxerimus duxeritis duxerint	duct-us (-a, -um) erō duct-us (-a, -um) eris duct-us (-a, -um) erit	duct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus duct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis duct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	dūcam dūcās dūcat	dūcāmus dūcātis dūcant	dūcar dūcāris (-āre) dūcātur	dūcāmur dūcāminī dūcantur
IMPERFECT	dūcerem dūcerēs dūceret	dūcerēmus dūcerētis dūcerent	dūcerer dūcerēris (-ēre) dūcerētur	dūcerēmur dūcerēminī dūcerentur
PERFECT	duxerim duxeris duxerit	duxerīmus duxerītis duxerint	duct-us (-a, -um) sīm duct-us (-a, -um) sīs duct-us (-a, -um) sit	duct-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus duct-ī (-ae, -a) sītis duct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	duxissem duxissēs duxisset	duxissēmus duxissētis duxissent	duct-us (-a, -um) essem duct-us (-a, -um) essēs duct-us (-a, -um) esset	duct-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus duct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis duct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	dūc dūcitō	dūcite dūcitōte, dūcuntō	dūcere dūcitor	dūciminī dūcuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	dūcere		dūcī	
FUTURE	ductū-us (-a, -um) esse		[ductum īrī]	
PERFECT	duxisse		duct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	dūcens		—	
FUTURE	ductū-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		duct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	dūcendum			
GERUNDIVE	dūcend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	duct-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Dūcō has two basic meanings, *lead* and *draw* (the latter as in “the ox draws the cart,” not “I draw your picture”—but see f), and the wide range of the uses of this verb can be roughly classified under one or the other of these. One apparent exception is b *marry* (with a man as subject), which in fact reflects part of the standard Roman marriage ceremony. The bridegroom went to fetch the bride from her father’s house and lead her back in a procession to his own; there he carried her across the threshold to avoid the ill omen of her tripping. This also explains why there was a different verb for a woman marrying (**nūbō** no. 334). The other exception is q (*consider, think*); this use is common but has no obvious explanation.

a · lead, guide; command (an army)

Dūcunt volentem fāta, nōlentem trahunt.

(SENECA *Ep.* 107.11)

Legiō quam L. Pīsō dūcēbat ... (CICERO *Phil.* 10.13)

The fates lead the willing [but] drag the unwilling.

The legion that Lucius Piso was commanding ...

b · marry (with a man as subject)

Cuius dūcit filiām? (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 289)

Whose daughter is he marrying?

c · take into one's possession

[Mē] dūcere dōna iubē. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.385)

Bid me take the gift.

d · (of a road) lead, bring

Quā tē dūcit via, dērige gressum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.401)

Direct your steps where the road leads you.

e · move (limbs, etc.)

Dīversa braccia dūcens constitit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.623f.)

He stood, moving his arms apart.

f · draw, trace (line, letter of the alphabet)

Dūcitur digitīs littera rāra meīs. (OVID *Pont.* 4.2.24)

Seldom do my fingers trace a letter.

g · spend (time); prolong, protract

Dulcem dūcunt vītam. (LUCRETIVUS 2.997)

Bellum in hiemem dūcere cōgitābant.

(CAESAR *B.C.* 1.61.4)

They spend a pleasant life.

They were intending to prolong the war into winter.

h · bring into (a particular condition, opinion, etc.)

[Adversārii] in odium dūcentur. (CICERO *Inv.* 1.22)

Mē ratiō ipsa in hanc sententiā dūcit. (CICERO *Inv.* 1.1)

*Our opponents will be hated (lit., brought into hatred).
Reason itself brings me to this opinion.*

i · pull, draw

Dūcunt Sarmaticī barbara plaustra bovēs.

(OVID *Tr.* 3.10.34)

Sarmatian oxen pull the barbarians' carts.

j · beguile, charm

Nescioquā nātāle solum dulcēdine cunctōs dūcit.

(OVID *Pont.* 1.3.35f.)

*Our (lit., one's own) native land beguiles [us] all with
a certain charm.*

k · draw lots

Stat ductīs sortibus urna. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.22)

There stands the urn after the lots have been drawn.

l · construct (in a line)

Pars dūcere mūrōs mōlīrique arcem.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.423f.)

*Some build the walls and labor on the citadel.
(dūcere and mōlīrī as vivid infinitives)*

m · mold, fashion

Vīvōs dūcent dē marmore vultūs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.848)

They will fashion living features out of marble.

n · draw breath, heave a sigh

... gemitūs īmō dē pectore dūcens. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.288)

... heaving sighs from the bottom of his breast.

o · derive (one's origin, etc.)

... regna ex unō lūmen dūcentia sōle. (MANILIUS 1.378f.)

... realms deriving light from the one sun.

p · deduce, work out

... cum liceat certīs surgentia signa dūcere temporibus.

(MANILIUS 3.297f.)

*... since it is possible to deduce the rising [of] signs
[of the zodiac] at precise times.*

q · consider, think

Errāre, nescīre, et malum et turpe dūcimus.

(CICERO *Off.* 1.18)

*To make mistakes [and] to be ignorant, we consider
both wrong and disgraceful.*

third conjugation; trans.

ēdō · ēdere · ēdidī · ēditum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ēdō ēdis ēdit	ēdimus ēditis ēdunt	ēdor ēderis (-ere) ēditur	ēdimur ēdiminī ēduntur
IMPERFECT	ēdēbam ēdēbās ēdēbat	ēdēbāmus ēdēbātis ēdēbant	ēdēbar ēdēbāris (-āre) ēdēbātur	ēdēbāmur ēdēbāminī ēdēbantur
FUTURE	ēdam ēdēs ēdet	ēdēmus ēdētis ēdent	ēdar ēdēris (-ēre) ēdētur	ēdēmur ēdēminī ēdentur
PERFECT	ēdidī ēdidistī ēdidit	ēdidimus ēdidistis ēdidērunt (-ēre)	ēdit-us (-a, -um) sum ēdit-us (-a, -um) es ēdit-us (-a, -um) est	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) estis ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ēdideram ēdiderās ēdiderat	ēdiderāmus ēdiderātis ēdiderant	ēdit-us (-a, -um) eram ēdit-us (-a, -um) erās ēdit-us (-a, -um) erat	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēdiderō ēdideris ēdiderit	ēdiderimus ēdideritis ēdiderint	ēdit-us (-a, -um) erō ēdit-us (-a, -um) eris ēdit-us (-a, -um) erit	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ēdam ēdās ēdat	ēdāmus ēdātis ēdant	ēdar ēdāris (-āre) ēdātur	ēdāmur ēdāminī ēdantur
IMPERFECT	ēderem ēderēs ēderet	ēderēmus ēderētis ēderent	ēderer ēderēris (-ēre) ēderētur	ēderēmur ēderēminī ēderentur
PERFECT	ēdiderim ēdiderīs ēdiderit	ēdiderīmus ēdiderītis ēdiderint	ēdit-us (-a, -um) sim ēdit-us (-a, -um) sis ēdit-us (-a, -um) sit	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ēdidissem ēdidissēs ēdidisset	ēdidissēmus ēdidissētis ēdidissent	ēdit-us (-a, -um) essem ēdit-us (-a, -um) essēs ēdit-us (-a, -um) esset	ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis ēdit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ēde ēditō	ēdite ēditōte, ēduntō	ēdere ēditor	ēdiminī ēduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ēdere		ēdī	
FUTURE	ēditūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ēditum īrī]	
PERFECT	ēdidisse		ēdit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ēdens		—	
FUTURE	ēditūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ēdit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	ēdendum			
GERUNDIVE	ēdend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	ēdit-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Ēdō is a third-conjugation compound of **ē** and **dō** (see verb no. 152), but the verbal root here has the meaning *put*, not *give*. Its literal meaning of *put forth* is used of childbirth, but it is also applied to plants and crops. It is not limited to the production of something physical: we find it employed for sounds, both human and animal—

... vox horrenda ēdita templō. (Livy 6.33.5) ... a terrible voice coming (lit., produced) from the temple.

—hence the further meaning of *relate*, *declare*. Metaphorically it has the sense *carry out* (an action), and can be used of publishing a book or putting on games or a play.

a · put forth, discharge

Maeander in sinum maris ēditur, quī inter Priēnēn et Milētum est. (LIVY 38.13.7)
 Ignēs terrā ēditī villās arva vicōs passim corripiebant. (TACITUS *Ann.* 13.57.3)

*The Maeander flows (lit., is discharged) into a bay of the sea between Priene and Miletus.
 Fires bursting from the ground began to ignite houses, crops, [and] villages all over the place.*

b · give birth to

Arminīi uxor virilis sexūs stirpem ēdidit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.58.6)
 [Tellūs] ēdidit innumerās speciēs. (OVID *Met.* 1.436)
 Maecēnās atavis ēdite rēgibus ... (HORACE *Carm.* 1.1.1)

*The wife of Arminius gave birth to a child of the male sex.
 The earth gave birth to innumerable kinds [of creatures].
 Maecenas, born of ancestral kings ...*

c · produce, cause

Italia frīgidiōrēsque regiōnēs minus terribilēs anguēs ēdunt. (CELSUS 5.27.10)
 Urgentēs inter sē trepidatiōnis aliquantum ēdebant. (LIVY 21.28.11)

*Italy and colder areas produce less fearsome snakes.
 By pushing each other they caused a certain amount of panic.*

d · carry out, commit

Tālia per campōs ēdebat fūnera ductor Dardanius. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.602f.)
 Quod scelus, quod facinus nōn ēdidit? (CICERO *Phil.* 13.21)

*Such destruction did the Dardanian leader carry out over the plains.
 What wickedness, what crime did he not commit?*

e · declare, relate, utter

Ēde hominis nōmen, simul et Rōmānus an hospes. (HORACE *S.* 2.4.10)
 Vix haec ēdiderat ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.693)
 Adit (= Aduit) rēgem et mandāta ferōciter ēdidit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 15.5.2)
 Perillēo Phalaris permīsit in aere ēdere mūgītus et bovis ōre querī. (OVID *Tr.* 5.1.53f.)

*Declare the man's name and, at the same time, whether he is a Roman or a foreigner.
 Scarcely had he said this ...
 He approached the king and delivered the message with spirit.
 Phalaris allowed [men] to bellow (lit., utter mooings) in the bronze [statue] of Perillus and to complain through the bull's mouth.*

f · display, show

Scribis cupisse tē simile in superiōre parte prōvinciae ēdere exemplum sevērītātis tuae. (CICERO *Q. fr.* 1.2.5)

You write that you wished to show a similar example of your strictness in the more inland part of your province.

g · (of an author) publish

Dēlēre licēbit quod nōn ēdideris, nescit vox missa revertī. (HORACE *Ars* 389f.)
 Cum tua nōn ēdās, carpis mea carmina, Laelī; carpere vel nōlī nostra vel ēde tua. (MARTIAL 1.91)

*You will be able to destroy what you have not published, [but] a word once released never comes back (lit., does not know how to return).
 Although you do not publish your own poems, you criticize mine, Laelius; either don't criticize mine or publish your own.*

h · put on (a play, games)

Scīpiō Carthāginem ad vōta solvenda dīs mūnusque gladiātōrium ēdendum rediit. (LIVY 28.21.1)
 Antīquam eius ēdimus comoediam. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 13)

*Scipio returned to Carthage to fulfill his vows to the gods and to stage gladiatorial games.
 We are putting on an old comedy of his.*

i · ēditus high, lofty, elevated

In hōc fere mediō spatiō tumulus erat paulō ēditior. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.43.1)
 In ēditō fierī tabulātum oportet, quod aspiat hibernum merīdiem. (COLUMELLA 8.8.2)

*In about the middle of this area there was a slightly higher hill.
 A loft should be constructed in an elevated place to face the midday [sun] in winter.*

irregular; trans.

edō · ēsse · edī · ēs(s)um

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	edō	edimus	
	ēs (edis)	ēstis (editis)	
	ēst (edit)	edunt	ēstur (editur)
IMPERFECT	edēbam	edēbāmus	
	edēbās	edēbātis	
	edēbat	edēbant	—
FUTURE	edam (edim)	edēmus	
	edēs	edētis	
	edet	edent	—
PERFECT	ēdī	ēdimus	
	ēdistī	ēdistis	
	ēdit	ēdērunt (-ēre)	—
PLUPERFECT	ēderam	ēderāmus	
	ēderās	ēderātis	
	ēderat	ēderant	—
FUTURE PERFECT	ēderō	ēderimus	
	ēderis	ēderitis	
	ēderit	ēderint	—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	edam (edim)	edāmus (edīmus)	
	edās (edīs)	edātis (edītis)	
	edat (edit)	edant (edint)	—
IMPERFECT	ēssem (ederem)	essēmus (ederēmus)	
	essēs (ederēs)	essētis (ederētis)	
	esset (ederet)	essent (ederent)	essētur (ederētur)
PERFECT	ēderim	ēderimus	
	ēderis	ēderītis	
	ēderit	ēderint	—
PLUPERFECT	ēdissem	ēdissēmus	
	ēdissēs	ēdissētis	
	ēdisset	ēdissent	—
IMPERATIVE	ēs (ede)	ēste (edite)	
	estō (edito)	—	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	ēsse (edere)		edī
FUTURE	ēs(s)ūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	ēdisse		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	edens		—
FUTURE	ēs(s)ūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		ēs-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	edendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	ēs(s)-um (-ū)		

Examples

Colubra ipsa tūtō estur. (CELSUS 5.27.3c)

Canis canīnam [carnem] nōn ēst. (VARRO L. 7.31)

Herbās congerunt formidulōsās dictū, nōn ēsū solum.

(PLAUTUS Ps. 823f.)

Quī ē nuce nuculeum ēsse volt, frangit nucem.

(PLAUTUS Cur. 55)

Serpens nī ēderit serpentem, dracō nōn fiet. (PROVERB)

*The snake itself can be safely eaten (lit., is eaten).**A dog does not eat the flesh of a dog.**They consume herbs fearsome to mention, let alone to eat (lit., not only to eat).**He who wants to eat the kernel from a nut breaks the nut.**If a snake does not eat a snake, it will not become a dragon.*

efferō¹ *make wild; brutalize; exasperate***efferō · efferāre · efferāvī · efferātum**first conjugation; trans.;
stem is sometimes written **ecf-****ACTIVE****PASSIVE****INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	efferō	efferāmus	efferor	efferāmur
	efferās	efferātis	efferāris (-āre)	efferāminī
	efferat	efferant	efferātur	efferantur
IMPERFECT	efferābam	efferābāmus	efferābar	efferābāmur
	efferābās	efferābātis	efferābāris (-āre)	efferābāminī
	efferābat	efferābant	efferābātur	efferābantur
FUTURE	efferābō	efferābimus	efferābor	efferābimur
	efferābis	efferābitis	efferāberis (-ere)	efferābiminī
	efferābit	efferābunt	efferābitur	efferābuntur
PERFECT	efferāvī	efferāvimus	efferāt-us (-a, -um) sum	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	efferāvistī	efferāvistis	efferāt-us (-a, -um) es	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	efferāvit	efferāverunt (-ēre)	efferāt-us (-a, -um) est	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	efferāveram	efferāverāmus	efferāt-us (-a, -um) eram	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	efferāverās	efferāverātis	efferāt-us (-a, -um) erās	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	efferāverat	efferāverant	efferāt-us (-a, -um) erat	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	efferāverō	efferāverimus	efferāt-us (-a, -um) erō	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	efferāveris	efferāveritis	efferāt-us (-a, -um) eris	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	efferāverit	efferāverint	efferāt-us (-a, -um) erit	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	efferem	efferēmus	efferer	efferēmur
	efferēs	efferētis	efferēris (-ēre)	efferēminī
	efferet	efferent	efferētur	efferentur
IMPERFECT	efferārem	efferārēmus	efferārer	efferārēmur
	efferārēs	efferārētis	efferārēris (-ēre)	efferārēminī
	efferāret	efferārent	efferārētur	efferārentur
PERFECT	efferāverim	efferāverīmus	efferāt-us (-a, -um) sim	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	efferāverīs	efferāverītis	efferāt-us (-a, -um) sis	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	efferāverit	efferāverint	efferāt-us (-a, -um) sit	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	efferāvissē	efferāvissēm	efferāt-us (-a, -um) essem	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	efferāvissēs	efferāvissētis	efferāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	efferāvisset	efferāvissent	efferāt-us (-a, -um) esset	efferāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	efferā	efferāte	efferāre	efferāminī
	efferātō	efferātōte, efferantō	efferātor	efferantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	efferāre	efferārī
FUTURE	efferātūr-us (-a, -um) esse	[efferātum īrī]
PERFECT	efferāvisse	efferāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	efferans	—
FUTURE	efferātūr-us (-a, -um)	—
PERFECT	—	efferāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND efferandum**GERUNDIVE** efferand-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** efferāt-um (-ū)**Examples**

Prōmissa barba et capillī efferāverant speciem ōris.

(LIVY 2.23.4)

... pīrātās omnī crūdēlītātē efferātōs. (SENECA Con. 1.2.8)

Efferātī odiō īrāque ... (LIVY 5.27.10)

Ēbrietātēs continuae efferant animos. (SENECA Ep. 83.26)

Vultum nātūrā horridum ac taetrum ex industriā
efferābat. (SUETONIUS Cal. 50.1)*A long beard and hair made his face look wild.**... pirates brutalized by every [form of] cruelty.**Maddened by hate and rage ...**Continual drunkenness brutalizes the mind.**He deliberately made his face appear savage, [although
it was] by nature rough and ugly.*

irregular; trans.;
present stem is sometimes written *ecf*-

efferō · efferre · extulī · ēlātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	efferō effers effert	efferimus effertis efferunt	efferor efferris effertur	efferimur efferiminī efferuntur
IMPERFECT	efferēbam efferēbās efferēbat	efferēbāmus efferēbātis efferēbant	efferēbar efferēbāris (-āre) efferēbātur	efferēbāmur efferēbāminī efferēbantur
FUTURE	efferam efferēs efferet	efferēmus efferētis efferent	efferar efferēris (-ēre) efferētur	efferēmur efferēminī efferentur
PERFECT	extulī extulistī extulit	extulimus extulistis extulērunt (-ēre)	ēlāt-us (-a, -um) sum ēlāt-us (-a, -um) es ēlāt-us (-a, -um) est	ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	extuleram extulerās extulerat	extulerāmus extulerātis extulerant	ēlāt-us (-a, -um) eram ēlāt-us (-a, -um) erās ēlāt-us (-a, -um) erat	ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	extulerō extuleris extulerit	extulerimus extuleritis extulerint	ēlāt-us (-a, -um) erō ēlāt-us (-a, -um) eris ēlāt-us (-a, -um) erit	ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	efferam efferās efferat	efferāmus efferātis efferant	efferar efferāris (-āre) efferātur	efferāmur efferāminī efferantur
IMPERFECT	efferrem efferrēs efferret	efferrēmus efferrētis efferrent	efferrer efferrēris (-ēre) efferrētur	efferrēmur efferrēminī efferrentur
PERFECT	extulerim extuleris extulerit	extulerīmus extulerītis extulerint	ēlāt-us (-a, -um) sim ēlāt-us (-a, -um) sis ēlāt-us (-a, -um) sit	ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	extulissem extulissēs extulisset	extulissēmus extulissētis extulissent	ēlāt-us (-a, -um) essem ēlāt-us (-a, -um) essēs ēlāt-us (-a, -um) esset	ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis ēlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	effer effertō	efferte effer-tōte, -untō	efferre effertor	efferiminī efferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	efferre		efferrī	
FUTURE	ēlātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ēlātum īrī]	
PERFECT	extulisse		ēlāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	efferens		—	
FUTURE	ēlātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ēlāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	efferendum			
GERUNDIVE			efferend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	ēlāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Omnēs quās habuit, Fabiāne, Lycōris amīcās extulit.

(MARTIAL 4.24.1f.)

Ager cum multōs annōs quīēvit ūberiorēs efferre frūgēs solet. (CICERO *Brut.* 16)

Clāmōrem utrimque efferunt. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 228)

Petam ā vōbīs nē hās meās ineptiās efferātis.

(CICERO *de Orat.* 1.111)

Clipeum sinistrā extulit ardentem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.261f.)

Lycoris has disposed of (lit., carried out [for burial])

all the girlfriends she had, Fabianus.

When a field has lain fallow for many years, it usually produces richer crops.

They raise a clamor on both sides.

I will ask you not to reveal these follies of mine.

He raised the glittering shield with his left hand.

effugiō *flee; escape from; avoid***effugiō · effugere · effūgi · effugitūrus** (fut. participle)mixed conjugation; trans., intrans.; stem is sometimes written **ecf-**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	effugiō effugis effugit	effugimus effugitis effugiunt	effugior effugieris (-ere) effugitur	effugimur effugiminī effugiuntur
IMPERFECT	effugiēbam effugiēbās effugiēbat	effugiēbāmus effugiēbātis effugiēbant	effugiēbar effugiēbāris (-āre) effugiēbātur	effugiēbāmur effugiēbāminī effugiēbantur
FUTURE	effugiam effugiēs effugiet	effugiēmus effugiētis effugient	effugiar effugiēris (-ēre) effugiētur	effugiēmur effugiēminī effugientur
PERFECT	effūgī effūgistī effūgit	effūgimus effūgistis effūgērunt (-ēre)	—	
PLUPERFECT	effūgeram effūgerās effūgerat	effūgerāmus effūgerātis effūgerant	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	effūgerō effūgeris effūgerit	effūgerimus effūgeritis effūgerint	—	
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	effugiam effugiās effugiat	effugiāmus effugiātis effugiant	effugiar effugiāris (-āre) effugiātur	effugiāmur effugiāminī effugiantur
IMPERFECT	effugerem effugerēs effugeret	effugerēmus effugerētis effugerent	effugerer effugerēris (-ēre) effugerētur	effugerēmur effugerēminī effugerentur
PERFECT	effūgerim effūgeris effūgerit	effūgerimus effūgeritis effūgerint	—	
PLUPERFECT	effūgissem effūgisēs effūgisset	effūgissemus effūgissetis effūgisissent	—	
IMPERATIVE	effuge effugitō	effugite effug-itōte, -iuntō	effugere effugitor	effugiminī effugiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	effugere		effugī	
FUTURE	effugitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—	
PERFECT	effūgisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	effugiens		—	
FUTURE	effugitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	effugiendum			
GERUNDIVE			effugiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Piscis nē effugiat cavet. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 37)
 Nec mortem effugere quisquam nec amōrem potest.
 (PUBLILIUS N57)

Haec morte effugiuntur. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.86)
 Hanc maculam nōs decet effugere. (TERENCE *Ad.* 953f.)
 Nihil erit quod orātōrem effugere possit.
 (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.175)

*He takes care that the fish does not escape.
 No one can escape either death or love.*

*These things are avoided by death.
 We should avoid this fault.
 There will be nothing that can escape the orator.*

second conjugation;
intrans. (+ gen. or abl.)

egeō · egēre · eguī · egitūrus (fut. participle)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	egeō	egēmus	egētur
	egēs	egētis	
	eget	egent	
IMPERFECT	egēham	egēbāmus	egēbātur
	egēbās	egēbātis	
	egēhat	egēbant	
FUTURE	egēbō	egēbimus	egēbitur
	egēbis	egēbitis	
	egēbit	egēbunt	
PERFECT	eguī	eguimus	—
	eguiſtī	eguiſtis	
	eguit	eguērunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	egueram	eguerāmus	—
	eguerās	eguerātis	
	eguerat	eguerant	
FUTURE PERFECT	eguerō	eguerimus	—
	egueris	egueritis	
	eguerit	eguerint	
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	egeam	egeāmus	egeātur
	egeās	egeātis	
	egeat	egeant	
IMPERFECT	egērem	egērēmus	egērētur
	egērēs	egērētis	
	egēret	egērent	
PERFECT	eguerim	eguerīmus	—
	egueris	egueritis	
	eguerit	eguerint	
PLUPERFECT	eguissem	eguiſſēmus	—
	eguiſſēs	eguiſſētis	
	eguiſſet	eguiſſent	
IMPERATIVE	—		
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	egēre		egērī
FUTURE	egitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	eguiſſe		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	egens		—
FUTURE	egitūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		—
GERUND	egendum		
GERUNDIVE			egend-u
SUPINE	—		

Examples

Is minimō eget mortālis quī minimum cupit.

(PUBLILIUS 156)

Integer vītae ſclerisque pūrus nōn eget Maurīs
iaculis. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.2.2.1f.)

Pallās, quem nōn virtūtis egentem abſtulit ātra diēs
et fūnere merſit acerbō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.27f.)

Gravitās morbī facit ut medicīnae egeāmus.

(CICERO *Fam.* 9.3.2)

Saeva famēs aderat nullōque obſeſſus ab hoſte mīles
eget. (LUCAN 4.94f.)

That mortal who wants very little is in need of very little.

*[A person] of upright life and innocent of crime does not
need Moorish javelins.*

*Pallas, not lacking in courage, whom a black day snatched
away and plunged in bitter death.*

The seriousness of the disease puts us in need of medicine.

*There was a terrible famine and the soldiers, [though]
besieged by no enemy, were in need (i.e., starving).*

ēiciō *throw/take out; pour forth; extract; drive ashore; expel***ēiciō · ēicere · ēiēcī · ēiectum**mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *ēiciō*, see p. 1)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ēiciō ēicis ēicit	ēicimus ēicitis ēiciunt	ēicior ēiceris (-ere) ēicitur	ēicimur ēicimini ēiciuntur
IMPERFECT	ēiciēbam ēiciēbās ēiciēbat	ēiciēbāmus ēiciēbātis ēiciēbant	ēiciēbar ēiciēbāris (-āre) ēiciēbātur	ēiciēbāmur ēiciēbāminī ēiciēbantur
FUTURE	ēiciam ēiciēs ēiciet	ēiciēmus ēiciētis ēicient	ēiciar ēiciēris (-ēre) ēiciētur	ēiciēmur ēiciēminī ēicientur
PERFECT	ēiēcī ēiēcistī ēiēcit	ēiēcimus ēiēcistis ēiēcērunt (-ēre)	ēiect-us (-a, -um) sum ēiect-us (-a, -um) es ēiect-us (-a, -um) est	ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) estis ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ēiēceram ēiēcerās ēiēcerat	ēiēcerāmus ēiēcerātis ēiēcerant	ēiect-us (-a, -um) eram ēiect-us (-a, -um) erās ēiect-us (-a, -um) erat	ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēiēcero ēiēcēris ēiēcērit	ēiēcērimus ēiēcēritis ēiēcērint	ēiect-us (-a, -um) erō ēiect-us (-a, -um) eris ēiect-us (-a, -um) erit	ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ēiciam ēiciās ēiciat	ēiciāmus ēiciātis ēiciant	ēiciar ēiciāris (-āre) ēiciātur	ēiciāmur ēiciāminī ēiciantur
IMPERFECT	ēicerem ēicerēs ēiceret	ēicerēmus ēicerētis ēicerent	ēicerer ēicerēris (-ēre) ēiceretur	ēicerēmur ēicerēminī ēicerentur
PERFECT	ēiēcērim ēiēcēris ēiēcērit	ēiēcērimus ēiēcēritis ēiēcērint	ēiect-us (-a, -um) sim ēiect-us (-a, -um) sis ēiect-us (-a, -um) sit	ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) sītis ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ēiēcissem ēiēcissēs ēiēcisset	ēiēcissēmus ēiēcissētis ēiēcissent	ēiect-us (-a, -um) essem ēiect-us (-a, -um) essēs ēiect-us (-a, -um) esset	ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis ēiect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ēice ēicitō	ēicite ēic-itōte, -iuntō	ēicere ēicitor	ēicimini ēiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ēicere		ēicī	
FUTURE	ēiectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ēiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	ēiēcisse		ēiect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ēiciens		—	
FUTURE	ēiectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ēiect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	ēiciendum			
GERUNDIVE	ēiciend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	ēiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Terra fervōre tacta ēicit ūmōrēs. (VITRUVIUS 8.2.4)

In saxō simul sedent ēiectī. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 72f.)

Clāvō clāvus nōn ēiciendus est. (PROVERB)

Istōs mundulōs amāsīōs omnis ēiciam forās.

(PLAUTUS *Truc.* 658f.)Cavō spūmās ēiēcīt aēnō ignis. (OVID *Met.* 7.282f.)*The earth, when touched by heat, discharges moisture.**Cast up (i.e., ashore), they sit together on a reef.**A nail must not be extracted with a nail.**I will throw out all those elegant lover boys.**The fire poured forth froth from the hollow pot.*

third conjugation; trans.

ēligō · ēligere · ēlēgī · ēlectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ēligō ēligis ēligit	ēligimus ēligitis ēligunt	ēligor ēligeris (-ere) ēligitur	ēligimur ēligiminī ēliguntur
IMPERFECT	ēligēbam ēligēbās ēligēbat	ēligēbāmus ēligēbātis ēligēbant	ēligēbar ēligēbāris (-āre) ēligēbātur	ēligēbāmur ēligēbāminī ēligēbantur
FUTURE	ēligam ēligēs ēliget	ēligēmus ēligētis ēligent	ēligar ēligēris (-ēre) ēligētur	ēligēmur ēligēminī ēligentur
PERFECT	ēlēgī ēlēgistī ēlēgit	ēlēgimus ēlēgistis ēlēgērunt (-ēre)	ēlect-us (-a, -um) sum ēlect-us (-a, -um) es ēlect-us (-a, -um) est	ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) estis ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ēlēgeram ēlēgerās ēlēgerat	ēlēgerāmus ēlēgerātis ēlēgerant	ēlect-us (-a, -um) eram ēlect-us (-a, -um) erās ēlect-us (-a, -um) erat	ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēlēgerō ēlēgeris ēlēgerit	ēlēgerimus ēlēgeritis ēlēgerint	ēlect-us (-a, -um) erō ēlect-us (-a, -um) eris ēlect-us (-a, -um) erit	ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ēligam ēligās ēligat	ēligāmus ēligātis ēligant	ēligar ēligāris (-āre) ēligātur	ēligāmur ēligāminī ēligantur
IMPERFECT	ēligerem ēligerēs ēligeret	ēligerēmus ēligerētis ēligerent	ēligerer ēligerēris (-ēre) ēligerētur	ēligerēmur ēligerēminī ēligerentur
PERFECT	ēlēgerim ēlēgeris ēlēgerit	ēlēgerīmus ēlēgeritis ēlēgerint	ēlect-us (-a, -um) sim ēlect-us (-a, -um) sis ēlect-us (-a, -um) sit	ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) sītis ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) sīnt
PLUPERFECT	ēlēgissē ēlēgissēs ēlēgisset	ēlēgissēmus ēlēgissētis ēlēgissent	ēlect-us (-a, -um) essem ēlect-us (-a, -um) essēs ēlect-us (-a, -um) esset	ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis ēlect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ēlige ēligitō	ēligite ēligitōte, ēliguntō	ēligere ēligitor	ēligiminī ēliguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ēligere		ēligī	
FUTURE	ēlectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ēlectum īrī]	
PERFECT	ēlēgisse		ēlect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ēligens		—	
FUTURE	ēlectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ēlect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	ēligendum			
GERUNDIVE	ēligend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	ēlect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ūnum aliquod dē nefariīs istūs factīs ēligam.

(CICERO *Ver.* 2.1.62)... ut idōneum tempus ēligerent. (CICERO *Tul.* 25)

Ēlectus formae certāmina solvere pastor.

(STATIUS *Ach.* 2.51)

Ēlige cum cīve an hoste pugnāre mālis. (LIVY 10.36.8)

Eum locum ad pugnam potissimum ēlēgerat.

(CICERO *Mil.* 53)*I will select a single one of that fellow's criminal actions.**... so they might choose a suitable time.**The shepherd chosen to judge the beauty contest.**Choose whether you prefer to fight with your fellow citizen or your enemy.**He had especially chosen this place for a fight.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	emō emis emit	emimus emitis emunt	emor emeris (-ere) emitur	emimur emimini emuntur
IMPERFECT	emēbam emēbās emēbat	emēbāmus emēbātis emēbant	emēbar emēbāris (-āre) emēbātur	emēbāmur emēbāminī emēbantur
FUTURE	emam emēs emet	emēmus emētis ement	emar emēris (-ēre) emētur	emēmur emēminī ementur
PERFECT	ēmī ēmistī ēmīt	ēmimus ēmistis ēmērunt (-ēre)	empt-us (-a, -um) sum empt-us (-a, -um) es empt-us (-a, -um) est	empt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus empt-ī (-ae, -a) estis empt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ēmeram ēmerās ēmerat	ēmerāmus ēmerātis ēmerant	empt-us (-a, -um) eram empt-us (-a, -um) erās empt-us (-a, -um) erat	empt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus empt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis empt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēmerō ēmeris ēmerit	ēmerimus ēmeritis ēmerint	empt-us (-a, -um) erō empt-us (-a, -um) eris empt-us (-a, -um) erit	empt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus empt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis empt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	emam emās emat	emāmus emātis emant	emar emāris (-āre) emātur	emāmur emāminī emantur
IMPERFECT	emerem emerēs emeret	emerēmus emerētis emerent	emerer emerēris (-ēre) emerētur	emerēmur emerēminī emerentur
PERFECT	ēmerim ēmerīs ēmerit	ēmerīmus ēmerītis ēmerint	empt-us (-a, -um) sim empt-us (-a, -um) sis empt-us (-a, -um) sit	empt-ī (-ae, -a) simus empt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis empt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ēmissem ēmissēs ēmisset	ēmissēmus ēmissētis ēmissent	empt-us (-a, -um) essem empt-us (-a, -um) essēs empt-us (-a, -um) esset	empt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus empt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis empt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	eme emitō	emite emitōte, emuntō	emere emitor	emimini emuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	emere		emī	
FUTURE	emptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[emptum īrī]	
PERFECT	ēmisse		empt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	emens		—	
FUTURE	emptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		empt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND				
emendum				
GERUNDIVE				
emend-us (-a, -um)				
SUPINE				
empt-um (-ū)				

Examples

Ēmī virginem trīgintā minīs. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 343f.)
 Vin (= Visne) bene emere? (PLAUTUS *Per.* 587)
 Quid erat quod discessū nostrō emendum putārēmus?
 (CICERO *Q.fr.* 3.6.1)
 Nocet empta dolōre voluptās. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.2.55)
 Fāma constans fuit ipsum Valentem magnā pecūniā
 emptum. (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.66.2)

I bought the girl for thirty minae.
Do you want to buy [her] at a good price?
What was it that we thought we must procure at
[the cost of] our separation?
Pleasure procured with pain is harmful.
There was a persistent rumor that Valens himself had
been bribed with a large sum.

irregular; intrans.

eō · ire · iī (ivī) · itum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	eō	īmus	
	īs	ītis	
	it	eunt	ītur
IMPERFECT	ībam	ībāmus	
	ībās	ībātis	
	ībat	ībant	ībātur
FUTURE	ībō	ībimus	
	ībīs	ībītis	
	ībit	ībunt	ībitur
PERFECT	iī	iimus	
	istī	istis	
	iit	iērunt (-ēre)	itum est
PLUPERFECT	ieram	ierāmus	
	ierās	ierātis	
	ierat	ierant	itum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	ierō	ierimus	
	ieris	ieritis	
	ierit	ierint	itum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	eam	eāmus	
	eās	eātis	
	eat	eant	eātur
IMPERFECT	īrem	īrēmus	
	īrēs	īrētis	
	īret	īrent	īrētur
PERFECT	ierim	ierīmus	
	ierīs	ierītis	
	ierit	ierint	itum sit
PLUPERFECT	issem	issēmus	
	issēs	issētis	
	isset	issent	itum esset
IMPERATIVE	ī	īte	
	ītō	ītōte, euntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	īre		īrī
FUTURE	itūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[itum īrī]
PERFECT	isse		itum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	iens (euntis)		—
FUTURE	itūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		itum
GERUND	eundum		
GERUNDIVE			eundum
SUPINE	it-um (-ū)		

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **isse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **iisse**.

Examples

It caelō clāmō virum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.192)

Ī puer, atque meō citus haec subscribē libellō.

(HORACE *S.* 1.10.92)

Ītur in antiquam silvam. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.179)

Nunc in crudelitātē ībitur. (SENECA *Ben.* 1.10.2)

The shouts of men mount to the sky.

Go, slave, and quickly add these [lines] to my little book.

They go into an ancient woods.

Now cruelty will be practiced (lit., it will be proceeded to cruelty).

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ēripiō ēripis ēripit	ēripimus ēripitis ēripiunt	ēripior ēriperis (-ere) ēripitur	ēripimur ēripimini ēripiuntur
IMPERFECT	ēripiēbam ēripiēbās ēripiēbat	ēripiēbāmus ēripiēbātis ēripiēbant	ēripiēbar ēripiēbāris (-āre) ēripiēbatur	ēripiēbāmur ēripiēbāminī ēripiēbantur
FUTURE	ēripiam ēripiēs ēripiet	ēripiēmus ēripiētis ēripiet	ēripiar ēripiēris (-ēre) ēripiētur	ēripiēmur ēripiēminī ēripiēntur
PERFECT	ēripiū ēripiuistī ēripuit	ēripiuimus ēripiuistis ēripuērunt (-ēre)	ērept-us (-a, -um) sum ērept-us (-a, -um) es ērept-us (-a, -um) est	ērept-ī (-ae, -a) sumus ērept-ī (-ae, -a) estis ērept-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ēripueram ēripuerās ēripuerat	ēripuerāmus ēripuerātis ēripuerant	ērept-us (-a, -um) eram ērept-us (-a, -um) erās ērept-us (-a, -um) erat	ērept-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus ērept-ī (-ae, -a) erātis ērept-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēripuerō ēripueris ēripuerit	ēripuerimus ēripueritis ēripuerint	ērept-us (-a, -um) erō ērept-us (-a, -um) eris ērept-us (-a, -um) erit	ērept-ī (-ae, -a) erimus ērept-ī (-ae, -a) eritis ērept-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ēripiam ēripiās ēripiat	ēripiāmus ēripiātis ēripiant	ēripiar ēripiāris (-āre) ēripiātur	ēripiāmur ēripiāminī ēripiantur
IMPERFECT	ēriperem ēriperēs ēriperet	ēriperēmus ēriperētis ēriperent	ēriperer ēriperēris (-ēre) ēriperētur	ēriperēmur ēriperēminī ēriperentur
PERFECT	ēripuerim ēripuerīs ēripuerit	ēripuerīmus ēripuerītis ēripuerint	ērept-us (-a, -um) sim ērept-us (-a, -um) sis ērept-us (-a, -um) sit	ērept-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus ērept-ī (-ae, -a) sītis ērept-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ēripuissem ēripuissēs ēripuisset	ēripuissēmus ēripuissētis ēripuissent	ērept-us (-a, -um) essem ērept-us (-a, -um) esses ērept-us (-a, -um) esset	ērept-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus ērept-ī (-ae, -a) essētis ērept-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ēripe ēripitō	ēripite ēripitōte, ēripiuntō	ēripere ēripitor	ēripimini ēripiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ēripere		ēripī	
FUTURE	ēreptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ēreptum irī]	
PERFECT	ēripuisse		ērept-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ēripiens		—	
FUTURE	ēreptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ērept-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	ēripiendum			
GERUNDIVE			ēripiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	ērept-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quis tē, Palinūre, deōrum ēripuit nōbīs?

(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.341f.)

Oculos ēripiam tibi. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 759)

Flagrantem māter ab igne ēripuit rānum.

(OVID *Met.* 8.456f.)

Ēripuit cum mē principis ira tibi ... (OVID *Tr.* 5.11.8)

Spem nuptiarum omnem ēripis. (TERENCE *Hau.* 713)

Which of the gods, Palinurus, snatched you from us?

I will tear out your eyes!

The mother snatched the blazing branch from the fire.

When the anger of the Emperor snatched me from you ...

You remove every hope of marriage.

third conjugation; trans.

ēruō · ēruere · ēruī · ērutum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ēruō ēruis ēruit	ēruimus ēruitis ēruunt	ēruitur	ēruuntur
IMPERFECT	ēruēbam ēruēbās ēruēbat	ēruēbāmus ēruēbātis ēruēbant	ēruēbātur	ēruēbantur
FUTURE	ēruam ēruēs ēruet	ēruēmus ēruētis ēruent	ēruētur	ēruentur
PERFECT	ēruī ēruistī ēruit	ēruimus ēruistis ēruērunt (-ēre)	ērut-us (-a, -um) est	ērut-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ērueram ēruerās ēruerat	ēruerāmus ēruerātis ēruerant	ērut-us (-a, -um) erat	ērut-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēruerō ērueris ēruerit	ēruerimus ērueritis ēruerint	ērut-us (-a, -um) erit	ērut-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ēruam ēruās ēruat	ēruāmus ēruātis ēruant	ēruātur	ēruantur
IMPERFECT	ēruerem ēruerēs ērueret	ēruerēmus ēruerētis ēruerent	ēruerētur	ēruerentur
PERFECT	ēruerim ērueris ēruerit	ēruerīmus ērueritis ēruerint	ērut-us (-a, -um) sit	ērut-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ēruissem ēruissēs ēruisset	ēruissēmus ēruissētis ēruissent	ērut-us (-a, -um) esset	ērut-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ēruē ēruitō	ēruite ēruitōte, ēruuntō	ēruitor	ēruuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ēruere		ēruī	
FUTURE	ērutūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ērutum īrī]	
PERFECT	ēruisse		ērut-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ēruens		—	
FUTURE	ērutūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ērut-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	ēruendum			
GERUNDIVE			ēruend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	ērut-um (-ū)			

Examples

Mollī tegāris harēnā nē tua nōn possint ēruere ossa canēs.

(MARTIAL 9.29.11f.)

Mummius Corinthum funditus ēruit. (VELLEIUS 1.13.1)

Sacra recognoscēs annālibus ēruta priscīs. (OVID Fast. 1.7)

Dolor pectore imō condita arcāna ēruet. (SENECA Tro. 579f.)

Lygdamus ad pluteī fulcra sinistra latens ēruitur.

(PROPERTIUS 4.8.68f.)

*May you be covered with soft sand, lest the dogs
be unable to dig up your bones.**Mummius utterly destroyed Corinth.**You will recall rites unearthed from old annals.**Grief will elicit secrets hidden in the inmost heart.**Lygdamus, hiding on the left by the back-supports
of the couch, is dragged out.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	ēvādō	ēvādimus
	ēvādis	ēvāditis
	ēvādit	ēvādunt
IMPERFECT	ēvādēbam	ēvādēbāmus
	ēvādēbās	ēvādēbātis
	ēvādēbat	ēvādēbant
FUTURE	ēvādam	ēvādēmus
	ēvādēs	ēvādētis
	ēvādet	ēvādent
PERFECT	ēvāsī	ēvāsīmus
	ēvāsistī	ēvāsistis
	ēvāsīt	ēvāsērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	ēvāseram	ēvāserāmus
	ēvāserās	ēvāserātis
	ēvāserat	ēvāserant
FUTURE PERFECT	ēvāserō	ēvāserīmus
	ēvāseris	ēvāseritis
	ēvāserit	ēvāserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ēvādam	ēvādāmus
	ēvādās	ēvādātis
	ēvādat	ēvādant
IMPERFECT	ēvāderem	ēvāderēmus
	ēvāderēs	ēvāderētis
	ēvāderet	ēvāderent
PERFECT	ēvāserim	ēvāserīmus
	ēvāseris	ēvāseritis
	ēvāserit	ēvāserint
PLUPERFECT	ēvāsissem	ēvāsissemus
	ēvāsisēs	ēvāsissetis
	ēvāsisset	ēvāsisissent
IMPERATIVE	ēvāde	ēvādite
	ēvādītō	ēvādītōte, evāduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	ēvādere
FUTURE	ēvāsūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	ēvāsisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	ēvādēns
FUTURE	ēvāsūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	ēvās-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

ēvādēndū (-a, -um)

SUPINE

ēvās-um (-ū)

Examples

Fulmen per id forāmen quod ingressum est ēvādīt.
(SENECA *Nat.* 2.40.2)

Ēvādīt celer rīpam inremeābilis undae.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.425)

Ēvāsērunt extrā vallum ut pandere aciem possent.
(LIVY 41.26.4)

Iamque pedem referens cāsūs ēvāserat omnīs.
(VERGIL *G.* 4.485)

Iamque propinquābam portīs omnemque vidēbar
ēvāsisse viam. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.730f.)

The thunderbolt passes through the opening it has entered.

He quickly escapes from the bank of the water of no return.

*They went out beyond the rampart so that they could
extend their battle line.*

And returning, he had overcome all dangers.

*And now I was approaching the gates and seemed to have
passed along every road.*

third conjugation; intrans.

excellō · excellere · excelluī · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	excellō	excellimus
	excellis	excellitis
	excellit	excellunt
IMPERFECT	excellēbam	excellēbāmus
	excellēbās	excellēbātis
	excellēbat	excellēbant
FUTURE	excellam	excellēmus
	excellēs	excellētis
	excellēt	excellēt
PERFECT	excelluī	excelluimus
	excelluistī	excelluistis
	excelluit	excelluērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	excellueram	excelluerāmus
	excelluerās	excelluerātis
	excelluerat	excelluerant
FUTURE PERFECT	excelluerō	excelluerimus
	excellueris	excellueritis
	excelluerit	excelluerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	excellam	excellāmus
	excellās	excellātis
	excellat	excellant
IMPERFECT	excellerem	excellerēmus
	excellerēs	excellerētis
	excelleret	excellerent
PERFECT	excelluerim	excelluerīmus
	excellueris	excellueritis
	excelluerit	excelluerint
PLUPERFECT	excelluissem	excelluissēmus
	excelluissēs	excelluissētis
	excelluisset	excelluissent
IMPERATIVE	excelle	excellite
	excellitō	excellitōte, excelluntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	excellere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	excelluisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	excellens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND excellendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Sī quī ex reliquīs excellit dignitatē succēdit.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 6.13.9)

Duo tum excellēbant orātōrēs. (CICERO *Brut.* 3.17)
... Zeuxin quī tum longē cēterīs excellere pictōribus
existimābātur. (CICERO *Inu.* 2.1)

In eō genere et Rhodii et Byzantii et praeter cēterōs
Atticī excellunt. (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.217)

Togātīs excellit Afrānius. (QUINTILIAN 10.1.100)

*If anyone of those remaining is preeminent in rank,
he succeeds.*

*At that time two orators were preeminent.
... Zeuxis, who was then considered to be far superior
to other painters.*

*In that genre both Rhodians, the Byzantines, and—
beyond the rest—the Athenians excel.*

*In [plays called fabulae] togatae (i.e., Roman comedy)
Africanus is unsurpassed.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	exeō	exīmus	
	exīs	exītis	
	exit	exeunt	exītur
IMPERFECT	exībam	exībāmus	
	exībās	exībātis	
	exībat	exībant	exībātur
FUTURE	exibō	exibīmus	
	exībīs	exībitis	
	exībit	exībunt	exībitur
PERFECT	exiī	exiimus	
	exiistī	exiistis	
	exiit	exiērunt (-ēre)	exitum est
PLUPERFECT	exieram	exierāmus	
	exierās	exierātis	
	exierat	exierant	exitum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	exierō	exierimus	
	exieris	exieritis	
	exierit	exierint	exitum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	exeam	exeāmus	
	excās	exeātis	
	exeat	exeant	exeātur
IMPERFECT	exīrem	exirēmus	
	exirēs	exirētis	
	exiret	exirent	exirētur
PERFECT	exierim	exierīmus	
	exieris	exierītis	
	exierit	exierint	exitum sit
PLUPERFECT	exissem	exissēmus	
	exissēs	exissētis	
	exisset	exissent	exitum esset
IMPERATIVE	exī	exīte	
	exitō	exitōte, exeuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	exīre		exīrī
FUTURE	exitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[exitum īrī]
PERFECT	exisse		exit-us (-a, -um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	ex-iens (-euntis)		—
FUTURE	exitūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		exit-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	exeundum		
GERUNDIVE			exeund-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	exit-um (-ū)		

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **exisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **exiisse**.

Examples

Sī iānua tenēbitur incendiō, per parietem exībimus.
(QUINTILIAN 2.13.16)

Ut ex ephēbīs aetātē exiī ... (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 40)

Collēs exīre videntur. (OVID *Met.* 1.344)

Nova [verba] nōn sine periculō fingimus; nam
repudiāta etiā in iocōs exeunt. (QUINTILIAN 1.5.71)

*If the door is blocked by fire, we will escape [by breaking]
through a wall.*

*When by reason of my age I had passed from the ephēbi ...
The hills seem to extend upward.*

*Not without danger do we invent new words; for if rejected,
they even become a subject for (lit., develop into) jokes.*

second conjugation; trans.

exerceō · exercēre · exercuī · exercitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	exerceō exercēs exercet	exercēmus exercētis exercēt	exerceor exercēris (-ēre) exercētur	exercēmur exercēminī exercēntur
IMPERFECT	exercēbam exercēbās exercēbat	exercēbāmus exercēbātis exercēbant	exercēbar exercēbāris (-āre) exercēbātur	exercēbāmur exercēbāminī exercēbantur
FUTURE	exercēbō exercēbis exercēbit	exercēbimus exercēbitis exercēbunt	exercēbor exercēberis (-ere) exercēbitur	exercēbimur exercēbiminī exercēbuntur
PERFECT	exercuī exercuistī exercuit	exercuimus exercuistis exercuerunt (-ēre)	exercit-us (-a,-um) sum exercit-us (-a,-um) es exercit-us (-a,-um) est	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus exercit-ī (-ae,-a) estis exercit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	exercueram exercuerās exercuerat	exercuerāmus exercuerātis exercuerant	exercit-us (-a,-um) eram exercit-us (-a,-um) erās exercit-us (-a,-um) erat	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus exercit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis exercit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	exercuerō exercueris exercuerit	exercuerimus exercueritis exercuerint	exercit-us (-a,-um) erō exercit-us (-a,-um) eris exercit-us (-a,-um) erit	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus exercit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis exercit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	exerceam exerceās exerceat	exerceāmus exerceātis exerceant	exercear exerceāris (-āre) exerceātur	exerceāmur exerceāminī exerceantur
IMPERFECT	exercērem exercērēs exercēret	exercērēmus exercērētis exercērēt	exercērer exercērēris (-ēre) exercērētur	exercērēmur exercērēminī exercērēntur
PERFECT	exercuerim exercueris exercuerit	exercuerīmus exercueritis exercuerint	exercit-us (-a,-um) sim exercit-us (-a,-um) sis exercit-us (-a,-um) sit	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) simus exercit-ī (-ae,-a) sitis exercit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	exercuissem exercuissēs exercuisset	exercuissēmus exercuissētis exercuissent	exercit-us (-a,-um) essem exercit-us (-a,-um) essēs exercit-us (-a,-um) esset	exercit-ī (-ae,-a) essemus exercit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis exercit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	exercē exercētō	exercēte exerc-ētōte, -entō	exercēre exercētor	exercēminī exercēntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	exercēre		exercērī	
FUTURE	exercitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[exercitum īrī]	
PERFECT	exercuisse		exercit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	exercens		—	
FUTURE	exercitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		exercit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	exercendum			
GERUNDIVE	exercend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	exercit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ante urbem puerī et primaeuō flōre iuentūs
 exercentur equis. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.162f.)
 Magis anbitiō quam auaritia animōs hominum
 exercēbat. (SALLUST *Cat.* 11.1)
 Aurum et purpura cūris exercent hominum vitam.
 (LUCRETIVUS 5.1423f.)
 Ferrum exercēbant vastō Cyclōpes in antrō.
 (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.424)
 Sērōs exercet noctua cantūs. (VERGIL *G.* 1.403)

Before the city, boys and young men in the flower of their
 youth are trained in riding.
 Ambition used to occupy men's minds to a higher degree
 than greed.
 Gold and purple vex men's lives with troubles.
 The Cyclopes were working iron in their huge cave.
 The owl brings forth (lit., performs) its late songs.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	exigō exigis exigit	exigimus exigitis exigunt	exigor exigeris (-ere) exigitur	exigimur exigiminī exiguntur
IMPERFECT	exigēbam exigēbās exigēbat	exigēbāmus exigēbātis exigēbant	exigēbar exigēbāris (-āre) exigēbātur	exigēbāmur exigēbāminī exigēbantur
FUTURE	exigam exigēs exiget	exigēmus exigētis exigent	exigar exigēris (-ēre) exigētur	exigēmur exigēminī exigentur
PERFECT	exēgī exēgistī exēgit	exēgimus exēgistis exēgērunt (-ēre)	exact-us (-a, -um) sum exact-us (-a, -um) es exact-us (-a, -um) est	exact-ī (-ae, -a) sumus exact-ī (-ae, -a) estis exact-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	exēgeram exēgerās exēgerat	exēgerāmus exēgerātis exēgerant	exact-us (-a, -um) eram exact-us (-a, -um) erās exact-us (-a, -um) erat	exact-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus exact-ī (-ae, -a) erātis exact-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	exēgerō exēgeris exēgerit	exēgerimus exēgeritis exēgerint	exact-us (-a, -um) erō exact-us (-a, -um) eris exact-us (-a, -um) erit	exact-ī (-ae, -a) erimus exact-ī (-ae, -a) eritis exact-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	exigam exigās exigat	exigāmus exigātis exigant	exigar exigāris (-āre) exigātur	exigāmur exigāminī exigantur
IMPERFECT	exigerem exigerēs exigeret	exigerēmus exigerētis exigerent	exigerer exigerēris (-ēre) exigerētur	exigerēmur exigerēminī exigerentur
PERFECT	exēgerim exēgeris exēgerit	exēgerīmus exēgerītis exēgerint	exact-us (-a, -um) sim exact-us (-a, -um) sis exact-us (-a, -um) sit	exact-ī (-ae, -a) simus exact-ī (-ae, -a) sitis exact-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	exēgissem exēgissēs exēgisset	exēgissēmus exēgissētis exēgissent	exact-us (-a, -um) essem exact-us (-a, -um) essēs exact-us (-a, -um) esset	exact-ī (-ae, -a) essemus exact-ī (-ae, -a) essētis exact-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	exige exigitō	exigite exigitōte, exiguntō	exigere exigitor	exigiminī exiguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	exigere		exigī	
FUTURE	exactūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[exactum īrī]	
PERFECT	exēgisse		exact-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	exigens		—	
FUTURE	exactūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		exact-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	exigendum			
GERUNDIVE			exigend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	exact-um (-ū)			

Examples

Omnīs exēgit forās. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 414)

Exēgī monumentum aere perennius.

(HORACE *Carm.* 3.30.1)

Trigintā diēs in carcere exēgit. (SENECA *Ep.* 70.9)

Ā publicānis dēbitam pecūniam exēgerat.

(CAESAR *B.C.* 3.31.2)

Calypsō exigit Odrysii fāta cruenta ducis.

(OVID *Ar.* 2.129f.)

He drove everyone out of doors.

I have completed a monument more lasting than bronze.

He spent thirty days in prison.

He had exacted from the tax collectors the money [that was] owed.

Calypso asks about the cruel death of the Odrysian leader (Rhesus).

third conjugation; trans.

expellō · expellere · expulī · expulsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	expellō expellis expellit	expellimus expellitis expellunt	expellor expelleris (-ere) expellitur	expellimur expelliminī expelluntur
IMPERFECT	expellēbam expellēbās expellēbat	expellēbāmus expellēbātis expellēbant	expellēbar expellēbāris (-āre) expellēbātur	expellēbāmur expellēbāmini expellēbantur
FUTURE	expellam expellēs expellet	expellēmus expellētis expellent	expellar expellēris (-ēre) expellētur	expellēmur expellēmini expellentur
PERFECT	expulī expulisti expulit	expulimus expulistis expulērunt (-ēre)	expuls-us (-a, -um) sum expuls-us (-a, -um) es expuls-us (-a, -um) est	expuls-ī (-ae, -a) sumus expuls-ī (-ae, -a) estis expuls-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	expuleram expulerās expulerat	expulerāmus expulerātis expulerant	expuls-us (-a, -um) eram expuls-us (-a, -um) erās expuls-us (-a, -um) erat	expuls-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus expuls-ī (-ae, -a) erātis expuls-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	expulerō expuleris expulerit	expulerimus expuleritis expulerint	expuls-us (-a, -um) erō expuls-us (-a, -um) eris expuls-us (-a, -um) erit	expuls-ī (-ae, -a) erimus expuls-ī (-ae, -a) eritis expuls-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	expellam expellās expellat	expellāmus expellātis expellant	expellar expellāris (-āre) expellātur	expellāmur expellāmini expellantur
IMPERFECT	expellerem expellerēs expelleret	expellerēmus expellerētis expellerent	expellerer expellerēris (-ēre) expellerētur	expellerēmur expellerēmini expellerentur
PERFECT	expulerim expuleris expulerit	expulerīmus expulerītis expulerint	expuls-us (-a, -um) sim expuls-us (-a, -um) sis expuls-us (-a, -um) sit	expuls-ī (-ae, -a) simus expuls-ī (-ae, -a) sitis expuls-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	expulissem expulissēs expulisset	expulissēmus expulissētis expulissent	expuls-us (-a, -um) essem expuls-us (-a, -um) essēs expuls-us (-a, -um) esset	expuls-ī (-ae, -a) essemus expuls-ī (-ae, -a) essētis expuls-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	expelle expellitō	expellite expell-itōte, -untō	expellere expellitor	expelliminī expelluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	expellere		expelli	
FUTURE	expulsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[expulsum irī]	
PERFECT	expulisse		expuls-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	expellens		—	
FUTURE	expulsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		expuls-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	expellendum			
GERUNDIVE			expellend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	expuls-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nātūram expellēs furcā, tamen usque recurret.

(HORACE *Ep.* 1.10.24)

Cum Hannibal Karthāgine expulsus Ephesum ad

Antiochum vēnisset exul ... (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.75)

Spem metus expulerat. (OVID *Fast.* 6.245)

Corde expelle dēsidiā tuō. (PLAUTUS *Trin.* 650)

Nisi opiniōnēs falsās quibus laborāmus expuleris ...

(SENECA *Ep.* 94.6)

*You may drive nature out with a pitchfork, yet she
will always come back.*

*When Hannibal, after having been banished from Carthage,
had come as an exile to [King] Antiochus at Ephesus ...*

Fear had driven out hope.

Banish idleness from your heart.

*Unless you exclude the false opinions under which
we labor ...*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	experior	experimur
	experiris (-īre)	experimini
	experitur	experiantur
IMPERFECT	experiebā	experiebāmur
	experiebāris (-āre)	experiebāmini
	experiebātur	experiebantur
FUTURE	experiar	experiemur
	experieris (-ēre)	experiemini
	experietur	experientur
PERFECT	expert-us (-a, -um) sum	expert-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	expert-us (-a, -um) es	expert-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	expert-us (-a, -um) est	expert-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	expert-us (-a, -um) eram	expert-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	expert-us (-a, -um) erās	expert-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	expert-us (-a, -um) erat	expert-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	expert-us (-a, -um) erō	expert-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	expert-us (-a, -um) eris	expert-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	expert-us (-a, -um) erit	expert-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	experiar	experiamur
	experiaris (-āre)	experiamini
	experiat	experiantur
IMPERFECT	experirer	experireremur
	experireris (-ēre)	experirerimini
	experireretur	experirerentur
PERFECT	expert-us (-a, -um) sim	expert-ī (-ae, -a) simus
	expert-us (-a, -um) sis	expert-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
	expert-us (-a, -um) sit	expert-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	expert-us (-a, -um) essem	expert-ī (-ae, -a) essemus
	expert-us (-a, -um) esses	expert-ī (-ae, -a) essetis
	expert-us (-a, -um) esset	expert-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	experire	experimini
	experitor	experiantur

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	experiri
FUTURE	expertū-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	expert-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	experiens
FUTURE	expertū-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	expert-us (-a, -um)

GERUND experiendum**GERUNDIVE** experiend-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** expert-um (-ū)**Examples**

Meō periculō huius ego experiar fidem.

(PLAUTUS *Capt.* 349)

Experiri ultima et impetum facere in arcem statuunt.

(LIVY 5.43.1)

Expertus es istius perfidiam tum cum ipse sē ad inimicōs tuos contulit. (CICERO *Vēr.* 2.1.77)Expertus scribō quod scribō. (PLINY *Ep.* 7.25.2)

Omnia experiri certum est prius quam pereō.

(TERENCE *An.* 3.1.1)*At my own risk I will put his honesty to the test.**They decide as a last resort (lit., to resort to extremes and) to make an attack on the citadel.**You experienced that fellow's treachery at the time when he himself went over to your enemies.**With experience I write what I write.**I am determined to try everything before I perish.*

third conjugation; trans.;
stem is sometimes written **ext-**

exstinguō · exstinguere · exstinī · exstinctum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	exstinguō exstinguis exstinguit	exstinguimus exstinguitis exstinguunt	exstinguor exstingueris (-ere) exstinguitur	exstinguimur exstinguiminī exstinguuntur
IMPERFECT	exstinguēbam exstinguēbās exstinguēbat	exstinguēbāmus exstinguēbātis exstinguēbant	exstinguēbar exstinguēbāris (-āre) exstinguēbātur	exstinguēbāmur exstinguēbāminī exstinguēbantur
FUTURE	exstinguam exstinguēs exstinguet	exstinguēmus exstinguētis exstinguent	exstinguar exstinguēris (-ēre) exstinguetur	exstinguēmur exstinguēminī exstinguentur
PERFECT	exstinī exstinistī exstinxit	exstinimus exstinistis exstinērunt (-ēre)	exstinct-us (-a, -um) sum exstinct-us (-a, -um) es exstinct-us (-a, -um) est	exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) estis exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	exstinxeram exstinxerās exstinxerat	exstinxerāmus exstinxerātis exstinxerant	exstinct-us (-a, -um) eram exstinct-us (-a, -um) erās exstinct-us (-a, -um) erat	exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	exstinxerō exstinxeris exstinxerit	exstinxerimus exstinxeritis exstinxerint	exstinct-us (-a, -um) erō exstinct-us (-a, -um) eris exstinct-us (-a, -um) erit	exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	exstinguam exstinguās exstinguat	exstinguāmus exstinguātis exstinguant	exstinguar exstinguāris (-āre) exstinguātur	exstinguāmur exstinguāminī exstinguantur
IMPERFECT	exstinguerem exstinguerēs exstingueret	exstinguerēmus exstinguerētis exstinguerent	exstinguerer exstinguerēris (-ēre) exstingueretur	exstinguerēmur exstinguerēminī exstinguerentur
PERFECT	exstinxerim exstinxerīs exstinxerit	exstinxerimus exstinxeritis exstinxerint	exstinct-us (-a, -um) sim exstinct-us (-a, -um) sis exstinct-us (-a, -um) sit	exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) simus exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) sitis exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	exstinxissem exstinxisēs exstinxisset	exstinxissemus exstinxissetis exstinxisent	exstinct-us (-a, -um) essem exstinct-us (-a, -um) essēs exstinct-us (-a, -um) esset	exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) essemus exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis exstinct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	exstingue exstinguitō	exstinguite exstingu-itōte, -untō	exstinguere exstinguitor	exstinguiminī exstinguuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	exstinguere		exstingui	
FUTURE	exstinctū-us (-a, -um) esse		[exstinctum iri]	
PERFECT	exstinxisse		exstinct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	exstinguens		—	
FUTURE	exstinctū-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		exstinct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	exstinguendum			
GERUNDIVE	exstinguend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	exstinct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ignis nōn exstinguitur ignī. (*Adagia* 3.3.48)

Illa potest flammās exstinguere Vestae.

(*OVID Ars* 3.463)

Primō exstinguor in aevō. (*OVID Met.* 3.470)

[Alexandrum] juvenem fortunā morbō exstinxit.

(*LIVY* 8.3.7)

... ardere Galliam sub populī Rōmānī imperium

redactam, superiōre gloriā reī militāris exstinctā.

(*CAESAR B.G.* 5.29.4)

Fire is not extinguished by fire.

She can put out Vesta's flames.

I am dying at an early age.

With sickness Fortune killed Alexander as a young man.

... that Gaul, brought under the rule of the Roman people
and with her former glory in war extinguished, was
on fire.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	exuō exuis exuit	exuimus exuitis exuunt	exuor exueris (-ere) exuitur	exuimur exuimini exuuntur
IMPERFECT	exuēbam exuēbās exuēbat	exuēbāmus exuēbātis exuēbant	exuēbar exuēbāris (-āre) exuēbātur	exuēbāmur exuēbāmini exuēbantur
FUTURE	exuam exuēs exuet	exuēmus exuētis exuent	exuar exuēris (-ēre) exuētur	exuēmur exuēmini exuentur
PERFECT	exuī exuistī exuit	exuimus exuistis exuerunt (-ēre)	exūt-us (-a,-um) sum exūt-us (-a,-um) es exūt-us (-a,-um) est	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus exūt-ī (-ae,-a) estis exūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	exueram exuerās exuerat	exuerāmus exuerātis exuerant	exūt-us (-a,-um) eram exūt-us (-a,-um) erās exūt-us (-a,-um) erat	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus exūt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis exūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	exuerō exueris exuerit	exuerimus exueritis exuerint	exūt-us (-a,-um) erō exūt-us (-a,-um) eris exūt-us (-a,-um) erit	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus exūt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis exūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	exuam exuās exuat	exuāmus exuātis exuant	exuar exuāris (-āre) exuātur	exuāmur exuāmini exuantur
IMPERFECT	exuerem exuerēs exueret	exuerēmus exuerētis exuerent	exuerer exuerēris (-ēre) exueretur	exuerēmur exuerēmini exuerentur
PERFECT	exuerim exueris exuerit	exuerimus exueritis exuerint	exūt-us (-a,-um) sim exūt-us (-a,-um) sis exūt-us (-a,-um) sit	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) simus exūt-ī (-ae,-a) sitis exūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	exuissem exuissēs exuisset	exuissēmus exuissētis exuissent	exūt-us (-a,-um) essem exūt-us (-a,-um) essēs exūt-us (-a,-um) esset	exūt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus exūt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis exūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	exue exuitō	exuite exuitōte, exuuntō	exuere exuitor	exuimini exuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	exuere		exuī	
FUTURE	exūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[exūtum irī]	
PERFECT	exuisse		exūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	exuens		—	
FUTURE	exūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		exūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	exuendum			
GERUNDIVE			exuend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	exūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Terrificōs umerīs Aetōlus amictūs exuitur.

(STATIUS *Theb.* 6.835f.)

Pāret Amor dictīs cārāe genetrīcis et ālās exuit.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.689f.)

Sustulit exūtās vinclīs ad sīdera palmās.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 2.153)Nōne omnem hūmānitātem exuissēs? (CICERO *Lig.* 14)

Magnum ex eīs numerum occīdit et omnīs armīs exuit.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 5.51.4)*The Aetolian takes the terrifying cloak from his shoulders.**Love obeys his dear mother's words and takes off his wings.**He raised his hands, [now] released from bonds, to the stars.**Surely you would have put aside all humanity?**He killed a great number of them and stripped all of their arms.*

mixed conjugation; trans.

faciō · facere · fēcī · factum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	faciō facis facit	facimus facitis faciunt	fīō fīs fīt	— — fīunt
IMPERFECT	faciēbam faciēbās faciēbat	faciēbāmus faciēbātis faciēbant	fīēbam fīēbās fīēbat	fīēbāmus fīēbātis fīēbant
FUTURE	faciam faciēs faciet	faciēmus faciētis facient	fīam fīēs fīet	fīēmus fīētis fīent
PERFECT	fēcī fēcistī fēcit	fēcimus fēcistis fēcērunt (-ēre)	fact-us (-a, -um) sum fact-us (-a, -um) es fact-us (-a, -um) est	fact-ī (-ae, -a) sumus fact-ī (-ae, -a) estis fact-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fēceraim fēcērās fēcerat	fēcērāmus fēcērātis fēcérant	fact-us (-a, -um) eram fact-us (-a, -um) erās fact-us (-a, -um) erat	fact-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus fact-ī (-ae, -a) erātis fact-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fēcero fēcēris fēcērit	fēcērimus fēcēritis fēcērint	fact-us (-a, -um) erō fact-us (-a, -um) eris fact-us (-a, -um) erit	fact-ī (-ae, -a) erimus fact-ī (-ae, -a) eritis fact-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	faciam faciās faciat	faciāmus faciātis faciant	fīam fīās fīat	fīāmus fīātis fīant
IMPERFECT	facerem facerēs faceret	facerēmus facerētis facerent	fīerem fīerēs fīeret	fīerēmus fīerētis fīerent
PERFECT	fēcērim fēcēris fēcērit	fēcērimus fēcēritis fēcērint	fact-us (-a, -um) sim fact-us (-a, -um) sis fact-us (-a, -um) sit	fact-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus fact-ī (-ae, -a) sītis fact-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fēcissē fēcissēs fēcisset	fēcissēmus fēcissētis fēcissent	fact-us (-a, -um) essem fact-us (-a, -um) essēs fact-us (-a, -um) esset	fact-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus fact-ī (-ae, -a) essētis fact-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fac facitō	facite facitōte, faciuntō	fī fītō	fīte fītōte
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	facere		fīerī	
FUTURE	factūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[factum īrī]	
PERFECT	fēcisse		fact-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	faciens		—	
FUTURE	factūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fact-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	faciendum			
GERUNDIVE	faciend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	fact-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Faciō has two basic meanings *make, create* and *do, act*, but not all of the wide-ranging subsidiary meanings have an obvious derivation from either.

For the present, imperfect, and future passive tenses, **fīō** is used. This verb also has the sense of *become*. For the perfect tenses, the expected perfect passive forms of **faciō** are used, e.g., **factus sum** *I became*. Compounds of **faciō** with a prepositional prefix (e.g., **conficiō** and **interficiō**) form their passive like other mixed-conjugation verbs (**conficitur**, **interficitur**)—not with **fīō**. Compounds that do not have a prepositional prefix as their first element (e.g., **patefaciō** and **satisfaciō**) generally form their passive with **fīō** (**patefit**, **satisfit**). The first group has **-ficiō** in its present active form, and the second group has **-faciō**.



a · make, build, construct

Ē quōvis lignō nōn fit Mercurius. (PROVERB)

*[A statue of] Mercury is not made of [just] any wood.***b · produce (by growth), bring into existence, create; appoint (to an office)**

Ex parvīs opibus tantum imperium fēcēre.

From small resources they created an enormous empire.(SALLUST *Cat.* 51.42)Testamentō fēcīt hērēdem filiā. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.1.111)*In her will, she appointed her daughter heir.***c · make (an arrangement, agreement)**Pācem fēcī, foedus fēcī. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 395)*I made peace, I made a treaty.***d · write (letters, literary works)**Sophoclēs tragoediās fēcīt. (CICERO *Sen.* 22)*Sophocles wrote tragedies.***e · go to make up, form**

... prōmunturia, quae portum faciunt. (LIVY 37.11.8)

*... promontories, which form a harbor.***f · cause, produce, render**Rēgem nōn faciunt opēs. (SENECA *Thy.* 344)*Wealth does not make a king.***g · make (money, a reputation); sustain, incur**

... magnās opēs sibi facere. (LIVY 1.9.3)

... that they make great wealth for themselves.

Improbē Neptūnum accūsāt quī iterum naufragium facit. (PUBLILIUS 163)

*A man who suffers shipwreck a second time blames Neptune wrongly.***h · afford, provide**... ut his frūmentī cōpiam facerent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.28.3)*... that they provide these with a supply of corn.***i · (imperative with ut + subjunctive or plain subjunctive) see (to it) that**Fac modo ut veniās. (CICERO *Att.* 3.4.1)*Just see that you come.***j · regard, value (often with genitive)**... ut hominem nēminem plūris faciam. (CICERO *Fam.* 13.55.1)*... so that I value no man more highly.***k · represent, depict**

“Haec” inquit “Trōia est” (mūrōs in litore fēcīt).

“This,” he said, “is Troy” (he depicted its walls on the beach).(OVID *Ars* 2.133)**l · suppose, imagine**Fac animōs nōn remanēre post mortem. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.82)*Suppose souls do not survive after death.***m · do, act, perform**Plūra faciam quam scribere audeō. (CICERO *Fam.* 4.13.6)*I will do more than I dare to write.***n · bring about, cause (to happen)**

Prior pars orātiōnis tuae faciēbat ut morī cuperem.

The first part of your speech made me want to die.(CICERO *T.D.* 1.112)**o · be active, function successfully**

Optimus quisque facere quam dicere mālēbat.

All the best men preferred to act rather than to talk.(SALLUST *Cat.* 8.5)**p · (+ adverb) do, act, behave**Amicē facis cum mē laudās. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 719f.)*You are behaving like a friend when you praise me.***q · perform, carry out (rites, festivals)**Erus nuptiās meus hodiē faciet. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 288f.)*My master will be getting married today.***r · fiō in the sense of become**“Vae! deus fiō!” (SUETONIUS *Ves.* 23.4)*Alas! I’m becoming a god!***s · certiōrem facere inform, tell**Abiit neque me certiōrem fēcīt. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 244)*He went away and didn’t tell me.*

third conjugation; trans.

fallō · fallere · fefellī · falsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fallō fallis fallit	fallimus fallitis fallunt	fallor falleris (-ere) fallitur	fallimur fallimini falluntur
IMPERFECT	fallēbam fallēbās fallēbat	fallēbāmus fallēbātis fallēbant	fallēbar fallēbāris (-āre) fallēbātur	fallēbāmur fallēbāmini fallēbantur
FUTURE	fallam fallēs fallēt	fallēmus fallētis fallent	fallar fallēris (-ēre) fallētur	fallēmur fallēmini fallentur
PERFECT	fefellī fefellistī fefellit	fefellimus fefellistis fefellerunt (-ēre)	fals-us (-a, -um) sum fals-us (-a, -um) es fals-us (-a, -um) est	fals-ī (-ae, -a) sumus fals-ī (-ae, -a) estis fals-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fefelleram fefellerās fefellerat	fefellerāmus fefellerātis fefellerant	fals-us (-a, -um) eram fals-us (-a, -um) erās fals-us (-a, -um) erat	fals-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus fals-ī (-ae, -a) erātis fals-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fefellerō fefelleris fefellerit	fefellerimus fefelleritis fefellerint	fals-us (-a, -um) erō fals-us (-a, -um) eris fals-us (-a, -um) erit	fals-ī (-ae, -a) erimus fals-ī (-ae, -a) eritis fals-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fallam fallās fallat	fallāmus fallātis fallant	fallar fallāris (-āre) fallātur	fallāmur fallāmini fallantur
IMPERFECT	fallerem fallerēs falleret	fallerēmus fallerētis fallerent	fallerer fallerēris (-ēre) falleretur	fallerēmur fallerēmini fallerentur
PERFECT	fefellerim fefelleris fefellerit	fefellerīmus fefellerītis fefellerint	fals-us (-a, -um) sim fals-us (-a, -um) sis fals-us (-a, -um) sit	fals-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus fals-ī (-ae, -a) sītis fals-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fefellissem fefellissēs fefellisset	fefellissēmus fefellissētis fefellissent	fals-us (-a, -um) essem fals-us (-a, -um) essēs fals-us (-a, -um) esset	fals-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus fals-ī (-ae, -a) essētis fals-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fallē fallitō	fallite fallitōte, falluntō	fallere fallitor	fallimini falluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fallere		fallī	
FUTURE	falsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[falsum īrī]	
PERFECT	fefellisse		fals-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fallens		—	
FUTURE	falsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fals-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	fallendum			
GERUNDIVE	fallend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	fals-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning of **fallō** is *deceive, mislead*, but it is used in a wider range of contexts than either English word. Particularly striking are senses **f** (*while away time*) and **g** (*disguise*), both of which are poetic, but **c** (*prove vain, set aside*) and **d** (*break an oath/promise*) are regular in both prose and verse.

The passive can be used as the equivalent of the active with the reflexive pronoun (**h**): **fallor** or **mē fallō** *I deceive myself, I am mistaken*.

a · deceive, cheat, beguile

Rēgina dolōs (quis fallere possit amantem?) praesensit.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.296f.)

Ut fallātur pater tibi que auxiliū apparētur invēnī.
(PLAUTUS *Epid.* 354f.)

Nec satis ūna malae potuit mors esse puellae, quae voluit
flammās fallere, Vesta, tuās. (PROPERTIUS 4.4.17f.)

Id suī fallendī causā militēs ab hostibus factum
existimābant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.50.2)

Tum laqueīs captāre ferās et fallere viscō inventum.
(VERGIL *G.* 1.139f.)

b · mislead; disappoint, fail

Cum profectus esset in Āfricā, multum eum antistitēs
Iovis fefellērunt. (NEPOS *Lys.* 3.3)

Sic dominum sterilis saepe fefellit ager. (OVID *Ars* 1.450)

Nec quemquam dextra fefellit cum feriat moriente manū.
(LUCAN 4.559f.)

c · prove vain; set aside

Dī fallant metum. (SENECA *Med.* 396)

Pōne gravēs cūrās mandātaque falle marītī.
(OVID *Met.* 9.697)

d · break (an oath, promise)

Hostēs quī caecī avāritiā foedus ac fidem fefellērunt ...
(LIVY 5.51.10)

[Rēgulus] ad supplicium redire māluit quam fidem hosti
datam fallere. (CICERO *Off.* 1.39)

e · escape the notice of, be unknown to; elude

Īliō dives Priamus relicto Thessalōsque ignis et inīqua
Trōiae castra fefellit. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.10.14ff.)

... quae rēs Caesarem nōn fefellerat. ([CAESAR] *B.Afr.* 75.4)

Lābitur occultē fallitque volātīlis aetās. (OVID *Am.* 1.8.49)

Acta deōs numquam mortālia fallunt. (OVID *Tr.* 1.2.97)

Socerum et scelestās falle sorōrēs.

(HORACE *Carm.* 3.11.39f.)

Nec latens in asperis rādx fefellit mē locīs.

(HORACE *Epod.* 5.67f.)

f · while away (time)

Mediās fallunt sermōnibus hōrās. (OVID *Met.* 8.651)

g · disguise

Sua divīnā furta fefellit opē. (OVID *Fast.* 3.22)

Neutrō inclināverat fortūna dōnec adultā nocte lūna
surgens ostenderet aciēs falleretque.

(TACITUS *Hist.* 3.23.3)

h · (passive or with reflexive pronoun) be mistaken

Iam diēs, nisi fallor, adest, quem semper acerbum, semper
honōratum habēbō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.49f.)

Nec mē mea cūra fefellit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.691)

*The queen had a foreboding of the trick (who can
deceive a lover?).*

*I have found how your father may be deceived and
help may be obtained for you.*

*Nor is one death enough for the evil girl who wanted
to betray your flames, Vesta.*

*The soldiers thought that this had been done by the
enemy for the purpose of deceiving them.*

*Then was discovered how to capture wild creatures
with nooses and deceive them with lime.*

*When he had set out for Africa, the priests of Jupiter
disappointed him greatly.*

In this way has a barren field often failed its owner.

*Nor did anyone's right hand fail him, even though
he struck with dying arm (lit., hand).*

May the gods prove my fear unfounded.

*Lay down your heavy cares and set aside your
husband's orders.*

*The enemy, who, blind with avarice, broke with
treaty and faith ...*

*Regulus preferred to return to his punishment than
to break the pledge given to the enemy.*

*Rich Priam, after leaving Ilium, eluded both the
Thessalian watch fires and camp hostile to Troy.*

... a matter that had not escaped Caesar's notice.

Fleeting time slips silently by and escapes [our] notice.

Mortal acts never escape the notice of the gods.

Elude your father-in-law and my wicked sisters.

*Nor has a root hidden in some rough place escaped
me.*

*They whiled away the intervening hours with
conversation.*

He disguised his stolen pleasures with his divine power.

*Fortune had favored neither side, until late in the
night the rising moon [both] exposed and disguised
the battle lines.*

*Unless I am mistaken, the day has already come that
I will always hold as sad and revered.*

And my concern has not misled me.

second conjugation (deponent); trans.

fateor · **fatērī** · **fassus sum****INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	fateor	fatēmur
	fatēris (-ēre)	fatēminī
	fatētur	fatentur
IMPERFECT	fatēbar	fatēbāmur
	fatēbāris (-āre)	fatēbāminī
	fatēbātur	fatēbantur
FUTURE	fatēbor	fatēbimur
	fatēberis (-ere)	fatēbiminī
	fatēbitur	fatēbuntur
PERFECT	fass-us (-a, -um) sum	fass-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	fass-us (-a, -um) es	fass-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	fass-us (-a, -um) est	fass-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fass-us (-a, -um) eram	fass-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	fass-us (-a, -um) erās	fass-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	fass-us (-a, -um) erat	fass-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fass-us (-a, -um) erō	fass-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	fass-us (-a, -um) eris	fass-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	fass-us (-a, -um) erit	fass-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fatear	fateāmur
	fateāris (-āre)	fateāminī
	fateātur	fateantur
IMPERFECT	fatērer	fatērēmur
	fatērēris (-ēre)	fatērēminī
	fatērētur	fatērentur
PERFECT	fass-us (-a, -um) sim	fass-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	fass-us (-a, -um) sīs	fass-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	fass-us (-a, -um) sit	fass-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fass-us (-a, -um) essem	fass-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	fass-us (-a, -um) essēs	fass-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	fass-us (-a, -um) esset	fass-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fatēre	fatēminī
	fatētor	fatentor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fatērī
FUTURE	fassūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	fass-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fatens
FUTURE	fassūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	fass-us (-a, -um)

GERUND fatendum**GERUNDIVE** fatend-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** fass-um (-ū)**Examples**

Fatētur facinus is quī iūdicium fugit. (PUBLILIUS F9)
 Quī vincit nōn est victor nisi victus fatētur.

(ENNIUS *Ann.* 485)Fateor peccāvisse. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 1139)Tacitō animum pallōre fatēbar. (OVID *Fast.* 6.19)

Mē vōcēs audire iuvat sua gaudia fassās.

(OVID *Ars* 2.689)*He who flees from judgment admits his crime.**He who conquers is not victor unless the defeated [party] admits [it].**I confess to having done wrong.**I was betraying my feelings (lit., mind) by my silent paleness.**I like to hear words that profess rapture.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	faveō	favēmus	
	favēs	favētis	
	favet	favent	favētur
IMPERFECT	favēbam	favēbāmus	
	favēbās	favēbātis	
	favēbat	favēbant	favēbātur
FUTURE	favēbō	favēbimus	
	favēbis	favēbitis	
	favēbit	favēbunt	favēbitur
PERFECT	fāvī	fāvimus	
	fāvistī	fāvistis	
	fāvit	fāvērunt (-ēre)	fautum est
PLUPERFECT	fāveram	fāverāmus	
	fāverās	fāverātis	
	fāverat	fāverant	fautum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	fāverō	fāverimus	
	fāveris	fāveritis	
	fāverit	fāverint	fautum erit

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	faveam	faveāmus	
	faveās	faveātis	
	faveat	faveant	faveātur
IMPERFECT	favērem	favērēmus	
	favērēs	favērētis	
	favēret	favērent	favērētur
PERFECT	fāverim	fāverīmus	
	fāverīs	fāverītis	
	fāverit	fāverint	fautum sit
PLUPERFECT	fāvissem	fāvissēmus	
	fāvissēs	fāvissētis	
	fāvisset	fāvissent	fautum esset

IMPERATIVE

favē favēte

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	favēre
FUTURE	fautūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	fāvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	favens
FUTURE	fautūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

favendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

faut-um (-ū)

Examples

Rōmānīs Iūnō coepit plācāta favēre. (ENNIVS *Ann.* 293)
 Illī faveō virginī. (TERENCE *Eu.* 916)

Ī pedēs quō tē rapiunt et aurae dum favet nox et Venus.
 (HORACE *Carm.* 3.11.49f.)

Quodsī labōrī fāverit Latium nostrō ...
 (PHAEDRUS 2.9.8)

Favēte linguīs. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.1.2)

*Juno, [now] appeased, began to be propitious to the Romans.
 I'm partial to that girl.*

*While the night and Venus are favorable, go where your
 feet and the breezes carry you.*

Moreover, if Latium looks with favor on my work ...

Show favor with your tongues (i.e., be silent).

fourth conjugation; trans.

feriō · ferīre · — · —

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	feriō ferīs ferit	ferīmus ferītis feriunt	ferior ferīris (-īre) feritur	ferīmur ferīminī feriuntur
IMPERFECT	feriēbam feriēbās feriēbat	feriēbāmus feriēbātis feriēbant	feriēbar feriēbāris (-āre) feriēbātur	feriēbāmur feriēbāminī feriēbantur
FUTURE	feriam feriēs feriet	feriēmus feriētis ferient	feriar feriēris (-ēre) feriētur	feriēmur feriēminī ferientur
PERFECT	—		—	
PLUPERFECT	—		—	
FUTURE PERFECT	—		—	
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	feriam feriās feriat	feriāmus feriātis feriant	feriar feriāris (-āre) feriātur	feriāmur feriāminī feriantur
IMPERFECT	ferīrem ferirēs ferīret	ferirēmus ferirētis ferīrent	ferīrer ferirēris (-ēre) ferirētur	ferirēmur ferirēminī ferīrentur
PERFECT	—		—	
PLUPERFECT	—		—	
IMPERATIVE				
	ferī ferītō	ferīte ferītōte, feriuntō	ferīre ferītor	ferīminī feriuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ferīre		ferīrī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	feriens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	feriendum			
GERUNDIVE			feriend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Feriuntque summōs fulgura montēs.

(HORACE *Carm.* 2.10.11f.)

Sēmīsepulta virum curvīs feriuntur arātrīs ossa.

(OVID *Her.* 1.55f.)Ego illis mollior nec tē feriam neque intrā claustra tenēbō. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.11.42ff.)Ille fronte ferit terram. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.348f.)Impavidum ferient ruīnae. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.3.8f.)*And thunderbolts strike the tops of mountains.**The half-buried bones of men are struck by curved plows.**I, gentler than they, will neither strike you nor keep you behind bars.**He hits the ground with his forehead.**The wreck will strike him unafraid.*

a · carry, convey; bear, support; be pregnant with

Hominēs ferēbant tē sublīmen quattuor. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 1052)
Aurātās trabēs columnae nōbilēs ferunt. (SENECA *Thy.* 646f.)

*Four men were carrying you on their shoulders.
Noble columns support the gilded beams.*

b · carry away; take off, remove, dispel

[Crātēs] quae flūmine ferēbantur. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.40.4)
Dubiam fidem Fortūna ferēbat. (LUCAN 2.461)

*Fascines that were being carried away by the river.
Fortune dispelled wavering allegiance.*

c · (passive or with pedem, vestigium, etc. or reflexive pronoun) go, proceed

Ferimur per opāca locōrum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.725)

We go through the shaded places.

d · prae sē ferre exhibit, display

Odium semper Tiberī prae sē ferens ... (SUETONIUS *Cal.* 14.3)

Always displaying a hatred for Tiberius ...

e · (intrans.) (of a road) lead; (of usage, opinion) incline, tend

Itinera duo ad portum ferēbant. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.27.4)
Sī fert ita voluntās ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.675)

*Two roads led to the harbor.
If your wish is so inclined ...*

f · raise, elevate (importance, morale)

... cuius ad caelum glōria fertur. (LUCRETIVUS 6.7f.)

... whose glory is raised to the sky.

g · put forward, stretch out; signa ferre advance on, attack

Ille manum ad vulnus tulit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.577f.)
Ferte signa in hostem. (LIVY 9.23.13)

*He stretched out his hand to the wound.
Advance on the enemy!*

h · endure, bear (hardships, troubles); put up with, bear (people, things)

Stultī timent Fortūnam, sapientēs ferunt. (PUBLILIUS S6)
Quem ferret sī parentem nōn ferret suum? (TERENCE *Hau.* 202)

*Fools fear Fortune, the wise endure her.
Whom would he put up with if not his own father?*

i · allow, permit

Ut locī cuiusque nātūra ferēbat ... (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.43.2)

As the nature of each place allowed ...

j · bring (help, etc.)

Timeō Danaōs et dōna ferentēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.49)
Iūnō Lūcīna, fer opem! (TERENCE *An.* 473)

*I fear the Greeks, even when they bring gifts.
Juno Lucina, bring help!*

k · give, convey, bestow; sententiam ferre give one's vote

[Dī] tibi praemia digna ferant. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.605)
... ut proclāmaret sē quoque in eā causā lātūrum sententiam.
(TACITUS *Ann.* 1.74.4)

*May the gods give you suitable rewards.
... that he declared he too would vote in this case.*

l · bear, yield (fruit, produce)

Fert Britannia aurum et argentum. (TACITUS *Ag.* 12.6)

Britain produces gold and silver.

m · bring news, report; relate, tell; mention, spread abroad, cite; allege, claim

Ferō alia flāgiūa ad tē ingentia. (TERENCE *Ad.* 721)
Ante Iovem genitum terrās habuisse feruntur Arcades.
(OVID *Fast.* 2.289f.)

*I bring you news of other terrible outrages.
The Arcadians are said to have possessed their
lands before Jupiter was born.*

n · bring in, propose (a law)

Facerem improbē etiamsī alius lēgem tulisset. (CICERO *Mur.* 5)

*I would be acting dishonestly even if another man
had proposed the law.*

o · (of circumstances) prompt, suggest

Hoc patitur consuetūdō, fert hūmānitās. (CICERO *Off.* 2.51)

Custom allows this, humanity suggests it.

p · get, win

Quī diūtissimē impūberēs permansērunt, maximam ferunt
laudem. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.21.4)

*Those who have taken the longest to reach puberty
win the greatest praise.*

irregular; trans.

ferō · ferre · tulī · lātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ferō fers fert	ferimus fertis ferunt	feror ferris fertur	ferimur feriminī feruntur
IMPERFECT	ferēbam ferēbās ferēbat	ferēbāmus ferēbātis ferēbant	ferēbar ferēbāris (-āre) ferēbātur	ferēbāmur ferēbāminī ferēbantur
FUTURE	feram ferēs feret	ferēmus ferētis ferent	ferar ferēris (-ēre) ferētur	ferēmur ferēminī ferentur
PERFECT	tulī tulistī tulit	tulimus tulistis tulērunt (-ēre)	lāt-us (-a, -um) sum lāt-us (-a, -um) es lāt-us (-a, -um) est	lāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus lāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis lāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tuleram tulerās tulerat	tulerāmus tulerātis tulerant	lāt-us (-a, -um) eram lāt-us (-a, -um) erās lāt-us (-a, -um) erat	lāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus lāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis lāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tulerō tuleris tulerit	tulerimus tuleritis tulerint	lāt-us (-a, -um) erō lāt-us (-a, -um) eris lāt-us (-a, -um) erit	lāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus lāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis lāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	feram ferās ferat	ferāmus ferātis ferant	ferar ferāris (-āre) ferātur	ferāmur ferāminī ferantur
IMPERFECT	ferrem ferrēs ferret	ferrēmus ferrētis ferrent	ferrer ferrēris (-ēre) ferrētur	ferrēmur ferrēminī ferrentur
PERFECT	tulerim tuleris tulerit	tulerīmus tuleritis tulerint	lāt-us (-a, -um) sim lāt-us (-a, -um) sis lāt-us (-a, -um) sit	lāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus lāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis lāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tulissem tulissēs tulisset	tulissēmus tulissētis tulissent	lāt-us (-a, -um) essem lāt-us (-a, -um) essēs lāt-us (-a, -um) esset	lāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus lāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis lāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fer fertō	ferre fertōte, feruntō	ferre fertor	feriminī feruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ferre		ferrī	
FUTURE	lātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[lātum īrī]	
PERFECT	tulisse		lāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ferens		—	
FUTURE	lātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		lāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	ferendum			
GERUNDIVE			ferend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	lāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The fact that the perfect and supine of **ferō** are from different verb stems indicates that this was a much-used verb (cf. English “go” and “went”). Its meanings can be roughly classified as follows.

- *carry, bring* in a variety of contexts, from the physical act of carrying to various metaphorical senses such as *bring help/news* and *give one's vote* (a, c, d, f, g, j, k, l, m, n, o, and p).
- *carry away, remove* (b)
- *lead* (intrans.), used mainly in connection with roads or paths (e)
- *bear, endure, permit* (h, i)

Because of their large number, not all meanings given are illustrated.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	ferveō	fervō	fervēmus	fervimus
	fervēs	fervis	fervētis	fervitis
	fervet	fervit	fervent	fervunt
IMPERFECT	fervēbam		fervēbāmus	
	fervēbās		fervēbātis	
	fervēbat		fervēbant	
FUTURE	fervēbō	fervam	fervēbimus	fervēmus
	fervēbis	fervēs	fervēbitis	fervētis
	fervēbit	fervet	fervēbunt	fervent
PERFECT	ferbuī	fervī	ferbuimus	fervimus
	ferbuistī	fervistī	ferbuistis	fervistis
	ferbuīt	fervit	ferbuērunt (-ēre)	fervērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	ferbueram	ferveram	ferbuerāmus	ferverāmus
	ferbuerās	ferverās	ferbuerātis	ferverātis
	ferbuerat	ferverat	ferbuerant	ferverant
FUTURE PERFECT	ferbuerō	ferverō	ferbuerimus	ferverimus
	ferbueris	ferveris	ferbueritis	ferveritis
	ferbuerit	ferverit	ferbuerint	ferverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ferveam	fervam	ferveāmus	fervāmus
	ferveās	fervās	ferveātis	fervātis
	ferveat	fervat	ferveant	fervant
IMPERFECT	fervērem	ferverem	fervērēmus	ferverēmus
	fervērēs	ferverēs	fervērētis	ferverētis
	fervēret	ferveret	fervērent	ferverent
PERFECT	ferbuerim	ferverim	ferbuerīmus	ferverīmus
	ferbueris	ferveris	ferbueritis	ferveritis
	ferbuerit	ferverit	ferbuerint	ferverint
PLUPERFECT	ferbuissem	fervissem	ferbuissēmus	fervissēmus
	ferbuissēs	fervissēs	ferbuissētis	fervissētis
	ferbuisset	fervisset	ferbuissent	fervissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fervēre	fervere
FUTURE	—	—
PERFECT	ferbuisse	fervisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fervens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND

fervendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Vidēbis fervere litora flammīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.566f.)
 Ēruta ex īnīs fervet harēna fretīs. (OVID *Tr.* 1.4.6)

You will see the shores hot with flames.
The sand, thrown up from the sea's depths, rages
(lit., is turbulent).

Opere omnis sēmita fervet. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.407)
 Animus tumidā fervēbat ab īrā. (OVID *Met.* 2.602)
 ... exemptus testā quā modo ferbuerat Lyaeus.
 (STATIUS *Silv.* 4.5.15f.)

Every path is alive with work.
His mind was hot with passionate anger.
... wine (Lyaeus, i.e., Bacchus) taken from a jar in which
it had recently fermented.

third conjugation (semi-deponent); intrans. (+ dat.)

fīdō · fidere · fīsus sum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	fīdō	fīdimus
	fīdis	fīditis
	fīdit	fīdunt
IMPERFECT	fīdēbam	fīdēbāmus
	fīdēbās	fīdēbātis
	fīdēbat	fīdēbant
FUTURE	fīdam	fīdēmus
	fīdēs	fīdētis
	fīdet	fīdent
PERFECT	fīs-us (-a, -um) sum	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	fīs-us (-a, -um) es	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	fīs-us (-a, -um) est	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fīs-us (-a, -um) eram	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	fīs-us (-a, -um) erās	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	fīs-us (-a, -um) erat	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fīs-us (-a, -um) erō	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	fīs-us (-a, -um) eris	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	fīs-us (-a, -um) erit	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fīdam	fīdāmus
	fīdās	fīdātis
	fīdat	fīdant
IMPERFECT	fīderem	fīderēmus
	fīderēs	fīderētis
	fīderet	fīderent
PERFECT	fīs-us (-a, -um) sim	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	fīs-us (-a, -um) sis	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	fīs-us (-a, -um) sit	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fīs-us (-a, -um) essem	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	fīs-us (-a, -um) essēs	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	fīs-us (-a, -um) esset	fīs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fīde	fīdite
	fīditō	fīditōte, fīduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fīdere
FUTURE	fīsūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	fīs-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fīdens
FUTURE	fīsūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	fīs-us (-a, -um)

GERUND fīdendum**GERUNDIVE** fīdend-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** fīs-um (-ū)**Examples**

Astyr equō fīdens et versicolōribus armīs.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.181)

Nec vivere Marcium consulem satis fīdēbant.

(LIVY 9.38.10)

Proelium fuit inter fīdentēs sibimet ambō exercitūs.

(LIVY 3.62.6)

Hic arcū fīsōs terruit ense Getās. (OVID *Pont.* 4.9.78)Molliter rescriptum, sī fraus abesset, posse eum
innocentiae fidere. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.65.5)*Astyr, trusting in his horse and arms with their changing
colors.**Nor were they very confident that the consul Marcius
was alive.**The battle was between armies both confident of themselves.**With the sword he terrified the Goths, who trust in their
bows.**A mild reply stated that he could rely on his innocence
if there was no treachery.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fīgō fīgīs fīgīt	fīgimus fīgītis fīgunt	fīgor fīgeris (-ere) fīgitur	fīgimur fīgiminī fīguntur
IMPERFECT	fīgēbam fīgēbās fīgēbat	fīgēbāmus fīgēbātis fīgēbant	fīgēbar fīgēbāris (-āre) fīgēbātur	fīgēbāmur fīgēbāminī fīgēbantur
FUTURE	fīgam fīgēs fīget	fīgēmus fīgētis fīgēt	fīgar fīgēris (-ēre) fīgētur	fīgēmur fīgēminī fīgentur
PERFECT	fixī fixistī fixit	fiximus fixistis fixerunt (-ēre)	fix-us (-a, -um) sum fix-us (-a, -um) es fix-us (-a, -um) est	fix-ī (-ae, -a) sumus fix-ī (-ae, -a) estis fix-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fixeram fixerās fixerat	fixerāmus fixerātis fixerant	fix-us (-a, -um) eram fix-us (-a, -um) erās fix-us (-a, -um) erat	fix-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus fix-ī (-ae, -a) erātis fix-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fixerō fixeris fixerit	fixerimus fixeritis fixerint	fix-us (-a, -um) erō fix-us (-a, -um) eris fix-us (-a, -um) erit	fix-ī (-ae, -a) erimus fix-ī (-ae, -a) eritis fix-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fīgam fīgās fīgāt	fīgāmus fīgātis fīgant	fīgar fīgāris (-āre) fīgātur	fīgāmur fīgāminī fīgantur
IMPERFECT	fīgerem fīgerēs fīgeret	fīgerēmus fīgerētis fīgerent	fīgerer fīgerēris (-ēre) fīgerētur	fīgerēmur fīgerēminī fīgerentur
PERFECT	fixerim fixerīs fixerit	fixerīmus fixerītis fixerint	fix-us (-a, -um) sim fix-us (-a, -um) sīs fix-us (-a, -um) sit	fix-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus fix-ī (-ae, -a) sītis fix-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fixissem fixissēs fixisset	fixissēmus fixissētis fixissent	fix-us (-a, -um) essem fix-us (-a, -um) essēs fix-us (-a, -um) esset	fix-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus fix-ī (-ae, -a) essētis fix-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fīge fīgītō	fīgite fīgītōte, fīguntō	fīgere fīgitor	fīgiminī fīguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fīgere		fīgī	
FUTURE	fixūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[fixum īrī]	
PERFECT	fixisse		fix-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fīgens		—	
FUTURE	fixūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fix-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	fīgendum			
GERUNDIVE	figend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	fix-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sī figit adamantinōs summīs verticibus dīra Necessitās
clāvōs ... (HORACE *Carm.* 3.24.5ff.)

Fixis in terram pilis ... (LIVY 2.65.3)

Mē fixit Amor. (OVID *Ars* 1.23)

Spiculum inter aurēs equī fixit. (LIVY 8.7.10)

Spoliis decorāta est rēgia fixis. (OVID *Met.* 8.154)

If dire Necessity drives her nails of steel in the rooftops ...

With javelins planted firmly in the ground ...

Love has transfixed me.

He planted the arrow between the horse's ears.

The palace was adorned with spoils hung [on the walls].

third conjugation; trans.

findō · findere · fidī · fissum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	findō findis findit	findimus finditis findunt	findor finderis (-ere) finditur	findimur findiminī finduntur
IMPERFECT	findēbam findēbās findēbat	findēbāmus findēbātis findēbant	findēbar findēbāris (-āre) findēbātur	findēbāmur findēbāminī findēbantur
FUTURE	findam findēs findet	findēmus findētis findent	findar findēris (-ēre) findētur	findēmur findēminī findentur
PERFECT	fidī fidistī fidit	fidimus fidistis fidērunt (-ēre)	fiss-us (-a, -um) sum fiss-us (-a, -um) es fiss-us (-a, -um) est	fiss-ī (-ae, -a) sumus fiss-ī (-ae, -a) estis fiss-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fideram fiderās fiderat	fiderāmus fiderātis fiderant	fiss-us (-a, -um) eram fiss-us (-a, -um) erās fiss-us (-a, -um) erat	fiss-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus fiss-ī (-ae, -a) erātis fiss-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fiderō fideris fiderit	fiderimus fideritis fiderint	fiss-us (-a, -um) erō fiss-us (-a, -um) eris fiss-us (-a, -um) erit	fiss-ī (-ae, -a) erimus fiss-ī (-ae, -a) eritis fiss-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	findam findās findat	findāmus findātis findant	findar findāris (-āre) findātur	findāmur findāminī findantur
IMPERFECT	finderem finderēs finderet	finderēmus finderētis finderent	finderer finderēris (-ēre) finderetur	finderēmur finderēminī finderentur
PERFECT	fiderim fideris fiderit	fiderīmus fiderītis fiderint	fiss-us (-a, -um) sim fiss-us (-a, -um) sis fiss-us (-a, -um) sit	fiss-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus fiss-ī (-ae, -a) sītis fiss-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fidissem fidissēs fidisset	fidissēmus fidissētis fidissent	fiss-us (-a, -um) essem fiss-us (-a, -um) essēs fiss-us (-a, -um) esset	fiss-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus fiss-ī (-ae, -a) essētis fiss-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	finde finditō	findite finditōte, finduntō	findere finditor	findiminī finduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	findere		findī	
FUTURE	fissūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[fissum īrī]	
PERFECT	fidisse		fiss-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	findens		—	
FUTURE	fissūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fiss-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	findendum			
GERUNDIVE			findend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	fiss-um (-ū)			

Examples

Lingua repente in partēs est fissa duās. (OVID *Met.* 4.586f.)
 Nec poterit rigidās findere rēmus aquās. (OVID *Tr.* 3.10.48)
 Italia finditur in duo prōmunturia. (SALLUST *Hist.* 4.23)
 Cor meum finditur istīus hominis ubi fit quaque mentiō.
 (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 251f.)
 Hiulca siti findit Canis aestifer arva. (VERGIL *G.* 2.353)

*His tongue was suddenly split into two parts.
 Nor will an oar be able to cleave the frozen waters.
 Italy is divided into two promontories.
 My heart breaks in two when any mention of that
 fellow is made.
 The Dog Star with its heat cracks the gaping fields
 with drought.*

a · mold, shape

Alter humum, dē quā fingantur pōcula, monstrat.
(OVID *Tr.* 2.489)

Another indicates the clay from which cups can be molded.

b · create, make

In fingendō mundō ... (CICERO *Tim.* 11)
Spissae nemōrum comae fingent Aeoliō carmine nōbilem.
(HORACE *Carm.* 4.3.11f.)
Solida virtūs nascitur magis quam fingitur.
(VALERIUS MAXIMUS 5.4.ext.5)
Tē quoque dignum finge deō, rēbusque venī nōn asper
egēnīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.364f.)

*In creating the universe ...
The thick leaves of woods will make him famous
in Aeolian song.
True virtue is born rather than made.*

*Make yourself also worthy of the god, and come not
harshly to a poor home.*

c · arrange (hair, appearance, clothes)

Nitidās pressō pollice finge comās. (PROPERTIUS 3.10.14)
Hī neque vultum fingere neque interdum lacrimās tenēre
poterant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.39.4)

*Arrange your shining hair by pressing it with your
thumb (lit., with pressed thumb).
These were unable to compose their features or at
times to contain their tears.*

d · make a likeness

Alexander ā Lysippo fingī volēbat. (CICERO *Fam.* 5.12.7)
Hīc discinctōs Mulciber Afrōs finxerat.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 8.724ff.)

*Alexander wished his likeness to be made by Lysippus.
Here Mulciber (Vulcan) had represented the loosely
clad Africans.*

e · train, guide, influence

... ut puerōrum mentēs ad hūmānitātem fingerentur
atque virtūtem. (CICERO *de Orat.* 3.58)
Fingit equum magister ire viam quā monstret eques.
(HORACE *Ep.* 1.2.64f.)

*... so that boys' minds should be trained in culture
and virtue.
A trainer teaches a horse to go the direction its rider
indicates.*

f · contrive, devise

... omnēs blanditiāe, quāscumque mulier libidinōsa
fingēbat. (PETRONIUS 113.7)

... all the charms that the lustful woman devised.

g · imagine, suppose

Finge datōs currūs: quid agēs? (OVID *Met.* 2.74)
Tiresiam, quem sapientem fingunt poētae ...
(CICERO *T.D.* 5.115)
Lūnam fingunt esse pilae consimilem. (LUCRETIUS 5.713f.)

*Suppose [my] chariot has been given [to you]; what
will you do?
Tiresias, whom the poets regard as wise ...*

They suppose that the moon is like a ball.

h · compose (a literary work)

Epigrammata fingere coepī. (MARTIAL 12.94.9)
... Latīnē Graecēque in fingendis poēmatibus promptus.
(SUETONIUS *Tit.* 3.2)

*I began to write epigrams.
... quick at composing poems in Latin and Greek.*

i · invent, fabricate, allege

Fingunt quandam inter sē nunc fallāciam.
(TERENCE *An.* 2.20)
In nōs crimina finguntur. (CICERO *Flac.* 96)

*They are now fabricating some deception between
themselves.
Charges are being invented against me.*

j · imitate, pose as

Quī poterit sānum fingere, sānus erit. (OVID *Rem.* 504)

He who can pretend [to be] normal, will be normal.

k · feign, pretend

Sē pavidum contrā mea iurgia fingit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.406)
Ēlapsus cavā fingitur aure lapis? (OVID *Arts* 1.432)

*He pretends to be frightened in the face of my taunts.
Does she pretend that a stone has fallen from her
pierced ear? (lit., is a stone pretended to have
fallen ...?)*

third conjugation; trans.

finḡō · fingere · finxī · fictum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	finḡo finḡis finḡit	finḡimus finḡitis finḡunt	finḡor finḡeris (-ere) finḡitur	finḡimur finḡimini finḡuntur
IMPERFECT	finḡēbam finḡēbās finḡēbat	finḡēbāmus finḡēbātis finḡēbant	finḡēbar finḡēbāris (-āre) finḡēbātur	finḡēbāmur finḡēbāminī finḡēbantur
FUTURE	finḡam finḡēs finḡet	finḡēmus finḡētis finḡent	finḡar finḡēris (-ēre) finḡētur	finḡēmur finḡēminī finḡentur
PERFECT	finxī finxistī finxit	finximus finxistis finxērunt (-ēre)	fict-us (-a,-um) sum fict-us (-a,-um) es fict-us (-a,-um) est	fict-ī (-ae,-a) sumus fict-ī (-ae,-a) estis fict-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	finxeram finxerās finxerat	finxerāmus finxerātis finxerant	fict-us (-a,-um) eram fict-us (-a,-um) erās fict-us (-a,-um) erat	fict-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus fict-ī (-ae,-a) erātis fict-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	finxerō finxeris finxerit	finxerimus finxeritis finxerint	fict-us (-a,-um) erō fict-us (-a,-um) eris fict-us (-a,-um) erit	fict-ī (-ae,-a) erimus fict-ī (-ae,-a) eritis fict-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	finḡam finḡās finḡat	finḡāmus finḡātis finḡant	finḡar finḡāris (-āre) finḡātur	finḡāmur finḡāminī finḡantur
IMPERFECT	fingerem fingerēs fingeret	fingerēmus fingerētis fingerent	fingerer fingerēris (-ēre) fingerētur	fingerēmur fingerēminī fingerentur
PERFECT	finxerim finxerīs finxerit	finxerīmus finxerītis finxerint	fict-us (-a,-um) sim fict-us (-a,-um) sis fict-us (-a,-um) sit	fict-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus fict-ī (-ae,-a) sītis fict-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	finxissem finxissēs finxisset	finxissēmus finxissētis finxissent	fict-us (-a,-um) essem fict-us (-a,-um) essēs fict-us (-a,-um) esset	fict-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus fict-ī (-ae,-a) essētis fict-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	finge finḡitō	fingite finḡitōte, finḡuntō	fingere finḡitor	finḡiminī finḡuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fingere		finḡī	
FUTURE	fictūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fictum īrī]	
PERFECT	finxisse		fict-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	finḡens		—	
FUTURE	fictūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fict-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	finḡendum			
GERUNDIVE	finḡend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	fict-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

From its literal meaning *mold, shape* (out of some raw material, such as clay), **finḡo** came to be applied to living things in the sense of *train, guide, influence*, and this was extended to mental processes with the meanings *contrive, devise (a plan, activity)*, or even *compose (a work of literature)*. Further, because of its use in describing the creation of statues and the like, which were imitations of living creatures, it came to be used in the sense of *invent, fabricate*.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fīniō fīnīs fīnit	fīnīmus fīnītis fīniunt	fīnior fīnīris (-ire) fīnītur	fīnīmur fīnīminī fīniuntur
IMPERFECT	fīniēbam fīniēbās fīniēbat	fīniēbāmus fīniēbātis fīniēbant	fīniēbar fīniēbāris (-āre) fīniēbātur	fīniēbāmur fīniēbāminī fīniēbantur
FUTURE	fīniam fīniēs fīniet	fīniēmus fīniētis fīnient	fīniar fīniēris (-ēre) fīniētur	fīniēmur fīniēminī fīnientur
PERFECT	fīnivī fīnivistī fīnivit	fīnivimus fīnivistis fīnivērunt (-ēre)	fīnīt-us (-a, -um) sum fīnīt-us (-a, -um) es fīnīt-us (-a, -um) est	fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fīniveram fīniverās fīniverat	fīniverāmus fīniverātis fīniverant	fīnīt-us (-a, -um) eram fīnīt-us (-a, -um) erās fīnīt-us (-a, -um) erat	fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fīniverō fīniveris fīniverit	fīniverimus fīniveritis fīniverint	fīnīt-us (-a, -um) erō fīnīt-us (-a, -um) eris fīnīt-us (-a, -um) erit	fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fīniam fīniās fīniat	fīniāmus fīniātis fīniant	fīniar fīniāris (-āre) fīniātur	fīniāmur fīniāminī fīniantur
IMPERFECT	fīnīrem fīnīrēs fīnīret	fīnīrēmus fīnīrētis fīnīrent	fīnīrer fīnīrēris (-ēre) fīnīrētur	fīnīrēmur fīnīrēminī fīnīrentur
PERFECT	fīniverim fīniveris fīniverit	fīniverimus fīniveritis fīniverint	fīnīt-us (-a, -um) sim fīnīt-us (-a, -um) sis fīnīt-us (-a, -um) sit	fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fīnivissem fīnivissēs fīnivisset	fīnivissēmus fīnivissētis fīnivissent	fīnīt-us (-a, -um) essem fīnīt-us (-a, -um) essēs fīnīt-us (-a, -um) esset	fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis fīnīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fīnī fīnītō	fīnīte fīnītōte, fīniuntō	fīnīre fīnītōr	fīnīminī fīniuntōr
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fīnīre		fīnīrī	
FUTURE	fīnītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[fīnītum irī]	
PERFECT	fīnivisse		fīnīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fīniens		—	
FUTURE	fīnītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fīnīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	fīniendum			
GERUNDIVE			fīniend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	fīnīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Respondērunt populī Rōmānī imperium Rhēnum
fīnīre. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.16.3f.)

Fīnīre mementō tristitiā mollī, Plance, merō.
(HORACE *Carm.* 1.7.17ff.)

Sīc tē sērior et beāta fīniat senectūs. (MARTIAL 5.6.3f.)
Equus fīnītur in Andromedā. (MANILIUS 1.348ff.)

An potest cupiditās fīnīrī? (CICERO *Fin.* 2.27)

*They replied that the Rhine marked the limit of the rule
of the Roman people.*

*Remember, Plancus, to put an end to sadness with mellow
wine.*

*So may a late and happy old age bring an end to your life.
The [constellation of the] Horse ends in the [constellation
of] Andromeda.*

Can greed be limited?

third conjugation; trans.

flectō · flectere · flexī · flexum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	flectō	flectimus	flector	flectimur
	flectis	flectitis	flecteris (-ere)	flectiminī
	flectit	flectunt	flectitur	flectuntur
IMPERFECT	flectēbam	flectēbāmus	flectēbar	flectēbāmur
	flectēbās	flectēbātis	flectēbāris (-āre)	flectēbāminī
	flectēbat	flectēbant	flectēbātur	flectēbantur
FUTURE	flectam	flectēmus	flectar	flectēmur
	flectēs	flectētis	flectēris (-ēre)	flectēminī
	flectet	flectent	flectētur	flectentur
PERFECT	flexī	fleximus	flex-us (-a,-um) sum	flex-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	flexistī	flexistis	flex-us (-a,-um) es	flex-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	flexit	flexērunt (-ēre)	flex-us (-a,-um) est	flex-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	flexeram	flexerāmus	flex-us (-a,-um) eram	flex-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	flexerās	flexerātis	flex-us (-a,-um) erās	flex-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	flexerat	flexerant	flex-us (-a,-um) erat	flex-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	flexerō	flexerimus	flex-us (-a,-um) erō	flex-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	flexeris	flexeritis	flex-us (-a,-um) eris	flex-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	flexerit	flexerint	flex-us (-a,-um) erit	flex-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	flectam	flectāmus	flectar	flectāmur
	flectās	flectātis	flectāris (-āre)	flectāminī
	flectat	flectant	flectātur	flectantur
IMPERFECT	flecterem	flecterēmus	flecterer	flecterēmur
	flecterēs	flecterētis	flecterēris (-ēre)	flecterēminī
	flecteret	flecterent	flecterētur	flecterentur
PERFECT	flexerim	flexerīmus	flex-us (-a,-um) sim	flex-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	flexerīs	flexerītis	flex-us (-a,-um) sis	flex-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	flexerit	flexerint	flex-us (-a,-um) sit	flex-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	flexissem	flexissēmus	flex-us (-a,-um) essem	flex-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	flexissēs	flexissētis	flex-us (-a,-um) essēs	flex-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	flexisset	flexissent	flex-us (-a,-um) esset	flex-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	flecte	flectite	flectere	flectiminī
	flectitō	flectitōte, flectuntō	flectitor	flectuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	flectere		flectī	
FUTURE	flexūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[flexum īrī]	
PERFECT	flexisse		flex-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	flectens		—	
FUTURE	flexūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		flex-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	flectendum			
GERUNDIVE	flectend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	flex-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tenerōs adhūc rāmōs manū flectunt. (CURTIUS 6.5.14)

Dēsine fāta deum flectī spērāre precandō.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.376)

Modo quī nunc sum videor, modo flector in anguem.

(OVID *Met.* 8.881)

Bestiae saepe immānēs cantū flectuntur. (CICERO *Arch.* 19)

Flectere sī nequeō Superōs, Acheronta movēbō.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 7.312)

They bend the still pliant branches with their hands.

Cease to hope that the will (lit., fates) of the gods is bent by praying.

Sometimes I appear as I now am, at other times I change into a snake.

Savage beasts are often softened by song.

If I cannot move the Upper Gods, I will stir those below (lit., Acheron).

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	flēō flēs flēt	flēmus flētis flent	flētur
IMPERFECT	flēbam flēbās flēbat	flēbāmus flēbātis flēbant	flēbātur
FUTURE	flēbō flēbis flēbit	flēbimus flēbitis flēbunt	flēbitur
PERFECT	flēvī flēvistī flēvit	flēvimus flēvistis flēvērunt (-ēre)	flētum est
PLUPERFECT	flēveram flēverās flēverat	flēverāmus flēverātis flēverant	flētum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	flēverō flēveris flēverit	flēverimus flēveritis flēverint	flētum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	fleam fleās fleat	fleāmus fleātis fleant	fleātur
IMPERFECT	flērem flērēs flēret	flērēmus flērētis flērent	flērētur
PERFECT	flēverim flēverīs flēverit	flēverīmus flēverītis flēverint	flētum sit
PLUPERFECT	flēvissem flēvissēs flēvisset	flēvissēmus flēvissētis flēvissent	flētum esset
IMPERATIVE	flē flētō	flēte flētōte, flentō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	flēre		flērī
FUTURE	flētūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[flētum īrī]
PERFECT	flēvisse		flēt-us (-a, -um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	flens		—
FUTURE	flētūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		flēt-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	flendum		
GERUNDIVE			flend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	flēt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Flēre ad novercae tumulum. (*Adagia* 1.9.10)

Lapidēs flēre ac lāmentārī coēgissēs.

(*CICERO de Orat.* 1.245)

Egone illum nōn fleam? (*PLAUTUS Capt.* 139)

Trōades amīssum Anchīsēn flēbant.

(*VERGIL Aen.* 5.613f.)

Carnificī fortūna potest mea flenda vidērī.

(*OVID Tr.* 3.11.37)

To weep at the tomb of your stepmother (i.e., to be hypocritical).

You would have made stones weep and wail.

Am I not to weep for him?

The Trojan women were weeping for Anchises, whom they had lost.

My fate could seem worthy of tears to an executioner.

second conjugation; intrans.

flōreō · flōrēre · flōruī · —**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	flōreō	flōrēmus
	flōrēs	flōrētis
	flōret	flōrent
IMPERFECT	flōrēbam	flōrēbāmus
	flōrēbās	flōrēbātis
	flōrēbat	flōrēbant
FUTURE	flōrēbō	flōrēbimus
	flōrēbis	flōrēbitis
	flōrēbit	flōrēbunt
PERFECT	flōruī	flōruimus
	flōruistī	flōruistis
	flōruit	flōruērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	flōrueram	flōruerāmus
	flōruerās	flōruerātis
	flōruerat	flōruerant
FUTURE PERFECT	flōruerō	flōruerimus
	flōrueris	flōrueritis
	flōruerit	flōruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	flōream	flōreāmus
	flōreās	flōreātis
	flōreat	flōreant
IMPERFECT	flōrērem	flōrērēmus
	flōrērēs	flōrērētis
	flōrēret	flōrērent
PERFECT	flōruerim	flōruerīmus
	flōruerīs	flōruerītis
	flōruerit	flōruerint
PLUPERFECT	flōruissem	flōruissēmus
	flōruissēs	flōruissētis
	flōruisset	flōruissent
IMPERATIVE	flōrē	flōrēte
	flōrētō	flōrētōte, flōrentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	flōrēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	flōruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	flōrens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND flōrendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** —**Examples**

Rosa dē spīnīs flōruit. (PROVERB)

Flōret odōrātīs terra benigna rosīs. (TIBULLUS 1.3.62)

... coma Sidoniō flōrens ostrō. ([VERGIL] *Ciris* 387)

Vōs mē flōrentem semper ornastis (= ornāvistis).

(CICERO *Red.Sen.* 31)Sicilia flōrēbat opibus et cōpiis. (CICERO *Vēr.* 2.4.46)*A rose blooms from thorns. (flōruit as gnomic perfect)**The bounteous earth is decked with fragrant roses.**... hair shining with Sidonian purple.**You always honored me when I prospered.**Sicily was preeminent in wealth and resources.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	fluō	fluimus
	fluis	fluitis
	fluit	fluunt
IMPERFECT	fluēbam	fluēbāmus
	fluēbās	fluēbātis
	fluēbat	fluēbant
FUTURE	fluam	fluēmus
	fluēs	fluētis
	fluet	fluent
PERFECT	fluxī	fluximus
	fluxistī	fluxistis
	fluxit	fluxērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	fluxeram	fluxerāmus
	fluxerās	fluxerātis
	fluxerat	fluxerant
FUTURE PERFECT	fluxerō	fluxerimus
	fluxeris	fluxeritis
	fluxerit	fluxerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fluam	fluāmus
	fluās	fluātis
	fluat	fluant
IMPERFECT	fluere	fluērēmus
	fluērēs	fluērētis
	flueret	fluerent
PERFECT	fluxerim	fluxerīmus
	fluxerīs	fluxerītis
	fluxerit	fluxerint
PLUPERFECT	fluxissem	fluxissēmus
	fluxissēs	fluxissētis
	fluxisset	fluxissent
IMPERATIVE	flue	fluite
	fluitō	fluitōte, fluuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fluere
FUTURE	fluxūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	fluxisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fluens
FUTURE	fluxūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND fluendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** flux-um (-ū)**Examples**

Tigris et Euphrātēs sub tua iūra fluent. (PROPERTIUS 3.4.4)
 Lacrimae per ora nōn sua fluxērunt. (OVID Met. 3.202f.)
 Sūdōre fluentia multō brachia ... (OVID Met. 9.57f.)
 Voluptās quae fluit et transit ... (SENECA Dial. 11.10.3)
 Quis fluere occultis rērum neget ōmina causīs?
 (STATIUS Theb. 6.934)

*The Tigris and Euphrates will flow under your rule.
 Tears poured down a face not his own.
 Arms bathed in much sweat ...
 Pleasure that slips and passes by ...
 Who would deny that omens originate from the
 hidden causes of things?*

mixed conjugation; trans.

fodiō · fodere · fodi · fossum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fodiō fodis fodit	fodimus foditis fodiunt	fodior foderis (-ere) foditur	fodimur fodiminī fodiuntur
IMPERFECT	fodiēbam fodiēbās fodiēbat	fodiēbāmus fodiēbātis fodiēbant	fodiēbar fodiēbāris (-āre) fodiēbātur	fodiēbāmur fodiēbāminī fodiēbantur
FUTURE	fodiam fodiēs fodiet	fodiēmus fodiētis fodient	fodiar fodiēris (-ēre) fodiētur	fodiēmur fodiēminī fodientur
PERFECT	fōdī fōdistī fōdit	fōdimus fōdistis fōderunt (-ēre)	foss-us (-a, -um) sum foss-us (-a, -um) es foss-us (-a, -um) est	foss-ī (-ae, -a) sumus foss-ī (-ae, -a) estis foss-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fōderam fōderās fōderat	fōderāmus fōderātis fōderant	foss-us (-a, -um) eram foss-us (-a, -um) erās foss-us (-a, -um) erat	foss-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus foss-ī (-ae, -a) erātis foss-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fōderō fōderis fōderit	fōderimus fōderitis fōderint	foss-us (-a, -um) erō foss-us (-a, -um) eris foss-us (-a, -um) erit	foss-ī (-ae, -a) erimus foss-ī (-ae, -a) eritis foss-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fodiam fodiās fodiat	fodiāmus fodiātis fodiant	fodiar fodiāris (-āre) fodiātur	fodiāmur fodiāminī fodiantur
IMPERFECT	foderem foderēs foderet	foderēmus foderētis foderent	foderer foderēris (-ēre) foderētur	foderēmur foderēminī foderentur
PERFECT	fōderim fōderis fōderit	fōderīmus fōderitis fōderint	foss-us (-a, -um) sim foss-us (-a, -um) sis foss-us (-a, -um) sit	foss-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus foss-ī (-ae, -a) sītis foss-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fōdissem fōdissēs fōdisset	fōdissēmus fōdissētis fōdisset	foss-us (-a, -um) essem foss-us (-a, -um) essēs foss-us (-a, -um) esset	foss-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus foss-ī (-ae, -a) essētis foss-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fode foditō	fodite foditōte, fodiuntō	fodere foditor	fodiminī fodiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fodere		fodi	
FUTURE	fossūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[fossum īrī]	
PERFECT	fōdisse		foss-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fodiens		—	
FUTURE	fossūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		foss-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	fodiendum			
GERUNDIVE			fodiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	foss-um (-ū)			

Examples

Iuxtā fluvium puteum fodit. (*Adagia* 3.3.69)
 Laetō fodit ense patrem. (*Statius Theb.* 4.631)
 Ager frūgifer; argentum etiam incolae fodiunt.
 (Livy 28.3.3)
 Prīmus humum fodiō. (*Vergil G.* 2.408)
 Fodit, invenit aurī aliquantum. (*Cicero Div.* 2.134)

*He is digging a well next to a river.
 He pierces his father with gladsome sword.
 A fertile field—the locals even dig up silver.*

*Dig the earth first (i.e., be the first to dig the earth).
 He digs [and] finds a certain amount of gold.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT		—fāmur
	—fāris	—fāminī
	fātur	—fantur
IMPERFECT	—fābar	
		—fābantur
	fābor	—fābimur
FUTURE	—fābere	
	fābitur	
PERFECT	fāt-us (-a, -um) sum	fāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	fāt-us (-a, -um) es	fāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	fāt-us (-a, -um) est	fāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	—	

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	—
IMPERFECT	—
PERFECT	—
PLUPERFECT	—

IMPERATIVE fāre —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fārī
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fāns
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	fāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND fandum

GERUNDIVE fand-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE fāt-um (-ū)

NOTE Forms preceded by a dash occur only in compounds.

Examples

Vix ea fātus erat, geminae cum forte columbae vēnere volantēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.190f.)

Tum ad eōs is deus, quī omnia genuit, fātur.
(CICERO *Tim.* 40)

Fāre age quid veniās. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.389)

Sic fātus validīs ingentem viribus hastam contorsit.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 2.50ff.)

Tum pater Aenēas puppī sic fātur ab altā.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 8.115)

He had scarcely said this when by chance twin doves came flying.

Then the god who created everything speaks to them.

Come, tell [me] why you are coming.

With these words he twisted his huge spear with mighty strength.

Then father Aeneas spoke from the lofty stern as follows.

second conjugation; trans.

foveō · foveṛe · fōvī · fōtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	foveō	fovēmus	foveor	fovēmur
	fovēs	fovētis	fovēris (-ēre)	fovēminī
	fovet	fovent	fovētur	foventur
IMPERFECT	fovēbam	fovēbāmus	fovēbar	fovēbāmur
	fovēbās	fovēbātis	fovēbāris (-āre)	fovēbāminī
	fovēbat	fovēbant	fovēbātur	fovēbantur
FUTURE	fovēbō	fovēbimus	fovēbor	fovēbimur
	fovēbis	fovēbitis	fovēberis (-ere)	fovēbiminī
	fovēbit	fovēbunt	fovēbitur	fovēbuntur
PERFECT	fōvī	fōvimus	fōt-us (-a, -um) sum	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	fōvistī	fōvistis	fōt-us (-a, -um) es	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	fōvit	fōverunt (-ēre)	fōt-us (-a, -um) est	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fōveram	fōverāmus	fōt-us (-a, -um) eram	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	fōverās	fōverātis	fōt-us (-a, -um) erās	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	fōverat	fōverant	fōt-us (-a, -um) erat	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fōverō	fōverimus	fōt-us (-a, -um) erō	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	fōveris	fōveritis	fōt-us (-a, -um) eris	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	fōverit	fōverint	fōt-us (-a, -um) erit	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	foveam	foveāmus	fovear	foveāmur
	foveās	foveātis	foveāris (-āre)	foveāminī
	foveat	foveant	foveātur	foveantur
IMPERFECT	fovērem	fovērēmus	fovērer	fovērēmur
	fovērēs	fovērētis	fovērēris (-ēre)	fovērēminī
	fovēret	fovērent	fovērētur	fovērentur
PERFECT	fōverim	fōverīmus	fōt-us (-a, -um) sim	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	fōveris	fōveritis	fōt-us (-a, -um) sis	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	fōverit	fōverint	fōt-us (-a, -um) sit	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fōvissem	fōvissemus	fōt-us (-a, -um) essem	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	fōvisssēs	fōvisssētis	fōt-us (-a, -um) essēs	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	fōvisset	fōvisset	fōt-us (-a, -um) esset	fōt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fovē	fovēte	fovēre	fovēminī
	fovētō	fovētōte, foventō	fovētor	foventor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fovēre		fovērī	
FUTURE	fōtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[fōtum īrī]	
PERFECT	fōvisse		fōt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fovens		—	
FUTURE	fōtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fōt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	fovendum			
GERUNDIVE			fovend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	fōt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Iubēs epulās fovērī foculīs ferventibus?

(PLAUTUS *Capt.* 846f.)Iūnō fovēbit Rōmānōs, rērum dominōs gentemque togātā. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.279ff.)

Dēlia furtim nescio quem fovet. (TIBULLUS 1.6.5f.)

Ūmentēs casta fovet Prōserpina lūcōs. (SILIUS 13.546)

Nōn fovēre tantum sed adiuvāre bellum poterant.

(LIVY 42.45.3)

*Are you ordering that a banquet be heated in hot ovens?**Juno will cherish the Romans, the masters of the world and the toga'd race.**Delia is secretly caressing someone or other.**Chaste Proserpine tends her moist groves.**They were able not only to support, but [also] to assist the war.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	frangō frangis frangit	frangimus frangitis frangunt	frangor frangeris (-ere) frangitur	frangimur frangimini franguntur
IMPERFECT	frangēbam frangēbās frangēbat	frangēbāmus frangēbātis frangēbant	frangēbar frangēbāris (-āre) frangēbātur	frangēbāmur frangēbāminī frangēbantur
FUTURE	frangam frangēs franget	frangēmus frangētis frangent	frangar frangēris (-ēre) frangētur	frangēmur frangēminī frangentur
PERFECT	frēgī frēgistī frēgit	frēgimus frēgistis frēgērunt (-ēre)	fract-us (-a, -um) sum fract-us (-a, -um) es fract-us (-a, -um) est	fract-ī (-ae, -a) sumus fract-ī (-ae, -a) estis fract-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	frēgeram frēgerās frēgerat	frēgerāmus frēgerātis frēgerant	fract-us (-a, -um) eram fract-us (-a, -um) erās fract-us (-a, -um) erat	fract-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus fract-ī (-ae, -a) erātis fract-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	frēgerō frēgeris frēgerit	frēgerimus frēgeritis frēgerint	fract-us (-a, -um) erō fract-us (-a, -um) eris fract-us (-a, -um) erit	fract-ī (-ae, -a) erimus fract-ī (-ae, -a) eritis fract-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	frangam frangās frangat	frangāmus frangātis frangant	frangar frangāris (-āre) frangātur	frangāmur frangāminī frangantur
IMPERFECT	frangerem frangerēs frangeret	frangerēmus frangerētis frangerent	frangerer frangerēris (-ēre) frangerētur	frangerēmur frangerēminī frangerentur
PERFECT	frēgerim frēgeris frēgerit	frēgerīmus frēgerītis frēgerint	fract-us (-a, -um) sim fract-us (-a, -um) sis fract-us (-a, -um) sit	fract-ī (-ae, -a) simus fract-ī (-ae, -a) sitis fract-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	frēgissēm frēgissēs frēgisset	frēgissēmus frēgissētis frēgissent	fract-us (-a, -um) essem fract-us (-a, -um) essēs fract-us (-a, -um) esset	fract-ī (-ae, -a) essemus fract-ī (-ae, -a) essētis fract-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	frange frangitō	frangite frang-itōte, -untō	frangere frangitor	frangimini franguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	frangere		frangī	
FUTURE	fractūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[fractum īrī]	
PERFECT	frēgissee		fract-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	frangens		—	
FUTURE	fractūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fract-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	frangendum			
GERUNDIVE			frangend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	fract-um (-ū)			

Examples

Frangere lūnam et fac fortūnam. (PROVERB)

Fractus morbōque famēque ... (OVID *Met.* 13.52)

Frangimur heu fātīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.594)

Dolōrem sī nōn potuerō frangere occultābō.

(CICERO *Phil.* 12.21)

Fortūna vitrea est: tum cum splendet frangitur.

(PUBLILIUS F24)

Break the moon and make your fortune (i.e., go to any lengths to succeed).

Exhausted from both illness and hunger ...

Alas, we are vanquished by the fates.

I will hide my grief if I cannot check it.

Fortune is like glass; it breaks when it is shining.

third conjugation; intrans.

fremō · fremere · fremuī · fremitum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	fremō	fremimus
	fremis	fremitis
	fremit	fremunt
IMPERFECT	fremēbam	fremēbāmus
	fremēbās	fremēbātis
	fremēbat	fremēbant
FUTURE	fremam	fremēmus
	fremēs	fremetis
	fremet	fremet
PERFECT	fremuī	fremuimus
	fremuistī	fremuistis
	fremuit	fremuerunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	fremueram	fremuerāmus
	fremuerās	fremuerātis
	fremuerat	fremuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	fremuerō	fremuerimus
	fremueris	fremueritis
	fremuerit	fremuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fremam	fremāmus
	fremas	fremātis
	fremat	fremant
IMPERFECT	fremere	fremere
	fremere	fremere
	fremere	fremere
PERFECT	fremuerim	fremuerimus
	fremueris	fremueritis
	fremuerit	fremuerint
PLUPERFECT	fremuissem	fremuissēmus
	fremuissēs	fremuissētis
	fremuisset	fremuissent
IMPERATIVE	freme	fremite
	fremitō	fremitōte, fremuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fremere
FUTURE	fremitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	fremuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fremens
FUTURE	fremitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND fremendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE fremit-um (-ū)

Examples

Inter utrumque fremunt immānī murmure ventī.

(OVID *Tr.* 1.2.25)

Fēmineō ululātū tecta fremunt. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.667f.)

Fremere iam tōtus tuīs dēbēbat armīs orbis.

(SENECA *Thy.* 180f.)

Fremant omnēs licet, dicāam quod sentiō.

(CICERO *de Orat.* 1.195)

Inpositās victīs Carthāginiensibus lēgēs fremens

maerensque accēpit. (LIVY 21.41.9)

Between the two, the winds roar with a terrible din.

The buildings roar with the wailing of women.

*By now the whole world should have been resounding
with your arms.*

Although everyone grumbles, I will say what I feel.

*Grumbling and sad, he accepted the terms imposed
on the beaten Carthaginians.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fricō fricās fricat	fricāmus fricātis fricant	fricor fricāris (-āre) fricātur	fricāmur fricāminī fricantur
IMPERFECT	fricābam fricābās fricābat	fricābāmus fricābātis fricābant	fricābar fricābāris (-āre) fricābātur	fricābāmur fricābāminī fricābantur
FUTURE	fricābō fricābis fricābit	fricābimus fricābitis fricābunt	fricābor fricāberis (-ere) fricābitur	fricābimur fricābiminī fricābuntur
PERFECT	fricuī fricuistī fricuit	fricuimus fricuistis fricuērunt (-ēre)	fricāt-us (-a, -um) sum fricāt-us (-a, -um) es fricāt-us (-a, -um) est	fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fricueram fricuerās fricuerat	fricuerāmus fricuerātis fricuerant	fricāt-us (-a, -um) eram fricāt-us (-a, -um) erās fricāt-us (-a, -um) erat	fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fricuerō fricueris fricuerit	fricuerimus fricueritis fricuerint	fricāt-us (-a, -um) erō fricāt-us (-a, -um) eris fricāt-us (-a, -um) erit	fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fricem fricēs fricet	fricēmus fricētis fricent	fricer fricēris (-ēre) fricētur	fricēmur fricēminī fricentur
IMPERFECT	fricārem fricārēs fricāret	fricārēmus fricārētis fricārēnt	fricārer fricārēris (-ēre) fricārētur	fricārēmur fricārēminī fricārēntur
PERFECT	fricuerim fricuerīs fricuerit	fricuerīmus fricuerītis fricuerint	fricāt-us (-a, -um) sim fricāt-us (-a, -um) sis fricāt-us (-a, -um) sit	fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fricuissem fricuisēs fricuisset	fricuissemus fricuissetis fricuisset	fricāt-us (-a, -um) essem fricāt-us (-a, -um) essēs fricāt-us (-a, -um) esset	fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis fricāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fricā fricātō	fricāte fricātōte, fricantō	fricāre fricātor	fricāminī fricantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fricāre		fricārī	
FUTURE	fricātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[fricātum īrī]	
PERFECT	fricuisse		fricāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fricans		—	
FUTURE	fricātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fricāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	fricandum			
GERUNDIVE			fricand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	fricāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sūs fricat arbore costās. (VERGIL *G.* 3.255f.)
 Panthēras per fricātās carnēs aconīto barbarī
 vēnantur. (PLINY *Nat.* 8.100)
 Contrā lippitūdīnēs retrō aurēs fricāre prōdest.
 (PLINY *Nat.* 28.64)
 Mūlōs quī fricābat, consul factus est. (GELLIUS 15.4.3)
 Ōris sapōrem commendārī adfirmant, mūrīnō cinere
 cum melle sī fricentur dentēs. (PLINY *Nat.* 30.27)

The boar rubs its ribs on a tree.
Barbarians hunt panthers with meat rubbed with poison.

*Against inflammations of the eyes it helps to rub one's
 ears backward.*
The man who used to rub down mules has been made consul.
*It is said that the taste in one's mouth is sweetened if the
 teeth are rubbed with the ashes of a mouse [mixed] with
 honey.*

third conjugation (deponent);
intrans. (+ abl.), trans.

fruor · fruī · fructus (fruitus) sum ·
fruitūrus (fut. participle)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	fruor	fruimur
	frueris (-ere)	fruiminī
	fruitur	fruuntur
IMPERFECT	fruēbar	fruēbāmur
	fruēbāris (-āre)	fruēbāminī
	fruēbātur	fruēbantur
FUTURE	fruar	fruēmur
	frueris (-ēre)	fruēminī
	fruētur	fruentur
PERFECT	fruct-us (-a, -um) sum	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	fruct-us (-a, -um) es	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	fruct-us (-a, -um) est	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fruct-us (-a, -um) eram	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	fruct-us (-a, -um) erās	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	fruct-us (-a, -um) erat	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fruct-us (-a, -um) erō	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	fruct-us (-a, -um) eris	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	fruct-us (-a, -um) erit	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fruar	fruāmur
	fruaris (-āre)	fruāminī
	fruātur	fruantur
IMPERFECT	fruerer	fruerēmur
	fruerēris (-ēre)	fruerēminī
	fruerētur	fruerentur
PERFECT	fruct-us (-a, -um) sim	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	fruct-us (-a, -um) sis	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	fruct-us (-a, -um) sit	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fruct-us (-a, -um) essem	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	fruct-us (-a, -um) essēs	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	fruct-us (-a, -um) esset	fruct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	frue	fruiminī
	fruitor	fruuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fruī
FUTURE	fruitūrus (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	fruct-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fruens
FUTURE	fruitūrus (-a, -um)
PERFECT	fruct-us (-a, -um)

GERUND fruendum

GERUNDIVE fruend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE fruct-um (-ū)

Examples

Variās audit vōcēs fruiturque deōrum colloquiō.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 7.90f.)

Ingentī fruor improbōque somnō. (MARTIAL 12.18.13)
Insulae vectīgālia Athēniensibus senātus concessit
fruenda. (VITRUVIUS 7.7.2)

Nōn paranda nōbīs solum ea [sapientia] sed fruenda
etiam est. (CICERO *Fin.* 1.3)

Divum nātūra necesse est immortalī aevō fruātur.
(LUCRETIUS 2.646f.)

*He hears different voices and enjoys the conversation
of the gods.*

*I enjoy an enormous and indecent [amount of] sleep.
The Senate allowed the Athenians to enjoy the island's taxes.*

We must not only acquire this wisdom but also profit by it.

It must be that the nature of the gods enjoys immortal life.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	fugiō fugis fugit	fugimus fugitis fugiant	fugitur
IMPERFECT	fugiēbam fugiēbās fugiēbat	fugiēbāmus fugiēbātis fugiēbant	fugiēbātur
FUTURE	fugiam fugiēs fugiet	fugiēmus fugiētis fugient	fugiētur
PERFECT	fūgī fūgistī fūgit	fūgimus fūgistis fūgerunt (-ēre)	—
PLUPERFECT	fūgeram fūgerās fūgerat	fūgerāmus fūgerātis fūgerant	—
FUTURE PERFECT	fūgerō fūgeris fūgerit	fūgerimus fūgeritis fūgerint	—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	fugiam fugiās fugiat	fugiāmus fugiātis fugiant	fugiātur
IMPERFECT	fugerem fugerēs fugeret	fugerēmus fugerētis fugerent	fugerētur
PERFECT	fūgerim fūgerīs fūgerit	fūgerīmus fūgerītis fūgerint	—
PLUPERFECT	fūgissem fūgissēs fūgisset	fūgissēmus fūgissētis fūgissent	—
IMPERATIVE	fuge fugitō	fugite fugitōte, fugiuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	fugere		
FUTURE	fugitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		
PERFECT	fūgisse		
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	fugiens		
FUTURE	fugitūr-us (-a, -um)		
PERFECT	—		
GERUND	fugiendum		
GERUNDIVE	fugiend-us (-a, -um)		
SUPINE	—		

Examples

Fēlicēs sequeris, Mors, miserōs fugis. ([SENECA] <i>Her.O.</i> 122)	<i>You chase happy men, Death, [but] flee from the miserable.</i>
... ipsōs sē inter multītūdinem mīlitum occultasse (= occultāvisse) atque ex mediā caede fūgisce. (CAESAR <i>B.G.</i> 7.38.5)	<i>... that they themselves had hidden in the crowd of soldiers and escaped from the middle of the slaughter.</i>
Sōl fugit et remouent subeuntia nūbila caelum. (OVID <i>Fast.</i> 2.493)	<i>The sun vanishes, and rising clouds blot out the sky.</i>
Quod volueram faciēbātis, quod nōlēbam fugiēbātis. (PLAUTUS <i>As.</i> 211 ff.)	<i>You did what I had wanted, you avoided what I did not want.</i>

first conjugation; trans.

fugō · fugāre · fugāvī · fugātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fugō	fugāmus	fugor	fugāmur
	fugās	fugātis	fugāris (-āre)	fugāminī
	fugat	fugant	fugātur	fugantur
IMPERFECT	fugābam	fugābāmus	fugābar	fugābāmur
	fugābās	fugābātis	fugābāris (-āre)	fugābāminī
	fugābat	fugābant	fugābātur	fugābantur
FUTURE	fugābō	fugābimus	fugābor	fugābimur
	fugābis	fugābitis	fugāberis (-ere)	fugābiminī
	fugābit	fugābunt	fugābitur	fugābuntur
PERFECT	fugāvī	fugāvimus	fugāt-us (-a, -um) sum	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	fugāvistī	fugāvistis	fugāt-us (-a, -um) es	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	fugāvit	fugāvērunt (-ēre)	fugāt-us (-a, -um) est	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fugāveram	fugāverāmus	fugāt-us (-a, -um) eram	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	fugāverās	fugāverātis	fugāt-us (-a, -um) erās	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	fugāverat	fugāverant	fugāt-us (-a, -um) erat	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fugāverō	fugāverimus	fugāt-us (-a, -um) erō	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	fugāveris	fugāveritis	fugāt-us (-a, -um) eris	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	fugāverit	fugāverint	fugāt-us (-a, -um) erit	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fugem	fugēmus	fuger	fugēmur
	fugēs	fugētis	fugēris (-ēre)	fugēminī
	fuget	fugent	fugētur	fugentur
IMPERFECT	fugārem	fugārēmus	fugārer	fugārēmur
	fugārēs	fugārētis	fugārēris (-ēre)	fugārēminī
	fugāret	fugārent	fugārētur	fugārentur
PERFECT	fugāverim	fugāverīmus	fugāt-us (-a, -um) sim	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	fugāveris	fugāveritis	fugāt-us (-a, -um) sis	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	fugāverit	fugāverint	fugāt-us (-a, -um) sit	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fugāvissem	fugāvissēmus	fugāt-us (-a, -um) essem	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	fugāvissēs	fugāvissētis	fugāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	fugāvisset	fugāvissent	fugāt-us (-a, -um) esset	fugāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fugā	fugāte	fugāre	fugāminī
	fugātō	fugātōte, fugantō	fugātor	fugantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fugāre		fugārī	
FUTURE	fugātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[fugātum īrī]	
PERFECT	fugāvisse		fugāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fugans		—	
FUTURE	fugātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fugāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	fugandum			
GERUNDIVE			fugand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	fugāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Fugātō omnī equitātū ... (CAESAR B.G. 7.68.1)

Aliōs arma sūmentis fugant funduntque.

(SALLUST *Jug.* 21.2)

Faenerātōrem nōn fugat ā forō dēcoctor.

(SENECA *Ep.* 81.2)Ista rēs fugāre nōs nōn dēbet. (SENECA *Ben.* 1.1.13)

Nec audācēs manūs stabulī fugāvit turpis Augēī labor.

(SENECA *Her.F.* 247f.)*When all the cavalry had been put to flight ...**Others [who were just] taking up arms they put to flight and rout.**A bankrupt person does not drive a moneylender away from the forum.**That consideration should not deter us.**Nor did the foul labor of the Augean stable deter his bold hands.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fulciō fulcīs fulcit	fulcīmus fulcītis fulciunt	fulcior fulcīris (-īre) fulcitur	fulcīmur fulcīminī fulciuntur
IMPERFECT	fulciēbam fulciēbās fulciēbat	fulciēbāmus fulciēbātis fulciēbant	fulciēbar fulciēbāris (-āre) fulciēbātur	fulciēbāmur fulciēbāminī fulciēbantur
FUTURE	fulciam fulciēs fulciet	fulciēmus fulciētis fulcient	fulciar fulciēris (-ēre) fulciētur	fulciēmur fulciēminī fulcientur
PERFECT	fulsī fulsistī fulsit	fulsimus fulsistis fulsērunt (-ēre)	fult-us (-a,-um) sum fult-us (-a,-um) es fult-us (-a,-um) est	fult-ī (-ae,-a) sumus fult-ī (-ae,-a) estis fult-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fulseram fulserās fulserat	fulserāmus fulserātis fulserant	fult-us (-a,-um) eram fult-us (-a,-um) erās fult-us (-a,-um) erat	fult-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus fult-ī (-ae,-a) erātis fult-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fulserō fulseris fulserit	fulserimus fulseritis fulserint	fult-us (-a,-um) erō fult-us (-a,-um) eris fult-us (-a,-um) erit	fult-ī (-ae,-a) erimus fult-ī (-ae,-a) eritis fult-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fulciam fulciās fulciat	fulciāmus fulciātis fulciant	fulciar fulciāris (-āre) fulciātur	fulciāmur fulciāminī fulciantur
IMPERFECT	fulcīrem fulcīrēs fulcīret	fulcīrēmus fulcīrētis fulcīrent	fulcīrer fulcīrēris (-ēre) fulcīrētur	fulcīrēmur fulcīrēminī fulcīrentur
PERFECT	fulserim fulseris fulserit	fulserimus fulseritis fulserint	fult-us (-a,-um) sim fult-us (-a,-um) sis fult-us (-a,-um) sit	fult-ī (-ae,-a) simus fult-ī (-ae,-a) sitis fult-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fulsissem fulsissēs fulsisset	fulsissēmus fulsissētis fulsissent	fult-us (-a,-um) essem fult-us (-a,-um) essēs fult-us (-a,-um) esset	fult-ī (-ae,-a) essemus fult-ī (-ae,-a) essētis fult-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fulcī fulcītō	fulcīte fulcītōte, fulciuntō	fulcīre fulcītōr	fulcīminī fulciuntōr
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fulcīre		fulcīrī	
FUTURE	fultūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[fultum īrī]	
PERFECT	fulsisse		fult-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fulciens		—	
FUTURE	fultūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fult-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	fulciendum			
GERUNDIVE			fulciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	fult-um (-ū)			

Examples

... Atlantis dūrī, caelum quī vertice fulcit.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.247)

Vesta iacet positum caespite fulta caput.
(OVID *Fast.* 6.331f.)

Tē crēbrae mortēs propinquōrum immeritis
hērēditātibus fulsērunt. (APULEIUS *Apol.* 23)

Stant fultī pulvere crīnēs. (STATIUS *Theb.* 3.326)

Thermum crēberrimīs litterīs fulciō.
(CICERO *Att.* 5.21.14)

... of hardy Atlas, who supports the sky with his head.

Vesta lay [there] propped up with her head placed
on the turf.

The frequent deaths of relatives sustained you with
undeserved inheritances.

His hair stands up thick with (lit., supported by) dust.

I am giving moral support to Thermus with very frequent
letters.

second conjugation; intrans.

fulgeō · fulgēre · fulsī · —**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	fulgeō	fulgēmus
	fulgēs	fulgētis
	fulget	fulgent
IMPERFECT	fulgēbam	fulgēbāmus
	fulgēbās	fulgēbātis
	fulgēbat	fulgēbant
FUTURE	fulgēbō	fulgēbimus
	fulgēbis	fulgēbitis
	fulgēbit	fulgēbunt
PERFECT	fulsī	fulsimus
	fulsistī	fulsistis
	fulsit	fulsērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	fulseram	fulserāmus
	fulserās	fulserātis
	fulserat	fulserant
FUTURE PERFECT	fulserō	fulserimus
	fulseris	fulseritis
	fulserit	fulserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fulgeam	fulgeāmus
	fulgeās	fulgeātis
	fulgeat	fulgeant
IMPERFECT	fulgērem	fulgērēmus
	fulgērēs	fulgērētis
	fulgēret	fulgērent
PERFECT	fulserim	fulserīmus
	fulserīs	fulserītis
	fulserit	fulserint
PLUPERFECT	fulsissem	fulsissēmus
	fulsissēs	fulsissētis
	fulsisset	fulsissent
IMPERATIVE	fulgē	fulgēte
	fulgētō	fulgētōte, fulgentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fulgēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	fulsisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fulgens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND fulgendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** —**Examples**

In hōc mediō apparātū fulgentem gladium ē
lacūnārī saetā equinā aptum dēmitti iussit.
(CICERO *T.D.* 5.62)

Fēlium in tenebrīs fulgent oculī. (PLINY *Nat.* 11.151)

Virtūs intāminatīs fulget honōribus.

(HORACE *Carm.* 3.2.17f.)

Quondam nōbili fulsī patre. (SENECA *Med.* 209)

Nox erat et caelō fulgēbat lūna serēnō.

(HORACE *Epod.* 15.1)

*In the middle of this display he ordered that a shining
sword, fastened by a horsehair, be let down from the
ceiling.*

The eyes of cats shine in the dark.

Virtue shines with unsullied honors.

Once I was conspicuous because of my noble father.

It was night, and the moon shone in the clear sky.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fundō fundās fundat	fundāmus fundātis fundant	fundātur	fundantur
IMPERFECT	fundābam fundābās fundābat	fundābāmus fundābātis fundābant	fundābātur	fundābantur
FUTURE	fundābō fundābis fundābit	fundābimus fundābitis fundābunt	fundābitur	fundābuntur
PERFECT	fundāvī fundāvistī fundāvit	fundāvimus fundāvistis fundāvērunt (-ēre)	fundāt-us (-a, -um) est	fundāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fundāveram fundāverās fundāverat	fundāverāmus fundāverātis fundāverant	fundāt-us (-a, -um) erat	fundāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fundāverō fundāveris fundāverit	fundāverimus fundāveritis fundāverint	fundāt-us (-a, -um) erit	fundāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fundem fundēs fundet	fundēmus fundētis fundent	fundētur	fundentur
IMPERFECT	fundārem fundārēs fundāret	fundārēmus fundārētis fundārent	fundārētur	fundārentur
PERFECT	fundāverim fundāverīs fundāverit	fundāverīmus fundāverītis fundāverint	fundāt-us (-a, -um) sit	fundāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fundāvissem fundāvissēs fundāvisset	fundāvissēmus fundāvissētis fundāvissent	fundāt-us (-a, -um) esset	fundāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fundā fundātō	fundāte fund-ātōte, -antō	fundātor	fundantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fundāre		fundārī	
FUTURE	fundātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[fundātum īrī]	
PERFECT	fundāvisse		fundāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fundans		—	
FUTURE	fundātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fundāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	fundandum			
GERUNDIVE			fundand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	fundat-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aenēan fundantem arcēs ac tecta novantem conspicit.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.260f.)

Regnum nullis vetustis fundātum opibus. (LIVY 45.19.10)
Cum parvās aedēs sibi fundasset (= fundāvisset)

Sōcratēs ... (PHAEDRUS 3.9.2)

Erycīnō in vertice sēdēs fundātur Venerī.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 5.759f.)

Nisi prima fidēs fundāta valēbit ... (LUCRETIVUS 1.423)

He sees Aeneas laying the foundations of citadels and constructing new buildings.

A kingdom established on no longstanding wealth.

When Socrates had laid the foundations for a small house for himself ...

On top of Mt. Eryx a temple is founded for Venus.

If confidence is not first firmly established (lit., having been established will prevail) ...

third conjugation; trans.

fundō · fundere · fūdī · fūsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	fundō fundis fundit	fundimus funditis fundunt	funditur	funduntur
IMPERFECT	fundēbam fundēbās fundēbat	fundēbāmus fundēbātis fundēbant	fundēbātur	fundēbantur
FUTURE	fundam fundēs fundet	fundēmus fundētis fundent	fundētur	fundentur
PERFECT	fūdī fūdistī fūdit	fūdimus fūdistis fūderunt (-ēre)	fūs-us (-a, -um) est	fūs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fūderam fūderās fūderat	fūderāmus fūderātis fūderant	fūs-us (-a, -um) erat	fūs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fūderō fūderis fūderit	fūderimus fūderitis fūderint	fūs-us (-a, -um) erit	fūs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	fundam fundās fundat	fundāmus fundātis fundant	fundātur	fundantur
IMPERFECT	funderem funderēs funderet	funderēmus funderētis funderent	funderētur	funderentur
PERFECT	fūderim fūderis fūderit	fūderīmus fūderitis fūderint	fūs-us (-a, -um) sit	fūs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fūdissem fūdisēs fūdisset	fūdissemus fūdissetis fūdisset	fūs-us (-a, -um) esset	fūs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	funde funditō	fundite fund-itōte, -untō	funditor	funduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	fundere		fundī	
FUTURE	fūsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[fūsum īrī]	
PERFECT	fūdisse		fūs-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	fundens		—	
FUTURE	fūsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		fūs-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	fundendum			
GERUNDIVE			fundend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	fūs-um (-ū)			

Examples

In mare fundis aquās. (OVID *Am.* 3.2.34)
 ... Mercurium ē paterā sanguinem vīsum esse fundere.
 (CICERO *Div.* 1.46)

Fūsa erant tōtō languida membra torō. (OVID *Pont.* 3.3.8)

Hominēs fūsī per agrōs ac dispersī ... (CICERO *Sest.* 91)

Tempore quō primum tellūs animālia fūdīt ...

(LUCRETIVUS 5.917)

You are pouring water into the sea.

... that [the statue of] Mercury seemed to pour blood from a bowl.

My tired limbs had [been] stretched over the whole couch.

People spread out and scattered over the fields ...

At the time when the earth first brought forth living things ...

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	fungor	fungimur
	fungeris (-ere)	fungimini
	fungitur	funguntur
IMPERFECT	fungēbar	fungēbāmur
	fungēbāris (-āre)	fungēbāminī
	fungēbātur	fungēbantur
FUTURE	fungar	fungēmur
	fungēris (-ēre)	fungēminī
	fungētur	fungentur
PERFECT	funct-us (-a, -um) sum	funct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	funct-us (-a, -um) es	funct-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	funct-us (-a, -um) est	funct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	funct-us (-a, -um) eram	funct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	funct-us (-a, -um) erās	funct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	funct-us (-a, -um) erat	funct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	funct-us (-a, -um) erō	funct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	funct-us (-a, -um) eris	funct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	funct-us (-a, -um) erit	funct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fungar	fungāmur
	fungāris (-āre)	fungāminī
	fungātur	fungantur
IMPERFECT	fungerer	fungerēmur
	fungerēris (-ēre)	fungerēminī
	fungerētur	fungerentur
PERFECT	funct-us (-a, -um) sim	funct-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	funct-us (-a, -um) sīs	funct-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	funct-us (-a, -um) sit	funct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	funct-us (-a, -um) essem	funct-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	funct-us (-a, -um) essēs	funct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	funct-us (-a, -um) esset	funct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fungere	fungimini
	fungitor	funguntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fungī
FUTURE	functūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	funct-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fungens
FUTURE	functūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	funct-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

fungendum

GERUNDIVE

fungend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

funct-um (-ū)

Examples

Quattuor [tribūnī] creati sunt, omnēs iam functi eō honōre. (LIVY 4.57.12)

Magnificentissimā aedilitatē functus est.
(CICERO *Off.* 2.57)

Fungitur officiō boni senātoris. (CICERO *Prov.* 36)

Novus accensō fungitur igne focus. (OVID *Fast.* 4.824)

Ante initium bellōrum civilium morte functi sunt.

(VELLEIUS 2.48.6)

Four tribunes were appointed, all having already discharged that office.

He performed a very splendid aedileship.

He carries out the duty of a good senator.

A new hearth serves for (lit., experiences) the kindled fire.

They died before the outbreak of civil wars.

third conjugation; intrans.

furō · furere · — · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	furō	furimus
	furis	furitis
	furit	furunt
IMPERFECT	furēbam	furēbāmus
	furēbās	furēbātis
	furēbat	furēbant
FUTURE	furam	furēmus
	furēs	furētis
	furet	furent
PERFECT	—	

PLUPERFECT —

FUTURE PERFECT —

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	furam	furāmus
	furās	furātis
	furat	furant
IMPERFECT	furerem	furērēmus
	furerēs	furērētis
	fureret	furerent
PERFECT	—	

PLUPERFECT —

IMPERATIVE	fure	furite
	furitō	furitōte, furuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	furere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	furens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND furendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Quī bibit inde, furit. (OVID *Fast.* 4.365)
 Nōtum furens quid fēmina possit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.6)
 Laesa furit Iūnō, formam mūtātque puellae.
 (OVID *Fast.* 2.177)
 Quid causae est cūr Cassandra furens futūra
 prospiciat? (CICERO *Div.* 1.85)
 Furit tē reperīre atrox Tȳdidēs.
 (HORACE *Carm.* 1.15.27f.)

He who drinks from it goes mad.
The knowledge of what a raging woman can [do].
The wronged Juno is in a rage and changes the girl's shape.

What is the reason why Cassandra in her rage should
foresee the future?
The fierce son of Tydeus is frantic to find you.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	fūrōr	fūrāmur
	fūrāris (-āre)	fūrāminī
	fūrātur	fūrantur
IMPERFECT	fūrābar	fūrābāmur
	fūrābāris (-āre)	fūrābāminī
	fūrābātur	fūrābantur
FUTURE	fūrābor	fūrābimur
	fūrāberis (-ere)	fūrābiminī
	fūrābitur	fūrābuntur
PERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) sum	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) es	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) est	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) eram	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) erās	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) erat	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) erō	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) eris	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) erit	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	fūrer	fūrēmur
	fūrēris (-ēre)	fūrēminī
	fūrētur	fūrentur
IMPERFECT	fūrārer	fūrārēmur
	fūrārēris (-ēre)	fūrārēminī
	fūrārētur	fūrārentur
PERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) sim	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) sīs	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) sit	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) essem	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) esset	fūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	fūrāre	fūrāminī
	fūrātor	fūrantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	fūrārī
FUTURE	fūrātūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	fūrāns
FUTURE	fūrātūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	fūrāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND fūrāndum**GERUNDIVE** fūrānd-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** fūrāt-um (-ū)**Examples**

Ille potest vacuō fūrārī lītore harēnās. (OVID *Am.* 2.19.45)
 Asiācae fūrārī quid sit ignōrant. (MELA 2.11)
 Aliēna fūrātum eunt. (APULEIUS *Fl.* 11)
 Tē, Oresta, fūrābor libens. (SENECA *Ag.* 933)
 ... exiguā sēsē fūrātus Himilco carīnā. (SILIUS 14.561)

*He could steal sand from an empty shore.
 The Asiatics do not know what stealing is.
 They go to steal other people's property.
 I will gladly take you away secretly, Orestes.
 ... Himilco stealing away in a small boat.*

second conjugation (semi-deponent);
intrans., trans.

gaudeō · gaudēre · gāvīsus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	gaudeō gaudēs gaudet	gaudēmus gaudētis gaudent
IMPERFECT	gaudēbam gaudēbās gaudēbat	gaudēbāmus gaudēbātis gaudēbant
FUTURE	gaudēbō gaudēbis gaudēbit	gaudēbimus gaudēbitis gaudēbunt
PERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a, -um) sum gāvīs-us (-a, -um) es gāvīs-us (-a, -um) est	gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) sumus gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) estis gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a, -um) eram gāvīs-us (-a, -um) erās gāvīs-us (-a, -um) erat	gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) erātis gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a, -um) erō gāvīs-us (-a, -um) eris gāvīs-us (-a, -um) erit	gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) erimus gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) eritis gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	gaudeam gaudeās gaudeat	gaudeāmus gaudeātis gaudeant
IMPERFECT	gaudērem gaudērēs gaudēret	gaudērēmus gaudērētis gaudērent
PERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a, -um) sim gāvīs-us (-a, -um) sis gāvīs-us (-a, -um) sit	gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) simus gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) sitis gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a, -um) essem gāvīs-us (-a, -um) essēs gāvīs-us (-a, -um) esset	gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) essemus gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) essētis gāvīs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	gaudē gaudētō	gaudēte gaudētōte, gaudentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	gaudēre
FUTURE	gāvīsūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	gaudens
FUTURE	gāvīsūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	gāvīs-us (-a, -um)

GERUND gaudendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE gāvīs-um (-ū)

Examples

Suō quisque studiō gaudet. (*Adagia* 3.10.2)
 ... laudēs quibus gaudent militum animī. (Livy 2.60.3)
 [Graecia] nunc tībicinibus, nunc est gāvīsa tragoedis.
 (HORACE *Ep.* 2.1.98)
 Hunc sciō mea solidē solum gāvīsūrum gaudia.
 (TERENCE *An.* 964)
 Quia vōs tranquillōs videō, gaudeō. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 958)

Each person delights in his own pursuit.
... praise in which soldiers' hearts take joy.
Greece took joy in flute players at one time, in actors
of tragedies at another.
I know that this man alone is going to enjoy my joys
thoroughly.
I am happy because I see you at peace.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	gemō gemis gemit	gemimus gemitis gemunt	gemitur	gemuntur
IMPERFECT	gemēbam gemēbās gemēbat	gemēbāmus gemēbātis gemēbant	gemēbātur	gemēbantur
FUTURE	gemam gemēs gemet	gemēmus gemētis gement	gemētur	gementur
PERFECT	gemuī gemuistī gemit	gemuimus gemuistis gemuērunt (-ēre)	gemit-us (-a, -um) est	gemit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	gemueram gemuerās gemuerat	gemuerāmus gemuerātis gemuerant	gemit-us (-a, -um) erat	gemit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	gemuerō gemueris gemuerit	gemuerimus gemueritis gemuerint	gemit-us (-a, -um) erit	gemit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	gemam gemās geinat	gemāmus gemātis geinant	gemātur	gemantur
IMPERFECT	gemerem generēs generet	generēmus generētis generent	generētur	generentur
PERFECT	gemuerim gemueris gemuerit	gemuerīmus gemuerītis gemuerint	gemit-us (-a, -um) sit	gemit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	gemuissē gemuissēs gemuisset	gemuissēmus gemuissētis gemuissent	gemit-us (-a, -um) esset	gemit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	geme gemitō	gemite gem-itōte, -untō	gemitōr	gemuntōr
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	gemere		gemī	
FUTURE	gemitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[gemitum īrī]	
PERFECT	gemuisse		gemit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	gemens		—	
FUTURE	gemitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		gemit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	gemendum			
GERUNDIVE			gemend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	gemit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Uxōrem tuam neque gementem neque plōrantem
nostrum quisquam audīvimus. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 1098f.)

Gemēbant Syracūsānī sed tamen patiēbantur.
(CICERO *Ver.* 2.2.47)

Visam gementis litora Bosphorī. (HORACE *Carm.* 2.20.14)
Nōn mea mors illi, vērum sua vīta gemenda est.
(OVID *Met.* 13.464)

Tē nēmō aspexit quī nōn gerneret dēsīderiō meī.
(CICERO *Pis.* 25)

None of us heard your wife either groaning or crying.

The Syracusans were groaning but nevertheless endured.

*I will visit the shores of the moaning Bosphorus.
She should lament her own life, not my death.*

No one saw you who did not groan out of desire for me.

third conjugation; trans.

gerō · gerere · gessī · gestum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	gerō geris gerit	gerimus geritis gerunt	geror gereris (-ere) geritur	gerimur geriminī geruntur
IMPERFECT	gerēbam gerēbās gerēbat	gerēbāmus gerēbātis gerēbant	gerēbar gerēbāris (-āre) gerēbātur	gerēbāmur gerēbāminī gerēbantur
FUTURE	geram gerēs geret	gerēmus gerētis gerent	gerar gerēris (-ēre) gerētur	gerēmur gerēminī gerentur
PERFECT	gessī gessistī gessit	gessimus gessistis gesserunt (-ēre)	gest-us (-a, -um) sum gest-us (-a, -um) es gest-us (-a, -um) est	gest-ī (-ae, -a) sumus gest-ī (-ae, -a) estis gest-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	gesseram gesserās gesserat	gesserāmus gesserātis gesserant	gest-us (-a, -um) eram gest-us (-a, -um) erās gest-us (-a, -um) erat	gest-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus gest-ī (-ae, -a) erātis gest-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	gesserō gesseris gesserit	gesserimus gesseritis gesserint	gest-us (-a, -um) erō gest-us (-a, -um) eris gest-us (-a, -um) erit	gest-ī (-ae, -a) erimus gest-ī (-ae, -a) eritis gest-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	geram gerās gerat	gerāmus gerātis gerant	gerar gerāris (-āre) gerātur	gerāmur gerāminī gerantur
IMPERFECT	gererem gererēs gereret	gererēmus gererētis gererent	gererer gererēris (-ēre) gererētur	gererēmur gererēminī gererentur
PERFECT	gesserim gesseris gesserit	gesserimus gesseritis gesserint	gest-us (-a, -um) sim gest-us (-a, -um) sis gest-us (-a, -um) sit	gest-ī (-ae, -a) simus gest-ī (-ae, -a) sitis gest-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	gessissem gessissēs gessisset	gessissēmus gessissētis gessissent	gest-us (-a, -um) essem gest-us (-a, -um) essēs gest-us (-a, -um) esset	gest-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus gest-ī (-ae, -a) essētis gest-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	gere geritō	gerite geritōte, geruntō	gerere geritor	geriminī geruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	gerere		gerī	
FUTURE	gestūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[gestum īrī]	
PERFECT	gessisse		gest-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	gerens		—	
FUTURE	gestūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		gest-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	gerendum			
GERUNDIVE			gerend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	gest-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

While both **gerō** and **ferō** can mean *carry*, their other meanings differ considerably. With **gerō**, these include expressions involving physical and mental qualities, as well as the emotions (e), but **gerō** is used most in connection with some kind of activity (f-j). Neither of these ranges of meanings occurs with **ferō**.

a · carry, bear

Geritōte amicis vestris aurum corbibus. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 712)
Spolia ducis hostium caesi ferculo gerens ... (LIVY 1.10.5)

*Carry the gold to your friends in baskets.
Carrying the spoils of the slain enemy leader on
a stretcher ...
I bring war and death in my hand.*

Bella manu letumque gerō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.455)

The land holds men, cities, woods, and wild beasts.

b · contain, hold

Terra virōs urbēque gerit silvāsque ferāsque.
(OVID *Met.* 2.15)

Whatever herbs the Thessalian land produces.

c · produce (crops)

Quidquid herbārum Thessala terra gerit. (TIBULLUS 2.4.56)

She-bears have four teats (lit., four teats each).

d · have (physical and mental characteristics)

Ursae mammās quaternās gerunt. (PLINY *Nat.* 11.235)

*The emperor goes along showing happiness in his
appearance and proud face.
You have a mind harassed by empty fear.*

e · entertain, harbor, show, reveal (feelings, expressions)

Incessit habitū atque ore laetitiam gerens princeps superbō.
([SENECA] *Oct.* 705f.)
Sollicitam geris cassā formidine mentem.
(LUCRETIVUS 3.1049)

*Play the part of a captive and, on bended knee,
imitate your mother's weeping.*

f · play the part of

Gere captivum positōque genū mātis flētus imitāre tuae.
(SENECA *Tro.* 715, 717)

g · (with reflexive pronoun and adverb or adverbial expression) behave, act

Quōquō modō nōs gesserimus, fiet tamen illud, quod
futūrum est. (CICERO *Div.* 2.21)
Sic mē nōn solum adversus sociōs gesseram sed etiam
adversus hostēs. (LIVY 28.27.8)

*However we behave, what is going to be will,
in spite of it, happen.
I had acted in this way not only toward our allies
but also toward our enemies.*

h · conduct, manage, administer, wage (an activity)

Neque tē impedī quōminus susceptum negōtium gerere
possis. (CICERO *Fam.* 13.5.1)
Decima legiō sē esse ad bellum gerendum paratissimam
confirmāvit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.41.2)

*Nor did I hinder you from being able to conduct
the business you have undertaken.
The tenth legion confirmed that it was very ready
for waging the war.*

i · spend (time)

Ā puerō vitam Chīam gessī. (PETRONIUS 63.3)

From boyhood I have led the life of a Sybarite.

j · rem/rēs gerere transact work/affairs/war

[Rōmānī], quia consulēs [ibi] prosperē rem gererent,
minus hīs clādibus commovēbantur. (LIVY 25.22.1)

*The Romans, thinking that the consuls were acting
successfully in that regard, were less concerned
about these disasters.
As long as the battle could be fought on equal terms
(lit., the thing could be done in equal contest), the
soldiers stood their ground against a large number
of the enemy.*

[Militēs], dum parī certāmine rēs gerī potuit, magnum
hostium numerum sustinēre. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.51.5)

*Nor were affairs of the Roman state (lit., the Roman
thing) carried on with less vigor at home than in
the field.*

Nec minōre animō rēs Rōmāna domī quam militiae
gerēbātur. (LIVY 24.18.1)

k · rēs gesta action, exploit, achievement; (plural) (human) exploits, history

Historia est gesta rēs, ab aetātis nostrae memoriā remōta.
(CICERO *Inu.* 1.27)
Carminibus rēs gestās coopere poētae trādere.
(LUCRETIVUS 5.1444f.)

*History is actual occurrences remote from the
memory of our age.
Poets began to commit [human] exploits to song.*

third conjugation; trans.

gignō · gignere · genuī · genitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	gignō gignis gignit	gignimus gignitis gignunt	gignor gigneris (-ere) gignitur	gignimur gigniminī gignuntur
IMPERFECT	gignēbam gignēbās gignēbat	gignēbāmus gignēbātis gignēbant	gignēbar gignēbāris (-āre) gignēbātur	gignēbāmur gignēbāminī gignēbantur
FUTURE	gignam gignēs gignet	gignēmus gignētis gignent	gignar gignēris (-ēre) gignētur	gignēmur gignēminī gignentur
PERFECT	genuī genuistī genuit	genuimus genuistis genuērunt (-ēre)	genit-us (-a, -um) sum genit-us (-a, -um) es genit-us (-a, -um) est	genit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus genit-ī (-ae, -a) estis genit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	genueram genuerās genuerat	genuerāmus genuerātis genuerant	genit-us (-a, -um) eram genit-us (-a, -um) erās genit-us (-a, -um) erat	genit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus genit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis genit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	genuerō genueris genuerit	genuerimus genueritis genuerint	genit-us (-a, -um) erō genit-us (-a, -um) eris genit-us (-a, -um) erit	genit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus genit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis genit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	gignam gignās gignat	gignāmus gignātis gignant	gignar gignāris (-āre) gignātur	gignāmur gignāminī gignantur
IMPERFECT	gignerem gignerēs gigneret	gignerēmus gignerētis gignerent	gignerer gignerēris (-ēre) gignerētur	gignerēmur gignerēminī gignerentur
PERFECT	genuerim genuerīs genuerit	genuerīmus genuerītis genuerint	genit-us (-a, -um) sim genit-us (-a, -um) sis genit-us (-a, -um) sit	genit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus genit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis genit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	genuissem genuissēs genuisset	genuissēmus genuissētis genuissent	genit-us (-a, -um) essem genit-us (-a, -um) essēs genit-us (-a, -um) esset	genit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus genit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis genit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	gigne gignitō	gignite gignitōte, gignuntō	gignere gignitor	gigniminī gignuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	gignere		gignī	
FUTURE	genitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[genitum īrī]	
PERFECT	genuisse		genit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	gignens		—	
FUTURE	genitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		genit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	gignendum			
GERUNDIVE			gignend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	genit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tūne ille Aenēas quem Dardaniō Anchīsae alma
Venus genuit? (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.617f.)

Nēmīneni Lycurgō maiōrem Lacedaemōn genuit.
(VALERIUS MAXIMUS 5.3ext.2)

Sic itur ad astra, dīs genite et genitūre deōs.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 9.641f.)

Uxōre ibi ductā duōs filiōs genuit. (LIVY 1.34.2)
Pinguis venter nōn gignit sensum tenuem.

(*Adagiū* 3.6.18)

*Are you that Aeneas whom kindly Venus bore to
Dardanian Anchises?*

Sparta produced no one greater than Lycurgus.

*Thus is the way to the stars, you who are born of gods
and who will beget gods.*

*He was father of two sons by a wife he had married there.
A fat stomach does not produce fine sensation.*

INDICATIVE**PRESENT**

gradior	gradimur
graderis (-ere)	gradiminī
graditur	gradiuntur

IMPERFECT

gradiēbar	gradiēbāmur
gradiēbāris (-āre)	gradiēbāminī
gradiēbātur	gradiēbantur

FUTURE

gradiar	gradiēmur
gradiēris (-ēre)	gradiēminī
gradiētur	gradiuntur

PERFECT

gress-us (-a, -um) sum	gress-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
gress-us (-a, -um) es	gress-ī (-ae, -a) estis
gress-us (-a, -um) est	gress-ī (-ae, -a) sunt

PLUPERFECT

gress-us (-a, -um) eram	gress-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
gress-us (-a, -um) erās	gress-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
gress-us (-a, -um) erat	gress-ī (-ae, -a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT

gress-us (-a, -um) erō	gress-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
gress-us (-a, -um) eris	gress-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
gress-us (-a, -um) erit	gress-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE**PRESENT**

gradiar	gradiāmur
gradiāris (-āre)	gradiāminī
gradiātur	gradiantur

IMPERFECT

graderer	graderēmur
graderēris (-ēre)	graderēminī
graderētur	graderentur

PERFECT

gress-us (-a, -um) sim	gress-ī (-ae, -a) simus
gress-us (-a, -um) sīs	gress-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
gress-us (-a, -um) sit	gress-ī (-ae, -a) sint

PLUPERFECT

gress-us (-a, -um) essem	gress-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
gress-us (-a, -um) essēs	gress-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
gress-us (-a, -um) esset	gress-ī (-ae, -a) essent

IMPERATIVE

gradere	gradiminī
graditor	gradiuntor

INFINITIVES**PRESENT**

gradi

FUTURE

gressū-us (-a, -um) esse

PERFECT

gress-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES**PRESENT**

gradiens

FUTURE

gressū-us (-a, -um)

PERFECT

gress-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

gradiendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

gress-um (-ū)

Examples

Circā Babylōnis rigua [piscēs exeunt] ad pābula pinnulīs gradientēs. (PLINY *Nat.* 9.175)

Alia animālīa gradiendō, alia serpendō ad pastum accēdunt. (CICERO *N.D.* 2.122)

Fīdentī animō gradiētur ad mortem. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.110)

Sī modo fert animus, gradere et scītābere ab [Sōle] ipsō. (OVID *Met.* 1.775)

Sī graderēre tantum quantum loquere, iam essēs ad forum. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 1236)

Around the flood plains of Babylon, [some] fish go out for food stepping on their fins.

Some living creatures go for food by walking, some by crawling.

He will go to his death in a confident spirit.

If you are so inclined, go and you will ask your question of [the Sun] himself.

If you were walking as much as you are talking, you would already be at the forum.

second conjugation; trans.

habeō · habēre · habuī · habitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	habeō habēs habet	habemus habētis habent	habeor habēris (-ēre) habētur	habēmur habēminī habentur
IMPERFECT	habebam habēbās habēbat	habēbāmus habēbātis habēbant	habēbar habēbāris (-āre) habēbātur	habēbāmur habēbāminī habēbantur
FUTURE	habēbō habēbis habēbit	habēbimus habēbitis habēbunt	habēbor habēberis (-ere) habēbitur	habēbimur habēbiminī habēbuntur
PERFECT	habuī habuistī habuit	habuimus habuistis habuērunt (-ēre)	habit-us (-a, -um) sum habit-us (-a, -um) es habit-us (-a, -um) est	habit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus habit-ī (-ae, -a) estis habit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	habueram habuerās habuerat	habuerāmus habuerātis habuerant	habit-us (-a, -um) eram habit-us (-a, -um) erās habit-us (-a, -um) erat	habit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus habit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis habit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	habuerō habueris habuerit	habuerimus habueritis habuerint	habit-us (-a, -um) erō habit-us (-a, -um) eris habit-us (-a, -um) erit	habit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus habit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis habit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	habeam habeās habeat	habeāmus habeātis habeant	habear habeāris (-āre) habeātur	habeāmur habeāminī habeantur
IMPERFECT	habērem haberes habēret	habērēmus habērētis habērent	habērer habērēris (-ēre) habērētur	habērēmur habērēminī habērentur
PERFECT	habuerim habuerīs habuerit	habuerīmus habuerītis habuerint	habit-us (-a, -um) sim habit-us (-a, -um) sis habit-us (-a, -um) sit	habit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus habit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis habit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	habuissē habuissēs habuisset	habuissēmus habuissētis habuissent	habit-us (-a, -um) essem habit-us (-a, -um) essēs habit-us (-a, -um) esset	habit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus habit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis habit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	habē habētō	habēte habētote, habentō	habēre habētor	habēminī habentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	habēre		habērī	
FUTURE	habitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[habitum īrī]	
PERFECT	habuisse		habit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	habens		—	
FUTURE	habitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		habit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	habendum			
GERUNDIVE	habend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	habit-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Both English “have” and Latin **habeō** have a wide range of meanings, many of which coincide. Where they do not, “have” usually provides a rough translation from which something more idiomatic can be deduced. The basic meaning of *physically hold (something)* is extended to various forms of possession, such as knowledge (we possess facts inasmuch as we know them) and the act of living in a place, which, ideally at any rate, involves owning it. Some of the metaphorical meanings have equivalents in the English “hold,” e.g., “we hold (i.e., consider) it to be self-evident” (p) and “we hold a meeting” (m).

a · have, hold

Nox erat et terrīs animālīa somnus habēbat.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 3.147)

It was night, and on the earth sleep held living things.

b · possess, own, be in control of

Contrā fēlicem vix deus virēs habet. (PUBLILIUS C36)
Rex tranquillē populōs Adrastus habēbat.
(STATIUS *Theb.* 1.390f.)

*Against a lucky man [even] a god has little power.
King Adrastus quietly ruled his people.*

c · wear

Vestis bona quaerit habērī. (OVID *Am.* 1.8.51)

Good clothes ask to be worn.

d · possess (a feature, quality)

Nōn nostrā formam habet dignam domō.
(PLAUTUS *Mer.* 395)

She does not have an appearance suitable for our house.

e · have (relatives, friends, supporters, a master)

Neque umquam uxōrem habuī. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 399)

Nor have I ever had a wife.

f · have at one's disposal, be in a position to

Quidquid habēs ad consōlandum conlige.
(CICERO *Att.* 10.14.2)
Habeō etiam dicere quem in Tiberim dēiēcērit.
(CICERO *S.Rosc.* 100)

Summon up whatever [capacity] you have for consoling.

*I am even in a position to say whom he threw into the
Tiber.*

g · occupy, dwell in

Hī centum pāgōs habēre dīcuntur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.1.4)

They are said to occupy a hundred districts.

h · know

Habēs consilia nostra. (CICERO *Att.* 5.21.10)

You know our plans.

i · hold, contain

Holus alter [calix] habēbat. (OVID *Fast.* 5.509)

The other pot contained vegetables.

j · involve, imply

... quās amor cūrās habet. (HORACE *Epod.* 2.37)

... the cares that love involves.

k · retain, maintain

Arma, quibus laetātus, habē tua. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.827)

Keep the arms in which you took joy.

l · encounter, suffer, endure

Habuī noctem plēnam timōris. (CICERO *Fam.* 16.14.1)

I endured a night full of fear.

m · hold, conduct (a meeting)

Habētur extrā urbem senātus. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.6.1)

The Senate [meeting] is held outside the city.

n · (with adverb and, sometimes, a reflexive pronoun) be in (a condition)

Quam bene sē habuit. (PETRONIUS 38.11)

How well off he has been!

o · treat, affect

... filium rēgulī cōmiter habendō. (LIVY 34.12.7)

... by treating the chieftain's son with courtesy.

p · regard, consider

Plēbēs paene servōrum habētur locō.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 6.13.1)

The common people are considered almost slaves.

q · with nouns expressing an action or emotion

... prō amorē quem habētis in rem publicam.
(CICERO *Dom.* 103)

... for the love you have for the state.

r · with an adjective or perfect participle to express the condition/state of the object as regarded by the subject

Habeōn (= Habeōne) rem pactam? (PLAUTUS *St.* 566)

Is the matter settled? (lit., Do I have the matter settled?)

second conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.)

haereō · haerēre · haesī · haesum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	haereō	haerēmus
	haerēs	haerētis
	haeret	haerent
IMPERFECT	haerēbam	haerēbāmus
	haerēbās	haerēbātis
	haerēbat	haerēbant
FUTURE	haerēbō	haerēbimus
	haerēbis	haerēbitis
	haerēbit	haerēbunt
PERFECT	haesī	haesimus
	haesistī	haesistis
	haesit	haesērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	haeseram	haeserāmus
	haeserās	haeserātis
	haeserat	haeserant
FUTURE PERFECT	haeserō	haeserimus
	haeseris	haeseritis
	haeserit	haeserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	haeream	haereāmus
	haereās	haereātis
	haereat	haereant
IMPERFECT	haerērem	haerērēmus
	haerērēs	haerērētis
	haerēret	haerērent
PERFECT	haeserim	haeserīmus
	haeserīs	haeserītis
	haeserit	haeserint
PLUPERFECT	haesissem	haesissēmus
	haesissēs	haesissētis
	haesisset	haesissent
IMPERATIVE	haerē	haerēte
	haerētō	haerētōte, haerentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	haerēre
FUTURE	haesūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	haesisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	haerens
FUTURE	haesūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND haerendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE haes-um (-ū)

Examples

Ubi dēmīsī rēte atque hāmum quidquid haesit extrahō.

(PLAUTUS *Rud.* 984)

Haerent parietibus scālae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.442)

Haesistī comes exulī Nerōnis. (MARTIAL 7.45.11)

Piscium summā genus haesit ulmō. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.2.9)

Haerēbat nebulō; quō sē verteret nōn habēbat.

(CICERO *Phil.* 2.74)

When I have let down the net and hook, I haul up whatever is caught (lit., has adhered).

Ladders are firmly attached to the walls.

You clung as a companion to a man exiled by Nero.

Fish (lit., the species of fish) were stuck in the top of an elm tree.

The scoundrel was at a loss; he had nowhere to turn.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	hauriō haurīs haurit	haurīmus haurītis hauriunt	haurior haurīris (-īre) haurītur	haurīmur haurīminī hauriuntur
IMPERFECT	hauriēbam hauriēbās hauriēbat	hauriēbāmus hauriēbātis hauriēbant	hauriēbar hauriēbāris (-āre) hauriēbātur	hauriēbāmur hauriēbāminī hauriēbantur
FUTURE	hauriam hauriēs hauriet	hauriēmus hauriētis haurient	hauriar hauriēris (-ēre) hauriētur	hauriēmur hauriēminī haurientur
PERFECT	hausī hausistī hausit	hausimus hausistis hausērunt (-ēre)	haust-us (-a, -um) sum haust-us (-a, -um) es haust-us (-a, -um) est	haust-ī (-ae, -a) sumus haust-ī (-ae, -a) estis haust-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	hauseram hauserās hauserat	hauserāmus hauserātis hauserant	haust-us (-a, -um) eram haust-us (-a, -um) erās haust-us (-a, -um) erat	haust-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus haust-ī (-ae, -a) erātis haust-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	hauserō hauseris hauserit	hauserimus hauseritis hauserint	haust-us (-a, -um) erō haust-us (-a, -um) eris haust-us (-a, -um) erit	haust-ī (-ae, -a) erimus haust-ī (-ae, -a) eritis haust-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	hauriam hauriās hauriat	hauriāmus hauriātis hauriant	hauriar hauriāris (-āre) hauriātur	hauriāmur hauriāminī hauriantur
IMPERFECT	haurīrem haurīrēs haurīret	haurīrēmus haurīrētis haurīrent	haurīrer haurīrēris (-ēre) haurīrētur	haurīrēmur haurīrēminī haurīrentur
PERFECT	hauserim hauserīs hauserit	hauserīmus hauserītis hauserint	haust-us (-a, -um) sim haust-us (-a, -um) sīs haust-us (-a, -um) sit	haust-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus haust-ī (-ae, -a) sītis haust-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	hausissem hausissēs hausisset	hausissēmus hausissētis hausissent	haust-us (-a, -um) essem haust-us (-a, -um) essēs haust-us (-a, -um) esset	haust-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus haust-ī (-ae, -a) essētis haust-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	haurī haurītō	haurīte haur-ītōte, -iuntō	haurīre haurītor	haurīminī hauriuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	haurīre		haurīrī	
FUTURE	haustūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[haustum īrī]	
PERFECT	hausisse		haust-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	hauriens		—	
FUTURE	haustūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		haust-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	hauriendum			
GERUNDIVE	hauriend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	haust-um (-ū)			

ExamplesCribrō aquam haurīre. (*Adagia* 1.4.60)

Nectar erat palmīs hausta duābus aqua.

(OVID *Fast.* 2.294)

Dixit dubiumque venēnum hausit. (LUCAN 9.616f.)

Omne gaudium haurīte. (SENECA *Dial.* 6.10.4)

Simul aggerem ac vineās incendium hausit.

(LIVY 5.7.3)

*To draw water in a sieve.**The water scooped up with two palms was nectar.**He spoke and drank the doubtful poison.**Experience every joy!**At the same time fire consumed the rampart and penthouse.*

second conjugation; intrans., trans.

horreō · horrēre · horruī · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	horreō	horrēmus
	horrēs	horrētis
	horret	horrent
IMPERFECT	horrēbam	horrēbāmus
	horrēbās	horrēbatis
	horrēbat	horrēbant
FUTURE	horrēbō	horrēbimus
	horrēbis	horrēbitis
	horrēbit	horrēbunt
PERFECT	horruī	horruimus
	horruistī	horruistis
	horruit	horruērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	horrueram	horruerāmus
	horruerās	horruerātis
	horruerat	horruerant
FUTURE PERFECT	horruerō	horruerimus
	horrueris	horrueritis
	horruerit	horruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	horream	horreāmus
	horreās	horreātis
	horreat	horreant
IMPERFECT	horrērem	horrērēmus
	horrērēs	horrērētis
	horrēret	horrērent
PERFECT	horruerim	horruerīmus
	horrueris	horruerītis
	horruerit	horruerint
PLUPERFECT	horruissem	horruissēmus
	horruissēs	horruissētis
	horruisset	horruissent
IMPERATIVE	horrē	horrēte
	horrētō	horrētōte, horrentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	horrēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	horruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	horrens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND horrendum**GERUNDIVE** horrend-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** —**Examples**

Rettulit ille gradūs horrueruntque comae.

(OVID *Fast.* 2.502)Quamquam animus meminisse horret luctūque
refūgit, incipiam. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.12f.)Tristia horrent absinthia. (OVID *Pont.* 3.1.23)

Nec galeis densisque virum seges horruit hastis.

(VERGIL *G.* 2.142)

Minās quās ante horrēbāmus neglegere coepimus.

(CICERO *Quinct.* 92)*He drew back and his hair stood on end.**Although my mind shudders to remember and has recoiled
in grief, I will begin.**Bitter wormwood has an unsightly appearance.**Nor has a harvest bristled with helmets and the crowded
spears of men.**We have begun to disregard the threats that we previously
trembled at.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	hortor	hortāmur
	hortāris (-āre)	hortāminī
	hortātur	hortantur
IMPERFECT	hortābar	hortābāmur
	hortābāris (-āre)	hortābāminī
	hortābātur	hortābantur
FUTURE	hortābor	hortābimur
	hortāberis (-ere)	hortābiminī
	hortābitur	hortābuntur
PERFECT	hortāt-us (-a, -um) sum	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	hortāt-us (-a, -um) es	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	hortāt-us (-a, -um) est	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	hortāt-us (-a, -um) eram	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	hortāt-us (-a, -um) erās	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	hortāt-us (-a, -um) erat	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	hortāt-us (-a, -um) erō	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	hortāt-us (-a, -um) eris	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	hortāt-us (-a, -um) erit	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	horter	hortēmur
	hortēris (-ēre)	hortēminī
	hortētur	hortentur
IMPERFECT	hortārer	hortārēmur
	hortārēris (-ēre)	hortārēminī
	hortārētur	hortārentur
PERFECT	hortāt-us (-a, -um) sim	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	hortāt-us (-a, -um) sis	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	hortāt-us (-a, -um) sit	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	hortāt-us (-a, -um) essem	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	hortāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	hortāt-us (-a, -um) esset	hortāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	hortāre	hortāminī
	hortātor	hortantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	hortārī
FUTURE	hortātūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	hortāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	hortans
FUTURE	hortātūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	hortāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND**GERUNDIVE****SUPINE****Examples**

Eāmus nōs quoque intrō; hortēmur ut properent.

(PLAUTUS *Cas.* 422)

Hīs ego praeceptis militēs hortābor. (SALLUST *Jug.* 85.34)

Scelera tē hortentur tua. (SENECA *Med.* 129)

Quīdam hortātus est in tyrannicīdium filium.

([QUINTILIAN] *Decl.* 374.pr.)

Bene facta tua mē hortantur tuō imperiō pāream.

(PLAUTUS *Per.* 841)

Let us go inside too; let us encourage them to hurry.

I will encourage the soldiers with these lessons.

Let your crimes urge you on.

A certain man encouraged his son to [commit] tyrannicide.

Your good deeds urge me to obey your order.

second conjugation; intrans.

iaceō · iacēre · iacuī · iacitum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	iaceō	iacēmus
	iacēs	iacetis
	iacet	iacent
IMPERFECT	iacēbam	iacēbāmus
	iacēbās	iacēbātis
	iacēbat	iacēbant
FUTURE	iacēbō	iacēbimus
	iacēbis	iacēbitis
	iacēbit	iacēbunt
PERFECT	iacuī	iacuimus
	iacuistī	iacuistis
	iacuit	iacuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	iacueram	iacuerāmus
	iacuerās	iacuerātis
	iacuerat	iacuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	iacuerō	iacuerimus
	iacueris	iacueritis
	iacuerit	iacuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	iaceam	iaceāmus
	iaceās	iaceātis
	iaceat	iaceant
IMPERFECT	iacērem	iacērēmus
	iacērēs	iacērētis
	iaceret	iacērent
PERFECT	iacuerim	iacuerīmus
	iacuerīs	iacuerītis
	iacuerit	iacuerint
PLUPERFECT	iacuissem	iacuissēmus
	iacuissēs	iacuissētis
	iacuisset	iacuissent
IMPERATIVE	iacē	iacēte
	iacētō	iacētōte, iacentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	iacēre
FUTURE	iacitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	iacuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	iacens
FUTURE	iacitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND iacendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE iacit-um (-ū)

Outline of Meanings

Iaceō is intransitive in all its senses. Its basic meaning is *be in a recumbent position, lie*. Because lying down can be the result of inactivity, sloth, helplessness, dejection, defeat, or even death, the verb is used with each of these implications. When used of things, it can simply suggest position, but it can also imply neglect or destruction.

mixed conjugation; trans.

iaciō · iacere · iēcī · iactum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iaciō	iacimus	iacior	iacimur
	iacis	iacitis	iaceris (-ere)	iaciminī
	iacit	iaciunt	iacitur	iaciuntur
IMPERFECT	iaciēbam	iaciēbāmus	iaciēbar	iaciēbāmur
	iaciēbās	iaciēbātis	iaciēbāris (-āre)	iaciēbāminī
	iaciēbat	iaciēbant	iaciēbātur	iaciēbantur
FUTURE	iaciam	iaciēmus	iaciar	iaciēmur
	iaciēs	iaciētis	iaciēris (-ēre)	iaciēminī
	iaciet	iacient	iaciētur	iacientur
PERFECT	iēcī	iēcimus	iact-us (-a, -um) sum	iact-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	iēcistī	iēcistis	iact-us (-a, -um) es	iact-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	iēcit	iēcērunt (-ēre)	iact-us (-a, -um) est	iact-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iēceram	iēcērāmus	iact-us (-a, -um) eram	iact-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	iēcērās	iēcērātis	iact-us (-a, -um) erās	iact-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	iēcerat	iēcérant	iact-us (-a, -um) erat	iact-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iēcero	iēcērimus	iact-us (-a, -um) erō	iact-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	iēcēris	iēcēritis	iact-us (-a, -um) eris	iact-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	iēcērit	iēcērint	iact-us (-a, -um) erit	iact-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iaciam	iaciāmus	iaciar	iaciāmur
	iaciās	iaciātis	iaciāris (-āre)	iaciāminī
	iaciat	iaciant	iaciātur	iaciantur
IMPERFECT	iacerem	iacerēmus	iacerer	iacerēmur
	iacerēs	iacerētis	iacerēris (-ēre)	iacerēminī
	iaceret	iacerent	iacerētur	iacerentur
PERFECT	iēcērim	iēcērimus	iact-us (-a, -um) sim	iact-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	iēcēris	iēcēritis	iact-us (-a, -um) sis	iact-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	iēcērit	iēcērint	iact-us (-a, -um) sit	iact-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iēcissem	iēcissēmus	iact-us (-a, -um) essem	iact-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	iēcissēs	iēcissētis	iact-us (-a, -um) essēs	iact-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	iēcisset	iēcissent	iact-us (-a, -um) esset	iact-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	iace	iacite	iacere	iaciminī
	iacitō	iacitōte, iaciuntō	iacitor	iaciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	iacere		iacī	
FUTURE	iactūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[iactum īrī]	
PERFECT	iēcisse		iact-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iaciens		—	
FUTURE	iactūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		iact-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	iaciendum			
GERUNDIVE	iaciend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	iact-um (-ū)			

Examples

Iēcissem ipse mē potius in profundum. (CICERO *Sest.* 45)

Ancora dē prōrā iacitur; stant lītore puppēs.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.901)

Quis prohibet mūrōs iacere et dare cīvibus urbem?

(VERGIL *Aen.* 5.631)

Quīn tū hoc crīmen iacere nōlī ubi nōn oportet.

(CICERO *Q. Rosc.* 25)

In nostrum iaciēs verba superba caput?

(PROPERTIUS 2.8.16)

I would rather have thrown myself into the sea.

The anchor is thrown down from the prow; the sterns rest (lit., stand) on the shore.

Who stops [us] from laying [the foundations of] walls and giving our citizens a city?

Well, don't make this accusation where it isn't appropriate.

Will you cast proud words in my face (lit., head)?

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	īciō īcis īcit	īcimur īcitis īciunt	īcior īceris (-ere) īcitur	īcimur īciminī īciuntur
IMPERFECT	īciēbam īciēbās īciēbat	īciēbāmus īciēbātis īciēbant	īciēbar īciēbāris (-āre) īciēbātur	īciēbāmur īciēbāminī īciēbantur
FUTURE	īciam īciēs īciet	īciēmus īciētis īcient	īciar īciēris (-ēre) īciētur	īciēmur īciēminī īcientur
PERFECT	īcī īcistī īcit	īcimur īcistis īcērunt (-ēre)	īct-us (-a, -um) sum īct-us (-a, -um) es īct-us (-a, -um) est	īct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus īct-ī (-ae, -a) estis īct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	īceram īcerās īcerat	īcerāmus īcerātis īcerant	īct-us (-a, -um) eram īct-us (-a, -um) erās īct-us (-a, -um) erat	īct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus īct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis īct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	īcerō īceris īcerit	īcerimus īceritis īcerint	īct-us (-a, -um) erō īct-us (-a, -um) eris īct-us (-a, -um) erit	īct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus īct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis īct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	īciam īciās īciat	īciāmus īciātis īciant	īciar īciāris (-āre) īciātur	īciāmur īciāminī īciantur
IMPERFECT	īcerem īcerēs īceret	īcerēmus īcerētis īcerent	īcerer īcerēris (-ēre) īcerētur	īcerēmur īcerēminī īcerentur
PERFECT	īcerim īcerīs īcerit	īcerīmus īcerītis īcerint	īct-us (-a, -um) sim īct-us (-a, -um) sis īct-us (-a, -um) sit	īct-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus īct-ī (-ae, -a) sītis īct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	īcissēm īcissēs īcisset	īcissēmus īcissētis īcissent	īct-us (-a, -um) essem īct-us (-a, -um) essēs īct-us (-a, -um) esset	īct-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus īct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis īct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	īce īcitō	īcite īcitōte, īciuntō	īcere īcitor	īciminī īciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	īcere		īcī	
FUTURE	īctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[īctum īrī]	
PERFECT	īcisse		īct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	īc-iens (-euntis)		—	
FUTURE	īctūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		īct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND				
	īciendum			
GERUNDIVE				
			īciend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE				
	īct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pectus mī īcit nōn cubitō, vērum ariete.

(PLAUTUS *Cas.* 849)

Nūbila dissolvuntur, sōlis super icta calōre.

(LUCRETIVUS 6.513f.)

Requīrunt cui paret exsequiās, quōve sit icta malō.

(OVID *Fast.* 2.817f.)

Ptolomaeus telō venēnātō ictus ... (CICERO *Div.* 2.135)

Foedus ictum inter Rōmānōs et Albānōs est.

(LIVY 1.24.3)

*She is hitting my chest with a battering ram,
not an elbow.*

*The clouds disappear, struck from above by the warmth
of the sun.*

*They ask for whom she is preparing a funeral or by
what trouble she has been afflicted.*

Ptolemy, struck by a poisoned weapon ...

*A treaty was concluded between the Romans and the
people of Alba.*

third conjugation; trans. (+ dat. of person)

ignoscō · ignoscere · ignōvī · ignōtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	ignoscō	ignoscimus	ignoscitur
	ignoscis	ignoscitis	
	ignoscit	ignoscunt	
IMPERFECT	ignoscēbam	ignoscēbāmus	ignoscēbātur
	ignoscēbās	ignoscēbātis	
	ignoscēbat	ignoscēbant	
FUTURE	ignoscam	ignoscēmus	ignoscētur
	ignoscēs	ignoscētis	
	ignoscet	ignoscent	
PERFECT	ignōvī	ignōvimus	ignōtum est
	ignōvistī	ignōvistis	
	ignōvit	ignōvērunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	ignōveram	ignōverāmus	ignōtum erat
	ignōverās	ignōverātis	
	ignōverat	ignōverant	
FUTURE PERFECT	ignōverō	ignōverimus	ignōtum erit
	ignōveris	ignōveritis	
	ignōverit	ignōverint	
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	ignoscam	ignoscāmus	ignoscātur
	ignoscās	ignoscātis	
	ignoscat	ignoscant	
IMPERFECT	ignoscerem	ignoscerēmus	ignoscerētur
	ignoscerēs	ignoscerētis	
	ignosceret	ignoscerent	
PERFECT	ignōverim	ignōverimus	ignōtum sit
	ignōveris	ignōveritis	
	ignōverit	ignōverint	
PLUPERFECT	ignōvissem	ignōvissemus	ignōtum esset
	ignōvissēs	ignōvissētis	
	ignōvisset	ignōvissent	
IMPERATIVE	ignosce	ignoscite	
	ignoscitō	ignosc-itōte, -untō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	ignoscere		ignoscī
FUTURE	ignōtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ignōtum īrī]
PERFECT	ignōvisse		ignōt-us (-a, -um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	ignoscens		—
FUTURE	ignōtūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		ignōt-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	ignoscendum		
GERUNDIVE			ignoscend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	ignōt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Dēmentia ignoscenda quidem, scīrent sī ignoscere
Mānēs. (VERGIL *G.* 4.488f.)

Ignoscās aliīs multa, nīl tibi. (PROVERB)

Hoc tibi poterit coniunx ignoscere Iūnō.

(PROPERTIUS 2.28.33)

Ignoscite, iūdicēs; errāvit. (CICERO *Lig.* 30)

Ignōvisse putātō mē tibi. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.7.69f.)

*Madness pardonable indeed, if the Shades knew [how]
to pardon.*

You should forgive others much, yourself nothing.

Your wife, Juno, will be able to forgive you this.

Pardon [him], judges; he made a mistake.

Consider that I have forgiven you.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	imbuō imbuīs imbuīt	imbuimus imbuītis imbuunt	imbuor imbuēris (-ere) imbuitor	imbuimur imbuiminī imbuuntur
IMPERFECT	imbuēbam imbuēbās imbuēbat	imbuēbāmus imbuēbātis imbuēbant	imbuēbar imbuēbāris (-āre) imbuēbātur	imbuēbāmur imbuēbāminī imbuēbantur
FUTURE	imbuam imbuēs imbuet	imbuēmus imbuētis imbuent	imbuar imbuēris (-ēre) imbuētur	imbuēmur imbuēminī imbuentur
PERFECT	imbuī imbuistī imbuīt	imbuimus imbuistis imbuērunt (-ēre)	imbūt-us (-a, -um) sum imbūt-us (-a, -um) es imbūt-us (-a, -um) est	imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	imbueram imbuerās imbuerat	imbuerāmus imbuerātis imbuerant	imbūt-us (-a, -um) eram imbūt-us (-a, -um) erās imbūt-us (-a, -um) erat	imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	imbuerō imbueris imbuerit	imbuerimus imbueritis imbuerint	imbūt-us (-a, -um) erō imbūt-us (-a, -um) eris imbūt-us (-a, -um) erit	imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	imbuam imbuās imbuat	imbuāmus imbuātis imbuant	imbuar imbuāris (-āre) imbuātur	imbuāmur imbuāminī imbuantur
IMPERFECT	imbuerem imbuerēs imbueret	imbuerēmus imbuerētis imbuerent	imbuerer imbuerēris (-ēre) imbuerētur	imbuerēmur imbuerēminī imbuerentur
PERFECT	imbuerim imbueris imbuerit	imbuerīmus imbueritis imbuerint	imbūt-us (-a, -um) sim imbūt-us (-a, -um) sis imbūt-us (-a, -um) sit	imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) simus imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	imbuissem imbuissēs imbuisset	imbuissēmus imbuissētis imbuissent	imbūt-us (-a, -um) essem imbūt-us (-a, -um) essēs imbūt-us (-a, -um) esset	imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis imbūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	imbue imbuitō	imbuite imbu-itōte, -untō	imbuere imbuitor	imbuiminī imbuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	imbuere		imbuī	
FUTURE	imbūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[imbūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	imbuisse		imbūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	imbuens		—	
FUTURE	imbūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		imbūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	imbuendum			
GERUNDIVE	imbuend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	imbūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Dicit tuō imbuisse palmulās in aequore.

(CATULLUS 4.16f.)

... locum hostiīs hūmānis imbūtum. (LIVY 22.57.6)

Palla, tābō mūnus imbūtum, novam incendiō nuptam abstulit. (HORACE *Epod.* 5.65f.)

... ignārās Cereris quī vōmere terrās imbuit.

(VALERIUS FLACCUS 1.69f.)

... Cn. Fulvium liberāliter ēducātōs servīlibus vitīīs imbuisse. (LIVY 26.2.11)

It [Catullus's yacht] says it wet its oars in your waters.

... a place stained with [the blood of] human victims.

The robe, a gift stained with gore, carried off (i.e., killed) the new bride in fire.

... who with the plow first broke up (lit., instructed) lands ignorant of Ceres.

... that Gnaeus Fulvius had initiated men brought up as free in the vices of slaves.

first conjugation (deponent); trans.

imitor · imitārī · imitātus sum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	imitor	imitāmur
	imitāris (-āre)	imitāminī
	imitātur	imitantur
IMPERFECT	imitābar	imitābāmur
	imitābāris (-āre)	imitābāminī
	imitābātur	imitābantur
FUTURE	imitābor	imitābimur
	imitāberis (-ere)	imitābiminī
	imitābitur	imitābuntur
PERFECT	imitāt-us (-a, -um) sum	imitāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	imitāt-us (-a, -um) es	imitāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	imitāt-us (-a, -um) est	imitāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	imitāt-us (-a, -um) eram	imitāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	imitāt-us (-a, -um) erās	imitāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	imitāt-us (-a, -um) erat	imitāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	imitāt-us (-a, -um) erō	imitāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	imitāt-us (-a, -um) eris	imitāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	imitāt-us (-a, -um) erit	imitāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	imīter	imītēmur
	imītēris (-ēre)	imītēminī
	imītētur	imītentur
IMPERFECT	imītārer	imītārēmur
	imītārēris (-ēre)	imītārēminī
	imītārētur	imītārentur
PERFECT	imītāt-us (-a, -um) sim	imītāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	imītāt-us (-a, -um) sis	imītāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
	imītāt-us (-a, -um) sit	imītāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	imītāt-us (-a, -um) essem	imītāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	imītāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	imītāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	imītāt-us (-a, -um) esset	imītāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	imītāre	imītāminī
	imītātor	imītantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	imītārī
FUTURE	imītātūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	imītāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	imitans
FUTURE	imitātūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	imitāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND imitandum**GERUNDIVE** imitand-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** imitāt-um (-ū)**Examples**

Mēcum ūnā in silvīs imitābere Pāna canendō.

(VERGIL *Ecl.* 2.3.1)

Nōn poterant tamen, cum cuperent, Aprōnium imitārī

(CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.78)

Imitāminī, patrēs conscriptī, turbam inconsultam.

(LIVY 3.21.6)

Institerant rāmīs imitantēs omnia pīcae.

(OVID *Met.* 5.299)

Iam mea cynēās imitantur tempora plūmās.

(OVID *Tr.* 4.8.1)*Together with me in the woods, you will imitate Pan in singing.**However, they were not able to imitate Apronius, although they wanted to.**Senators, you are like a thoughtless mob.**The magpies had perched on boughs and were copying everything [they heard].**Already my temples are like the feathers of a swan.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	immineō	imminēmus
	imminēs	imminētis
	imminet	imminent
IMPERFECT	imminēbam	imminēbāmus
	imminēbās	imminēbātis
	imminēbat	imminēbant
FUTURE	imminēbō	imminēbimus
	imminēbis	imminēbitis
	imminēbit	imminēbunt
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	—	

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	immineam	immineāmus
	immineās	immineātis
	immineat	immineant
IMPERFECT	imminērem	imminērēmus
	imminērēs	imminērētis
	imminēret	imminērent
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	

IMPERATIVE

immine	imminēte
imminētō	imminētōte, imminentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	imminēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	imminens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND

imminendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

ExamplesImminens villae tua pīnus estō. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.22.5)

Omnibus aliīs renuntiāvit officiīs huic ūnī imminens.

(SENECA *Ben.* 7.14.6)

Dārīo imminens undique omnēs cōpiās contrahit.

(CURTIUS 3.1.10)

Imminent duo rēgēs tōtī Asiae. (CICERO *Man.* 12)... imminentēs rēgis infernī minās. (SENECA *Phaed.* 952)*Let the pine tree overhanging [my] country house
be yours.**He has given up all other duties, intent on this one
[alone].**Pressing closely on Darius, he assembles all his forces
from everywhere.**The two kings were threatening all of Asia.**... the threatening menaces of the infernal king.*

fourth conjugation; trans.

impediō · impedire · impedivī (-ii) · impeditum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	impediō impedis impedit	impedīmus impeditis impediunt	impedior impedīris (-īre) impeditur	impedimur impediiminī impediuntur
IMPERFECT	impediēbam impediēbās impediēbat	impediēbāmus impediēbātis impediēbant	impediēbar impediēbāris (-āre) impediēbātur	impediēbāmur impediēbāminī impediēbantur
FUTURE	impediam impediēs impediet	impediēmus impediētis impedient	impediar impediēris (-ēre) impediētur	impediēmur impediēminī impedientur
PERFECT	impedivī impedivistī impedivit	impedivimus impedivistis impedivērunt (-ēre)	impedit-us (-a,-um) sum impedit-us (-a,-um) es impedit-us (-a,-um) est	impedit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus impedit-ī (-ae,-a) estis impedit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	impediveram impediverās impediverat	impediverāmus impediverātis impediverant	impedit-us (-a,-um) eram impedit-us (-a,-um) erās impedit-us (-a,-um) erat	impedit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus impedit-ī (-ae,-a) eratis impedit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	impediverō impediveris impediverit	impediverimus impediveritis impediverint	impedit-us (-a,-um) erō impedit-us (-a,-um) eris impedit-us (-a,-um) erit	impedit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus impedit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis impedit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	impediam impediās impediat	impediāmus impediātis impediant	impediar impediāris (-āre) impediātur	impediāmur impediāminī impedianur
IMPERFECT	impedīrem impedīrēs impedīret	impedīrēmus impedīrētis impedīrent	impedīrer impedīrēris (-ēre) impedīrētur	impedīrēmur impedīrēminī impedīrentur
PERFECT	impediverim impediveris impediverit	impediverimus impediveritis impediverint	impedit-us (-a,-um) sim impedit-us (-a,-um) sis impedit-us (-a,-um) sit	impedit-ī (-ae,-a) simus impedit-ī (-ae,-a) sitis impedit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	impedivissem impedivissēs impedivisset	impedivissēmus impedivissētis impedivissent	impedit-us (-a,-um) essem impedit-us (-a,-um) essēs impedit-us (-a,-um) esset	impedit-ī (-ae,-a) essemus impedit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis impedit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	impedī impeditō	impedite imped-ītōte, -iuntō	impedire impeditōr	impediiminī impediuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	impedire		impedīrī	
FUTURE	impeditūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[impeditum īrī]	
PERFECT	impedivisse		impedit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	impediens		--	
FUTURE	impeditūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		impedit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	impediendum			
GERUNDIVE			impediend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	impedit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nec aetās impedit, quōminus agrī colendī studia teneāmus.
(CICERO *Sen.* 60)

Impedior dolore animī nē dē huius miseriā plūra dīcam.
(CICERO *Sul.* 92)

Impediant geminās vincula firma manūs. (OVID *Fast.* 1.370)
Mē metus dē fratre in scribendō impedit. (CICERO *Att.* 3.8.4)

Vidē (= Vidēsne) mē consiliīs tuīs impeditum esse?
(TERENCE *Am.* 616f.)

Nor does age prevent [us] from maintaining the pursuit of agriculture.

I am prevented by my grief of mind from saying more about this man's unhappiness.

Let strong bonds shackle his two hands.

Fear about my brother prevents me from (lit., checks me in) writing.

Do you see that I have been hindered by your schemes?

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	impendeō	impendēmus
	impendēs	impendētis
	impendet	impendent
IMPERFECT	impendēbam	impendēbāmus
	impendēbās	impendēbātis
	impendēbat	impendēbant
FUTURE	impendebō	impendēbimus
	impendēbis	impendēbitis
	impendēbit	impendēbunt
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	—	

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	impendeam	impendeāmus
	impendeās	impendeātis
	impendeat	impendeant
IMPERFECT	impendērem	impendērēmus
	impendērēs	impendērētis
	impendēret	impendērent
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	

IMPERATIVE	impendē	impendēte
	impendētō	impendētōte, impendentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	impendēre
FUTURE	impensūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	—

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	impendens
FUTURE	impensūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND impendendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE impens-um (-ū)

Examples

Nec miser impendens magnum timet aëre saxum
 Tantulus. (LUCRETIVS 3.980f.)
 ... impendentibus pluviis. (COLUMELLA 2.10.31)
 Parthicum bellum impendet. (CICERO Att. 6.1.14)
 ... Tempē quae silvae cingunt super impendentēs.
 (CATULLUS 64.286)
 Illam amābam olim; nunc iam alia cūra impendet
 pectorī. (PLAUTUS Epid. 135)

*Nor does Tantulus fear the great stone hanging in the air
 [over him].
 ... when rain is threatening.
 War with the Parthians is in the air.
 ... Tempe, which overhanging woods surround.*

I loved her once; now another care hangs over my heart.

third conjugation; trans.

impendō · impendere · impendī · impensum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	impendō impendis impendit	impendimus impenditis impendunt	impendor impenderis (-ere) impenditur	impendimur impendimini impenduntur
IMPERFECT	impendēbam impendēbās impendēbat	impendēbamus impendēbātis impendēbant	impendēbar impendēbāris (-āre) impendēbātur	impendēbāmur impendēbāmini impendēbantur
FUTURE	impendam impendes impendet	impendēmus impendētis impendent	impendar impendēris (-ēre) impendētur	impendēmur impendēmini impendentur
PERFECT	impendī impendistī impendit	impendimus impendistis impendērunt (-ēre)	impens-us (-a,-um) sum impens-us (-a,-um) es impens-us (-a,-um) est	impens-ī (-ae,-a) sumus impens-ī (-ae,-a) estis impens-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	impenderam impenderās impenderat	impenderāmus impenderātis impenderant	impens-us (-a,-um) eram impens-us (-a,-um) erās impens-us (-a,-um) erat	impens-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus impens-ī (-ae,-a) erātis impens-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	impenderō impenderis impenderit	impenderimus impenderitis impenderint	impens-us (-a,-um) erō impens-us (-a,-um) eris impens-us (-a,-um) erit	impens-ī (-ae,-a) erimus impens-ī (-ae,-a) eritis impens-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	impendam impendās impendat	impendāmus impendātis impendant	impendar impendāris (-āre) impendātur	impendāmur impendāmini impendantur
IMPERFECT	impenderem impenderēs impenderet	impenderēmus impenderetis impenderent	impenderer impenderēris (-ēre) impenderētur	impenderēmur impenderēmini impenderentur
PERFECT	impenderim impenderīs impenderit	impenderīmus impenderītis impenderint	impens-us (-a,-um) sim impens-us (-a,-um) sis impens-us (-a,-um) sit	impens-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus impens-ī (-ae,-a) sītis impens-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	impendissem impendissēs impendisset	impendissēmus impendissētis impendissent	impens-us (-a,-um) essem impens-us (-a,-um) essēs impens-us (-a,-um) esset	impens-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus impens-ī (-ae,-a) essētis impens-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	impende impenditō	impendite impend-ite, -untō	impendere impenditor	impendimini impenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	impendere		impendi	
FUTURE	impensūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[impensum īrī]	
PERFECT	impendisse		impens-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	impendens		—	
FUTURE	impensūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		impens-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	impendendum			
GERUNDIVE	impendend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	impens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Vidē ut mihi viaticum reddās quod impendī.

(PLINY *Ep.* 7.12.6)

Quod tū dē tuā pecūnia dīcis impensum ...

(CICERO *Vér.* 2.5.47)

Aetās impensa labōrī. (LUCAN 2.569)

Quamquam tōta volūmina in hanc disputatiōnem
impendisse multōs sciam ... (QUINTILIAN 3.6.21)Impendēs animam marītō. (SENECA *Med.* 663)*See that you return to me the travel money I paid out.**Which you say was paid at your own expense ...**A lifetime devoted to the task.**Although I know many have devoted whole books to
this argument ...**You will give up (lit., expend) your life for your husband.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	imperō imperās imperat	imperāmus imperātis imperant	imperātur	imperantur
IMPERFECT	imperābam imperābās imperābat	imperābāmus imperābātis imperābant	imperābātur	imperābantur
FUTURE	imperābō imperābis imperābit	imperābimus imperābitis imperābunt	imperābitur	imperābuntur
PERFECT	imperāvī imperāvistī imperāvit	imperāvimus imperāvistis imperāvērunt (-ēre)	imperāt-us (-a,-um) est	imperāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	imperāveram imperāverās imperāverat	imperāverāmus imperāverātis imperāverant	imperāt-us (-a,-um) erat	imperāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	imperāverō imperāveris imperāverit	imperāverimus imperāveritis imperāverint	imperāt-us (-a,-um) erit	imperāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	imperem imperēs imperet	imperēmus imperētis imperent	imperētur	imperentur
IMPERFECT	imperārem imperārēs imperāret	imperārēmus imperārētis imperārent	imperārētur	imperārentur
PERFECT	imperāverim imperāveris imperāverit	imperāverimus imperāveritis imperāverint	imperāt-us (-a,-um) sit	imperāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	imperāvissem imperāvissēs imperāvisset	imperāvissēmus imperāvissētis imperāvissent	imperāt-us (-a,-um) esset	imperāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	imperā imperātō	imperāte imper-ātōte, -antō	imperātor	imperantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	imperāre		imperārī	
FUTURE	imperātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[imperātum īrī]	
PERFECT	imperāvisse		imperāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	imperans		—	
FUTURE	imperātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		imperāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	imperandum			
GERUNDIVE	imperand-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	imperāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caesar numerum obsidum, quem ante imperāverat, duplicāvit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.36.2)

Ille liber cui mulier imperat? (CICERO *Parad.* 5.36)

Nāvēs longās decem Gādītānīs ut facerent imperāvit. (CAESAR *B.C.* 2.18.1)

Tōtū exercitū imperāvit nē iniussū suō concurrerent. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.89.5)

Imperāre sibi maximum imperium est. (SENECA *Ep.* 113.31)

Caesar doubled the number of hostages that he had previously ordered.

[Is] that man free who is ruled by his wife?

He ordered the Gaditani to make ten warships.

He ordered the whole army not to charge without his order.

To be in command of oneself is the most important post (lit., command).

second conjugation; trans.

impleō · implēre · implēvī · implētum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	impleō implēs implet	implēmus implētis implent	impleor implēris (-ēre) implētur	implēmur implēminī implentur
IMPERFECT	implēbam implēbās implēbat	implēbāmus implēbātis implēbant	implēbar implēbāris (-āre) implēbātur	implēbāmur implēbāminī implēbantur
FUTURE	implēbō implēbis implēbit	implēbimus implēbitis implēbunt	implēbor implēberis (-ere) implēbitur	implēbimur implēbiminī implēbuntur
PERFECT	implēvī implēvistī implēvit	implēvimus implēvistis implēvērunt (-ēre)	implēt-us (-a, -um) sum implēt-us (-a, -um) es implēt-us (-a, -um) est	implēt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus implēt-ī (-ae, -a) estis implēt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	implēveram implēverās implēverat	implēverāmus implēverātis implēverant	implēt-us (-a, -um) eram implēt-us (-a, -um) erās implēt-us (-a, -um) erat	implēt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus implēt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis implēt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	implēverō implēveris implēverit	implēverimus implēveritis implēverint	implēt-us (-a, -um) erō implēt-us (-a, -um) eris implēt-us (-a, -um) erit	implēt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus implēt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis implēt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	impleam impleās impleat	impleāmus impleātis impleant	implear impleāris (-āre) impleātur	impleāmur impleāminī impleantur
IMPERFECT	implērem implērēs implēret	implērēmus implērētis implērent	implērer implērēris (-ēre) implērētur	implērēmur implērēminī implērentur
PERFECT	implēverim implēveris implēverit	implēverimus implēveritis implēverint	implēt-us (-a, -um) sim implēt-us (-a, -um) sis implēt-us (-a, -um) sit	implēt-ī (-ae, -a) simus implēt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis implēt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	implēvissem implēvisse implēvisset	implēvissemus implēvissetis implēvisissent	implēt-us (-a, -um) essem implēt-us (-a, -um) essēs implēt-us (-a, -um) esset	implēt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus implēt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis implēt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	implē implētō	implēte implētōte, implentō	implēre implētor	implēminī implentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	implēre		implērī	
FUTURE	implētūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[implētum īrī]	
PERFECT	implēvisse		implēt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	implens		—	
FUTURE	implētūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		implēt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	implendum			
GERUNDIVE			implend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	implēt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cadus erat vinī, inde implēvī hirneam.

(PLAUTUS *Am.* 429)Horrea iubent supernē implērī. (PLINY *Nat.* 18.301)

Cui fās implēre parentem, quid rear esse nefās?

(LUCAN 8.409f.)

Fovet ignibus ārās mūneribusque deōs implet.

(OVID *Met.* 7.427f.)Certāmina vix implenda virīs. (STATIUS *Silv.* 5.3.134f.)*There was a jar of wine, [and] from it I filled a jug.**They prescribe that granaries be filled from above.**What am I to think wrong for a person for whom it is right to make his mother pregnant?**He warms the altars with fires and loads the gods with gifts.**Contests scarcely to be performed by men.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	implicō implicās implicat	implicāmus implicātis implicant	implicor implicāris (-āre) implicātur	implicāmur implicāminī implicantur
IMPERFECT	implicābam implicābās implicābat	implicābāmus implicābātis implicābant	implicābar implicābāris (-āre) implicābātur	implicābāmur implicābāminī implicābantur
FUTURE	implicābō implicābis implicābit	implicābimus implicābitis implicābunt	implicābor implicāberis (-ere) implicābitur	implicābimur implicābiminī implicābuntur
PERFECT	implicāvī implicāvistī implicāvit	implicāvimus implicāvistis implicāvērunt (-ēre)	implicāt-us (-a, -um) sum implicāt-us (-a, -um) es implicāt-us (-a, -um) est	implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	implicāveram implicāverās implicāverat	implicāverāmus implicāverātis implicāverant	implicāt-us (-a, -um) eram implicāt-us (-a, -um) erās implicāt-us (-a, -um) erat	implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	implicāverō implicāveris implicāverit	implicāverimus implicāveritis implicāverint	implicāt-us (-a, -um) erō implicāt-us (-a, -um) eris implicāt-us (-a, -um) erit	implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	implicem implicēs implicet	implicēmus implicētis implicent	implicer implicēris (-ēre) implicētur	implicēmur implicēminī implicentur
IMPERFECT	implicārem implicārēs implicāret	implicārēmus implicārētis implicārent	implicārer implicārēris (-ēre) implicārētur	implicārēmur implicārēminī implicārentur
PERFECT	implicāverim implicāverīs implicāverit	implicāverīmus implicāverītis implicāverint	implicāt-us (-a, -um) sim implicāt-us (-a, -um) sis implicāt-us (-a, -um) sit	implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	implicāvissem implicāvisssēs implicāvisset	implicāvissēmus implicāvissētis implicāvissent	implicāt-us (-a, -um) essem implicāt-us (-a, -um) essēs implicāt-us (-a, -um) esset	implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis implicāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	implicā implicātō	implicāte implic-ātōte, -antō	implicāre implicātor	implicāminī implicantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	implicāre		implicārī	
FUTURE	implicātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[implicātum īrī]	
PERFECT	implicāvisse		implicāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	implicans		—	
FUTURE	implicātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		implicāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	implicandum			
GERUNDIVE	implicand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	implicāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Complectitur hostem hostis et implicitis gaudent
subsīdere membrīs. (LUCAN 3.694f.)

Nāis implicitōs cōmēbat pectine crīnēs. (CALPURNIUS 4.69)

Tenax hederā hūc et hūc arborem implicat errans.
(CATULLUS 61.34f.)

Quaenam vōs tantō fortūna indigna, Latīnī, implicuit bellō?
(VERGIL *Aen.* 11.108f.)

Implicātur obsidiōne urbis validae. (TACITUS *Ann.* 11.8.3)

*Foe embraces foe, and they are glad to sink with limbs
entwined.*

*A Naid used to arrange his tangled hair with a comb.
Clinging ivy, wandering here and there, entwines
a tree.*

*What undeserved fortune, O Latins, embroiled you
in so great a war?*

He is involved in the siege of a strong city.

third conjugation; trans.

incendō · incendere · incendi · incensum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	incendō incendis incendit	incendimus incenditis incidunt	incendor incenderis (-ere) incenditur	incendimur incendiminī incenduntur
IMPERFECT	incendēbam incendēbās incendēbat	incendēbāmus incendēbātis incendēbant	incendēbar incendēbāris (-āre) incendēbātur	incendēbāmur incendēbāminī incendēbantur
FUTURE	incendam incendēs incendet	incendēmus incendētis incendent	incendar incendēris (-ēre) incendētur	incendēmur incendēminī incendentur
PERFECT	incendī incendistī incendit	incendimus incendistis incendērunt (-ēre)	incens-us (-a, -um) sum incens-us (-a, -um) es incens-us (-a, -um) est	incens-ī (-ae, -a) sumus incens-ī (-ae, -a) estis incens-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	incenderam incenderās incenderat	incenderāmus incenderātis incenderant	incens-us (-a, -um) eram incens-us (-a, -um) erās incens-us (-a, -um) erat	incens-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus incens-ī (-ae, -a) erātis incens-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	incenderō incenderis incenderit	incenderimus incenderitis incenderint	incens-us (-a, -um) erō incens-us (-a, -um) eris incens-us (-a, -um) erit	incens-ī (-ae, -a) erimus incens-ī (-ae, -a) eritis incens-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	incendam incendās incendat	incendāmus incendātis incendant	incendar incendāris (-āre) incendātur	incendāmur incendāminī incendantur
IMPERFECT	incenderem incenderēs incenderet	incenderēmus incenderētis incenderent	incenderer incenderēris (-ēre) incenderētur	incenderēmur incenderēminī incenderentur
PERFECT	incenderim incenderis incenderit	incenderīmus incenderitis incenderint	incens-us (-a, -um) sim incens-us (-a, -um) sis incens-us (-a, -um) sit	incens-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus incens-ī (-ae, -a) sītis incens-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	incendissem incendissēs incendisset	incendissēmus incendissētis incendissent	incens-us (-a, -um) essem incens-us (-a, -um) essēs incens-us (-a, -um) esset	incens-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus incens-ī (-ae, -a) essētis incens-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	incende incenditō	incendite incend-ītōte, -untō	incendere incenditor	incendiminī incenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	incendere		incendī	
FUTURE	incensūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[incensum īrī]	
PERFECT	incendisse		incens-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	incensens		—	
FUTURE	incensūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		incens-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	incendendum			
GERUNDIVE			incendend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	incens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cūpās taedā ac pice refertās incendunt.

(CAESAR *B.C.* 2.11.2)Clāmōre incendunt caelum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.895)Semper mē irā incendit. (PLAUTUS *As.* 420)

Odia quae iam extincta erant incendāmus.

(CICERO *Att.* 9.1.3)Cum incendissēs cupiditātem meam consuētūdinis
augendae nostrae ... (CICERO *Fam.* 15.21.1)*They ignite vats filled with pine resin and pitch.**With their noise they set the sky alight.**He always fires me up with anger.**Let us stir up hatreds that had already died down.**When you had provoked my desire to increase our
familiarity ...*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	incessō	incessimus	incessor	incessimur
	incessis	incessitis	incesseris (-ere)	incessiminī
	incessit	incessunt	incessitur	incessuntur
IMPERFECT	incessēbam	incessēbāmus	incessēbar	incessēbāmur
	incessēbās	incessēbātis	incessēbāris (-āre)	incessēbāminī
	incessēbat	incessēbant	incessēbātur	incessēbantur
FUTURE	incessam	incessēmus	incessar	incessēmur
	incessēs	incessētis	incessēris (-ēre)	incessēminī
	incesset	incessent	incessētur	incessentur
PERFECT	incessī	incessimus	—	—
	incessistī	incessistis	—	—
	incessit	incessērunt (-ēre)	—	—
PLUPERFECT	incesseram	incesserāmus	—	—
	incesserās	incesserātis	—	—
	incesserat	incesserant	—	—
FUTURE PERFECT	incesserō	incesserimus	—	—
	incesseris	incesseritis	—	—
	incesserit	incesserint	—	—
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	incessam	incessāmus	incessar	incessamur
	incessās	incessātis	incessāris (-āre)	incessāminī
	incessat	incessant	incessātur	incessantur
IMPERFECT	incesserem	incesserēmus	incesserer	incesserēmur
	incesserēs	incesserētis	incesserēris (-ēre)	incesserēminī
	incesseret	incesserent	incesserētur	incesserentur
PERFECT	incesserim	incesserīmus	—	—
	incesserīs	incesserītis	—	—
	incesserit	incesserint	—	—
PLUPERFECT	incessissem	incessissēmus	—	—
	incessissēs	incessissētis	—	—
	incessisset	incessissent	—	—
IMPERATIVE	incesse	incessite	incessere	incessiminī
	incessitō	incess-ītōte, -untō	incessitor	incessuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	incessere	—	incessī	—
FUTURE	—	—	—	—
PERFECT	incessisse	—	—	—
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	incessens	—	—	—
FUTURE	—	—	—	—
PERFECT	—	—	—	—
GERUND	incessendum	—	—	—
GERUNDIVE	—	—	incessend-us (-a, -um)	—
SUPINE	—	—	—	—

Examples

Saxīs incessēbant hostem. (LIVY 31.39.13)

Ausus erat rēgēs incessere dictis Thersitēs.

(OVID *Met.* 13.232f.)

Pestilentia incesseerat parī clāde in Rōmānōs Poenōsque.

(LIVY 28.46.15)

Nē falsa incessere gaudē. (STATIUS *Theb.* 3.301)

Nōn ultrā gemitūs tacitōs incessere fātum permīsere sibī.

(LUCAN 8.64f.)

They were attacking the enemy with stones.

Thersites had dared to abuse the kings with words.

An epidemic had attacked Romans and Carthaginians with equal disaster [to both].

Do not take joy in false accusations.

They did not allow themselves to reproach destiny beyond [uttering] stifled groans.

third conjugation; intrans.

incidō · incidere · incidī · incāsum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	incidō	incidimus
	incidis	inciditis
	incidit	incidunt
IMPERFECT	incidēbam	incidēbāmus
	incidēbās	incidēbātis
	incidēbat	incidēbant
FUTURE	incidam	incidēmus
	incidēs	incidētis
	incidet	incident
PERFECT	incidī	incidimus
	incidistī	incidistis
	incidit	incidērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	incideram	inciderāmus
	inciderās	inciderātis
	inciderat	inciderant
FUTURE PERFECT	inciderō	inciderimus
	incideris	incideritis
	inciderit	inciderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	incidam	incidamus
	incidās	incidātis
	incidat	incidunt
IMPERFECT	inciderem	inciderēmus
	inciderēs	inciderētis
	incideret	inciderent
PERFECT	inciderim	inciderīmus
	inciderīs	inciderītis
	inciderit	inciderint
PLUPERFECT	incidissem	incidissēmus
	incidissēs	incidissētis
	incidisset	incidissent
IMPERATIVE	incide	incidite
	inciditō	inciditōte, inciduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	incidere
FUTURE	incāsūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	incidisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	incidens
FUTURE	incāsūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND incidendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE incās-um (-ū)

Examples

Incidis in Scyllam, cupiens vitāre Charybdim. (PROVERB)
 Utinam rēs pūblica stetisset nec in hominēs ēvertendārum
 rērum cupidōs incidisset! (CICERO *Off.* 2.3)
 Ācrius ultimīs incidēbat Rōmānus. (LIVY 28.13.9)

Forte incidit in nāvem in quā erant duo Titii.

([CAESAR] *B.Afr.* 28.2)

Saepe nova incidēre genera morbōrum. (CELSUS 1.pr.17)

*You fall into Scylla [while] desiring to avoid Charybdis.
 I wish the state had stood fast and not fallen to men
 who wanted to create turmoil.*

*The Roman [army] rushed very fiercely into the men
 in the rear.*

By chance he came upon a ship in which were two Titii.

Often new types of diseases have appeared.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	incīdō incīdis incīdit	incīdimus incīditis incīdunt	incīdor incīderis (-ere) incīditur	incīdimur incīdiminī incīduntur
IMPERFECT	incīdēbam incīdēbās incīdēbat	incīdēbāmus incīdēbātis incīdēbant	incīdēbar incīdēbāris (-āre) incīdēbātur	incīdēbāmur incīdēbāminī incīdēbantur
FUTURE	incīdam incīdēs incīdet	incīdēmus incīdētis incīdent	incīdar incīderis (-ēre) incīdētur	incīdēmur incīdēminī incīdentur
PERFECT	incīdī incīdistī incīdit	incīdimus incīdistis incīderunt (-ēre)	incīs-us (-a, -um) sum incīs-us (-a, -um) es incīs-us (-a, -um) est	incīs-ī (-ae, -a) sumus incīs-ī (-ae, -a) estis incīs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	incīderam incīderās incīderat	incīderāmus incīderātis incīderant	incīs-us (-a, -um) eram incīs-us (-a, -um) erās incīs-us (-a, -um) erat	incīs-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus incīs-ī (-ae, -a) erātis incīs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	incīderō incīderis incīderit	incīderimus incīderitis incīderint	incīs-us (-a, -um) erō incīs-us (-a, -um) eris incīs-us (-a, -um) erit	incīs-ī (-ae, -a) erimus incīs-ī (-ae, -a) eritis incīs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	incīdam incīdās incīdat	incīdāmus incīdātis incīdant	incīdar incīdāris (-āre) incīdātur	incīdāmur incīdāminī incīdantur
IMPERFECT	incīderem incīderēs incīderet	incīderēmus incīderētis incīderent	incīderer incīderēris (-ēre) incīderētur	incīderēmur incīderēminī incīderentur
PERFECT	incīderim incīderis incīderit	incīderīmus incīderītis incīderint	incīs-us (-a, -um) sim incīs-us (-a, -um) sis incīs-us (-a, -um) sit	incīs-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus incīs-ī (-ae, -a) sītis incīs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	incīdissem incīdisēs incīdisset	incīdissemus incīdissetis incīdisset	incīs-us (-a, -um) essem incīs-us (-a, -um) essēs incīs-us (-a, -um) esset	incīs-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus incīs-ī (-ae, -a) essētis incīs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	incīde incīditō	incīdite incīd-itōte, -untō	incīdere incīditor	incīdiminī incīduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	incīdere		incīdī	
FUTURE	incīsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[incīsum īrī]	
PERFECT	incīdisse		incīs-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	incīdens		—	
FUTURE	incīsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		incīs-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	incīdendum			
GERUNDIVE			incīdend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	incīs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Rādx incīsa sūcum dat. (PLINY *Nat.* 23.140)

Basis P. Scipiōnis restituātur, nōmen invictī imperātōris incīdātur. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.4.82)

Vīcula quīs conserta erant [vehicula], iussit incīdī. (CURTIUS 9.1.17)

Haec singultū verba incīdente profātur. (STATIUS *Theb.* 9.884)

... fastōs marīmoreō parietī incīsōs. (SÜETONIUS *Gram.* 17)

The root, when cut open, produces sap.

Let the pedestal of Publius Scipio be restored, let the unconquered general's name be engraved [on it].

The fastening with which the carts had been joined together, he ordered to be cut.

He speaks these words [that were] interrupted by sobbing.

... a calendar inscribed on a marble wall.

third conjugation; trans.

includō · includere · inclūsī · inclūsus

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	inclūdo inclūdis inclūdit	inclūdīmus inclūdītis inclūdunt	inclūdor inclūderis (-ere) inclūditur	inclūdīmur inclūdiminī inclūduntur
IMPERFECT	inclūdēbam inclūdēbās inclūdēbat	inclūdēbāmus inclūdēbātis inclūdēbant	inclūdēbar inclūdēbāris (-āre) inclūdēbātur	inclūdēbāmur inclūdēbāminī inclūdēbantur
FUTURE	inclūdām inclūdēs inclūdet	inclūdēmus inclūdētis inclūdent	inclūdar inclūdēris (-ēre) inclūdētur	inclūdēmur inclūdēminī inclūdentur
PERFECT	inclūsī inclūsistī inclūsit	inclūsīmus inclūsistis inclūsērunt (-ēre)	inclūs-us (-a, -um) sum inclūs-us (-a, -um) es inclūs-us (-a, -um) est	inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) sumus inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) estis inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	inclūseram inclūserās inclūserat	inclūserāmus inclūserātis inclūserant	inclūs-us (-a, -um) eram inclūs-us (-a, -um) erās inclūs-us (-a, -um) erat	inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) erātis inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	inclūserō inclūseris inclūserit	inclūserimus inclūseritis inclūserint	inclūs-us (-a, -um) erō inclūs-us (-a, -um) eris inclūs-us (-a, -um) erit	inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) erimus inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) eritis inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	inclūdām inclūdās inclūdat	inclūdāmus inclūdātis inclūdant	inclūdar inclūdāris (-āre) inclūdātur	inclūdāmur inclūdāminī inclūdantur
IMPERFECT	inclūderem inclūderēs inclūderet	inclūderēmus inclūderētis inclūderent	inclūderer inclūderēris (-ēre) inclūderētur	inclūderēmur inclūderēminī inclūderentur
PERFECT	inclūserim inclūserīs inclūserit	inclūserīmus inclūserītis inclūserint	inclūs-us (-a, -um) sim inclūs-us (-a, -um) sis inclūs-us (-a, -um) sit	inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) sītis inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	inclūsissēm inclūsissēs inclūsisset	inclūsissēmus inclūsissētis inclūsissent	inclūs-us (-a, -um) essem inclūs-us (-a, -um) essēs inclūs-us (-a, -um) esset	inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) essētis inclūs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	inclūde inclūdītō	inclūdite inclūd-itōte, -untō	inclūdere inclūdītor	inclūdiminī inclūduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	inclūdere		inclūdī	
FUTURE	inclūsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[inclūsum īrī]	
PERFECT	inclūsisse		inclūs-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	inclūdēns		—	
FUTURE	inclūsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		inclūs-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	inclūdendum			
GERUNDIVE	inclūdend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	inclūs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hūc aliēnā ex arbore germen includunt. (VERGIL *G.* 2.76f.)... inclūsā tēla pharetrā. (OVID *Met.* 5.620)Militibus inclūsīs opem fertis. (CICERO *Phil.* 13.35)

Grandis litoris flexus grandem insulam inclūdīt.

(MELA 3.93)

Cūr obicis Magnō tumulum mānēsque vagantēs inclūdis?

(LUCAN 8.796f.)

Here they insert a shoot from a different tree.

... shafts held (lit., enclosed) in a quiver.

You bring help to beleaguered soldiers.

The curve of a long shore shuts in a large island.

Why do you force a tomb on Magnus (Pompey) and
imprison his roving spirit?

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	incumbō	incumbimus
	incumbis	incumbitis
	incumbit	incumbunt
IMPERFECT	incumbēbam	incumbēbāmus
	incumbēbās	incumbēbātis
	incumbēbat	incumbēbant
FUTURE	incumbam	incumbēmus
	incumbēs	incumbētis
	incumbet	incumbent
PERFECT	incubuī	incubuimus
	incubuistī	incubuistis
	incubuit	incubuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	incubueram	incubuerāmus
	incubuerās	incubuerātis
	incubuerat	incubuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	incubuerō	incubuerimus
	incubueris	incubueritis
	incubuerit	incubuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	incumbam	incumbāmus
	incumbās	incumbātis
	incumbat	incumbant
IMPERFECT	incumberem	incumberēmus
	incumberēs	incumberētis
	incumberet	incumberent
PERFECT	incubuerim	incubuerīmus
	incubueris	incubuerītis
	incubuerit	incubuerint
PLUPERFECT	incubuissem	incubuissēmus
	incubuissēs	incubuissētis
	incubuisset	incubuissent
IMPERATIVE	incumbe	incumbite
	incumbitō	incumbitōte, incumbuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	incumbere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	incubuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	incumbens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND incumbendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Cynthia meō vīsa est incumbere fulcrō. (PROPERTIUS 4.7.3)

Eumenides strāvēre torum tectōque profānus incubuit
būbō. (OVID *Met.* 6.431f.)Colligere arma iubet validisque incumbere rēmīs.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 5.15)Tōtis viribus nostris in Macedoniam incubuimus.
(LIVY 31.31.20)In id studium incumbite. (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.34)*Cynthia seemed to be leaning over my bed.**The Furies laid the bed and an unholy owl settled on
the roof.**He gives orders to take in the tackle and press on the
strong oars.**We bore down on Macedonia with all our forces.**Devote yourselves to this pursuit.*

second conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.), trans.

indulgeō · indulgēre · indulsī · indultum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	indulgeō indulgēs indulget	indulgēmus indulgētis indulgent	indulgētur
IMPERFECT	indulgēbam indulgēbās indulgēbat	indulgēbāmus indulgēbātis indulgēbant	indulgēbātur
FUTURE	indulgēbō indulgēbis indulgēbit	indulgēbimus indulgēbitis indulgēbunt	indulgēbitur
PERFECT	indulsī indulsistī indulsit	indulsimus indulsistis indulserunt (-ēre)	indultum est
PLUPERFECT	indulseram indulserās indulserat	indulserāmus indulserātis indulserant	indultum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	indulserō indulseris indulserit	indulserimus indulseritis indulserint	indultum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	indulgeam indulgeās indulgeat	indulgeāmus indulgeātis indulgeant	indulgeātur
IMPERFECT	indulgērem indulgērēs indulgēret	indulgērēmus indulgērētis indulgērent	indulgērētur
PERFECT	indulserim indulseris indulserit	indulserimus indulseritis indulserint	indultum sit
PLUPERFECT	indulsissem indulsissēs indulsisset	indulsissēmus indulsissētis indulsissent	indultum esset
IMPERATIVE	indulgē indulgētō	indulgēte indulg-ētōte, -entō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	indulgēre		indulgērī
FUTURE	indultūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[indultum īrī]
PERFECT	indulsisse		indult-us (-a, -um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	indulgens		—
FUTURE	indultūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		indult-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	indulgendum		
GERUNDIVE			indulgend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	indult-um (-ū)		

Examples

Quō plūs [eis] indulgētur corruptior animus est.

(SENECA *Dial.* 4.21.6)

Indulgē geniō. (PERSIUS 5.151)

Nōn diūtius Fortūna Aequis indulsit. (LIVY 4.42.10)

Civitātem Rōmānam Harpocratī indulsistī.

(PLINY *Ep.* 10.6.1)

Indulgē veniam puerīs. (JUVENAL 8.167)

The more they are indulged, the more perverse their mind is.

Be kind to your genius (i.e., have a good time).

No longer was Fortune kind to the Aequi.

You have bestowed Roman citizenship on Harpocrates.

Show boys some leniency.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	induō induis induit	induimus induitis induunt	induor indueris (-ere) induitur	induimur induimini induuntur
IMPERFECT	induēbam induēbās induēbat	induebāmus induēbātis induebantur	induēbar induēbāris (-āre) induēbātur	induēbāmur induēbāmini induēbantur
FUTURE	induam induēs induet	induēmus induētis induent	induar indueris (-ēre) induētur	induēmur induēmini induentur
PERFECT	induī induitī induit	induimus induitis induērunt (-ēre)	indūt-us (-a, -um) sum indūt-us (-a, -um) es indūt-us (-a, -um) est	indūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus indūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis indūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	indueram induerās induerat	induerāmus induerātis induerant	indūt-us (-a, -um) eram indūt-us (-a, -um) erās indūt-us (-a, -um) erat	indūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus indūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis indūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	induerō indueris induerit	induerimus indueritis induerint	indūt-us (-a, -um) ero indūt-us (-a, -um) eris indūt-us (-a, -um) erit	indūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus indūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis indūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	induam induās induat	induāmus induātis induant	induar induāris (-āre) induātur	induāmur induāmini induantur
IMPERFECT	induerem induerēs indueret	induerēmus induerētis induerent	induerer induerēris (-ēre) induerētur	induerēmur induerēmini induerentur
PERFECT	induerim indueris induerit	induerīmus induerītis induerint	indūt-us (-a, -um) sim indūt-us (-a, -um) sis indūt-us (-a, -um) sit	indūt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus indūt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis indūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	induissem induisēs induisset	induissemus induissetis induisissent	indūt-us (-a, -um) essem indūt-us (-a, -um) essēs indūt-us (-a, -um) esset	indūt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus indūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis indūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	indue induitō	induite indu-itōte, -untō	induere induitor	induimini induuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	indue		induī	
FUTURE	indūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[indūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	induisse		indūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	induens		—	
FUTURE	indūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		indūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	induendum			
GERUNDIVE			induend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	indūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Clipeum aurōque trilicem lōricam induitur.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 7.639f.)

Pōmīs sē fertilis arbor induerat. (VERGIL *G.* 4.142f.)

Pater deum induitur faciem taurī. (OVID *Met.* 2.848ff.)

Nunc manum cerebrō induē. (SENECA *Phoen.* 180)

Quī intrāverant sē ipsī acūtissimīs vallīs induēbant.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 7.73.4)

He puts on his shield and cuirass triple-threaded with gold.

A fertile tree had clad itself with fruit.

The father of the gods assumes the appearance of a bull.

Now plunge your hand in your brain.

Those who had gone in impaled themselves on the extremely sharp stakes.

irregular; trans., intrans.

ineō · inire · inī (-īvi) · initum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ineō inīs init	inīmus inītis ineunt	inītur	ineuntur
IMPERFECT	inībam inībās inībat	inībāmus inībātis inībant	inībātur	inībantur
FUTURE	inībō inībīs inībīt	inībimus inībītis inībunt	inībītur	inībuntur
PERFECT	inīī inīstī inīit	inīimus inīstis inīērunt (-ēre)	inīit-us (-a,-um) est	inīit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	inieram inierās inierat	inierāmus inierātis inierant	inīit-us (-a,-um) erat	inīit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	inierō inierīs inierit	inierimus inierītis inierint	inīit-us (-a,-um) erit	inīit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ineam ineās ineat	ineāmus ineātis ineant	ineātur	ineantur
IMPERFECT	inīrem inīrēs inīret	inīrēmus inīrētis inīrent	inīrētur	inīrentur
PERFECT	inierim inierīs inierit	inierīmus inierītis inierint	inīit-us (-a,-um) sit	inīit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	inīssem inissēs inisset	inissēmus inissētis inissent	inīit-us (-a,-um) esset	inīit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	inī inītō	inīte inītōte, ineuntō	inītor	ineuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	inīre		inīrī	
FUTURE	inītūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[inītum īrī]	
PERFECT	inisse		inīit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	in-iens (-euntis)		—	
FUTURE	inītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		inīit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	ineundum			
GERUNDIVE			ineund-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	inīit-um (-ū)			

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **inisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **inīisse**.

Examples

Convīvia cum patre nōn inībat. (CICERO *S.Rosc.* 52)

Hīs rēbus atque auditiōnibus permōtī dē summīs saepe
rēbus consilia ineunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.5.3)

Ineunt tandem magistrātūs tribūnī plēbis. (CICERO *Agr.* 2.13)

Levī somnum suādēbit inīre susurrō. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 1.55)

Consilium iniēre quō nōs victū et vitā prohibeant.

(PLAUTUS *Capt.* 493)

He used not to go to banquets with his father.

*Aroused by these matters and reports, they often
enter into deliberations about vital questions.*

The tribunes of the plebs finally take office.

It will urge [you] to fall asleep with its soft rustling.

*They have formed a plan to deprive us of sustenance
and life.*

(continued from bottom of facing page)

But the dative also occurs.

Fontēs aquārum Simbruīnīs collibus deductōs
urbī intulit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 11.13.2)

*He diverted water supplies from the Simbruvine
hills and brought them to the city.*

Both constructions occur in verse.

a · carry into, bring into

Pamphylī lēgātī corōnam auream in cūriam intulērunt.
(LIVY 44.14.3)

*The Pamphylian envoys brought a golden wreath into
the Senate house.*

b · (passive or with reflexive pronoun) enter, advance

Simul pedestris aciēs infertur. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.17.3)
[Iuppiter] mediīs sēsē infert ipse deīs.
(STATIUS *Theb.* 1.201f.)

*At the same time the infantry line advances.
Jupiter himself enters into the midst of the gods.*

c · thrust, impel

Infert pavidōs fuga in mediam caedem. (LIVY 4.33.11)

*Flight thrusts the frightened men into the middle
of the slaughter.*

d · put, throw

Ante lūcem ad aedem Veneris vēnimus, prīmae ut
infernēmus ignem in āram. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 318f.)

*We came to the temple of Venus before dawn so that
we might be the first to throw fire on her altar.*

e · advance, bring forward (a statement, argument), adduce

Versum infert Homēri, in quō id verbum est.
(GELLIUS 16.12.2)

He adduces a line of Homer in which that word occurs.

f · introduce; import

Audax Īapetī genus ignem fraude malā gentibus intulit.
(HORACE *Carm.* 1.3.27f.)
... [Nerviōs] nihil patī vīnī inferri. (CAESAR *B.G.* 2.15.4)

*The bold offspring of Iapetus introduced fire to the
human race.
... that the Nervii do not allow any wine to be imported.*

g · cause, inflict

Quae pars civitātis Helvētiae insignem calamitātem
populō Rōmānō intulerat, ea princeps poenās
persolvit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.12.6)

*The section of the Helvetian community that had
inflicted a terrible disaster on the Roman people
was the first to pay the price.*

h · bury, inter (a corpse)

Iūliās filiam neptemque, sī quid iīs accidisset, vetuit
sepulcrō suō inferri. (SUETONIUS *Aug.* 101.3)

*He ordered that if anything happened to the Julias,
his daughter and granddaughter, they should not
be buried in his tomb.*

i · Idioms

arma/bellum inferre *to make war*
gressum/gradum inferre *to move forward*
ignem inferre *to set fire to*
manūs inferre *to lay hands on*
pedem inferre *to move forward*
signa inferre *to attack*

These are the most common of the many expressions in which **inferō** is used. Others involve an abstract noun such as **clādem** *disaster*, **crīmen** *charge*, **errōrem** *mistake*, **dolōrem** *grief*, **iniūriam** *injury*, **mortem** *death*, and **pestilentiam** *plague*. All are generally followed by the dative.

[Cinna] patriae bellum intulit. (VELLEIUS 2.20.4)

Cinna waged war on his country.

irregular; trans.

inferō · inferre · intulī · illātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	inferō infern infert	inferimus inferitis inferunt	inferor inferis infertur	inferimur inferiminī inferuntur
IMPERFECT	inferēbam inferēbās inferēbat	inferēbāmus inferēbātis inferēbant	inferēbar inferēbāris (-āre) inferēbātur	inferēbāmur inferēbāminī inferēbantur
FUTURE	inferam inferēs inferet	inferēmus inferētis inferent	inferar inferēris (-ēre) inferetur	inferēmur inferēminī inferentur
PERFECT	intulī intulistī intulit	intulimus intulistis intulērunt (-ēre)	illāt-us (-a,-um) sum illāt-us (-a,-um) es illāt-us (-a,-um) est	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus illāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis illāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	intuleram intulerās intulerat	intulerāmus intulerātis intulerant	illāt-us (-a,-um) eram illāt-us (-a,-um) erās illāt-us (-a,-um) erat	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus illāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis illāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	intulerō intuleris intulerit	intulerimus intuleritis intulerint	illāt-us (-a,-um) erō illāt-us (-a,-um) eris illāt-us (-a,-um) erit	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus illāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis illāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	inferam inferās inferat	inferāmus inferātis inferant	inferar inferāris (-āre) inferātur	inferāmur inferāminī inferantur
IMPERFECT	inferrem inferrēs inferret	inferrēmus inferrētis inferrent	inferrer inferrēris (-ēre) inferrētur	inferrēmur inferrēminī inferrentur
PERFECT	intulerim intuleris intulerit	intulerīmus intuleritis intulerint	illāt-us (-a,-um) sim illāt-us (-a,-um) sis illāt-us (-a,-um) sit	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) simus illāt-ī (-ae,-a) sitis illāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	intulissem intulissēs intulisset	intulissēmus intulissētis intulissent	illāt-us (-a,-um) essem illāt-us (-a,-um) essēs illāt-us (-a,-um) esset	illāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus illāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis illāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	infer infertō	inferte infer-tōte, -untō	inferre infertor	inferiminī inferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	inferre		inferrī	
FUTURE	illātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[illātum irī]	
PERFECT	intulisse		illāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	inferens		—	
FUTURE	illātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		illāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	inferendum			
GERUNDIVE			inferend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	illāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Inferō is a compound of **in** and **ferō** and is always used transitively. Its literal sense (*carry into*) preserves the meaning of **in** + accusative. This is also clear in most of its metaphorical senses (*bring forward (an argument)*, etc.). Where the writer states the destination of what is carried, **in** + accusative is the usual prose construction in the literal senses.

[Marcellus] multam praedam in urbem intulit. *Marcellus brought much booty into the city.*
(Livy 26.21.6)

(continued at top of facing page)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	ingruō	ingruimus
	ingruis	ingruitis
	ingruit	ingruunt
IMPERFECT	ingruēbam	ingruēbāmus
	ingruēbās	ingruēbātis
	ingruēbat	ingruēbant
FUTURE	ingruam	ingruēmus
	ingruēs	ingruētis
	ingruet	ingruent
PERFECT	ingruī	ingruimus
	ingruistī	ingruistis
	ingruit	ingruērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	ingrueram	ingruerāmus
	ingruerās	ingruerātis
	ingruerat	ingruerant
FUTURE PERFECT	ingruerō	ingruerimus
	ingrueris	ingrueritis
	ingruerit	ingruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ingruam	ingruāmus
	ingruās	ingruātis
	ingruat	ingruant
IMPERFECT	ingruerem	ingruerēmus
	ingruerēs	ingruerētis
	ingrueret	ingruerent
PERFECT	ingruerim	ingruerīmus
	ingruerīs	ingruerītis
	ingruerit	ingruerint
PLUPERFECT	ingruissem	ingruissēmus
	ingruissēs	ingruissētis
	ingruisset	ingruissent
IMPERATIVE	ingrue	ingruite
	ingruitō	ingruitôte, ingruuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	ingruere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	ingruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	ingruens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND ingruendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** —**Examples**

Hoc signum cecinit missūram dīva creātrix sī bellum
ingrueret. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.534f.)

Ingruentis periculi sensus. (LIVY 5.21.4)

Ingruit Aenēās Itālīs et proelia miscet.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 12.628)

Pestilentia quae priōre annō in bovēs ingruerat ...
(LIVY 41.21.5)

Simul ingruunt, saxa iaciunt. (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.27.2)

*My divine mother foretold that she would send this sign
if war threatened.*

A feeling of impending danger.

Aeneas attacks the Italians and joins battle.

The plague that had attacked cattle the previous year ...

At the same time they close in [and] throw stones.

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *iniciō*, see p. 1)

iniciō · inicere · iniēcī · iniectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iniciō iniciis inicit	iniciamus inicitis iniciunt	inicitur	iniciuntur
IMPERFECT	iniciēbam iniciēbās iniciēbat	iniciēbāmus iniciēbātis iniciēbant	iniciēbātur	iniciēbantur
FUTURE	iniciam iniciēs iniciet	iniciēmus iniciētis inicient	iniciētur	inicientur
PERFECT	iniēcī iniēcistī iniēcit	iniēcimus iniēcistis iniēcērunt (-ēre)	iniect-us (-a, -um) est	iniect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iniēceram iniēcērās iniēcerat	iniēcērāmus iniēcērātis iniēcérant	iniect-us (-a, -um) erat	iniect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iniēcero iniēcēris iniēcērit	iniēcērimus iniēcēritis iniēcērint	iniect-us (-a, -um) erit	iniect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iniciam iniciās iniciat	iniciāmus iniciātis iniciant	iniciātur	iniciantur
IMPERFECT	inicerem inicerēs iniceret	inicerēmus inicerētis inicerent	inicerētur	inicerentur
PERFECT	iniēcērim iniēcēris iniēcērit	iniēcērimus iniēcēritis iniēcērint	iniect-us (-a, -um) sit	iniect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iniēcissem iniēcissēs iniēcisset	iniēcissēmus iniēcissētis iniēcissent	iniect-us (-a, -um) esset	iniect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	inice inicitō	inice inict-itōte, -iuntō	inictor	iniciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	inicare		inici	
FUTURE	iniectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[iniectum īrī]	
PERFECT	iniēcisse		iniect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iniciens		—	
FUTURE	iniectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		iniect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	iniciendum			
GERUNDIVE			iniciend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	iniect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Terram insuper inicitō. (Cato *Agr.* 115.2)
 Cum magnam multitudinem telōrum nostrīs
 iniēcissent ... ([CAESAR] *B.Hisp.* 15.6)
 [Dionysius] aureum eī dētraxit amiculum eīque
 lāneum pallium iniēcit. (Cicero *N.D.* 3.83)
 Magnum nostris terrōrem iniēcit. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.23.2)
 Ego huic aliquem in pectus iniciam metum.
 (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 589)

Throw earth on top.
When they had discharged an enormous amount of
weapons at our men ...
Dionysius took off his golden mantle and put a woolen
cloak on him.
He instilled great fear in our men.
I'll put some fear into this fellow's heart.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	inquam inquis inquit	inquimus inquitis inquiunt
---------	----------------------------	----------------------------------

IMPERFECT

inquiēbat

FUTURE

inquiēs
inquiet

PERFECT

inquiī
inquistī
inquit

PLUPERFECT

—

FUTURE PERFECT

—

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

inquiāt

IMPERFECT

—

PERFECT

—

PLUPERFECT

—

IMPERATIVE

inque —
inquitō —

INFINITIVES

PRESENT —

FUTURE —

PERFECT —

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT —

FUTURE —

PERFECT —

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

“Hicine Achillēs est?” inquit mihi. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 61)
Postquam aspexī, “Ō facinus indignum,” inquam.

(TERENCE *Hec.* 376)

“Manē,” inquiī puellae. (CATULLUS 10.27)

“Nōne vidēs,” aliquis inquiet, “ut patiens, ut amicīs
aptus?” (HORACE *S.* 2.5.42f.)

Dissimilēs, inquis, causae sunt. (LIVY 34.5.11)

“Is this Achilles?” he said to me.

After I saw [it], I said, “O shameful deed!”

“Hold on!” I said to the girl.

“Don’t you see,” someone will say, “how steady [he is],
how useful to his friends?”

You say the cases are different.

irregular; intrans.

insum · inesse · infui · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	insum	insumus
	ines	inestis
	inest	insunt
IMPERFECT	ineram	inerāmus
	inerās	inerātis
	inerat	inerant
FUTURE	inerō	inerimus
	ineris	ineritis
	inerit	inerunt
PERFECT	infui	infuimus
	infuisti	infuistis
	infuit	infuerunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	infueram	infuerāmus
	infuerās	infuerātis
	infuerat	infuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	infuerō	infuerimus
	infueris	infueritis
	infuerit	infuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	insim	insīmus
	insīs	insītis
	insit	insint
IMPERFECT	inessem	inessēmus
	inessēs	inessētis
	inesset	inessent
PERFECT	infuerim	infuerīmus
	infuerīs	infuerītis
	infuerit	infuerint
PLUPERFECT	infuissem	infuissēmus
	infuissēs	infuissētis
	infuisset	infuissent
IMPERATIVE	ines	ineste
	—	—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	inesse
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	infuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	—
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

In istōc aurum inest marsuppiō. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 782)
 Etsī per suōs fallax iūrāvit ocellōs nulla fidēs inerit.
 ([TIBULLUS] 3.6.47ff.)
 Ibi inerat pictūra haec. (TERENCE *Eu.* 584)
 Tristis sevērītās inest in vultū. (TERENCE *An.* 857)
 Ācer spīritus ac vīs nec verbīs nec rēbus inest.
 (HORACE *S.* 1.4.46f.)

*The gold is in that bag.
 Even if the deceitful woman has sworn by her eyes,
 she will show no faith.
 This picture was there to be seen.
 There is a solemn austerity in his face.
 Neither in words nor in subject matter are keen
 inspiration and force present.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	intellegō intellegis intellegit	intellegimus intellegitis intellegunt	intellegor intellegeris (-ere) intellegitur	intellegimur intellegiminī intelleguntur
IMPERFECT	intellegēbam intellegēbās intellegēbat	intellegēbāmus intellegēbātis intellegēbant	intellegēbar intellegēbāris (-āre) intellegēbātur	intellegēbāmur intellegēbāminī intellegēbantur
FUTURE	intellegam intellegēs intelleget	intellegēmus intellegētis intellegent	intellegar intellegēris (-ēre) intellegētur	intellegēmur intellegēminī intellegentur
PERFECT	intellexī intellexistī intellexit	intelleximus intellexistis intellexērunt (-ēre)	intellect-us (-a, -um) sum intellect-us (-a, -um) es intellect-us (-a, -um) est	intellect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus intellect-ī (-ae, -a) estis intellect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	intellexeram intellexerās intellexerat	intellexerāmus intellexerātis intellexerant	intellect-us (-a, -um) eram intellect-us (-a, -um) erās intellect-us (-a, -um) erat	intellect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus intellect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis intellect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	intellexerō intellexeris intellexerit	intellexerimus intellexeritis intellexerint	intellect-us (-a, -um) erō intellect-us (-a, -um) eris intellect-us (-a, -um) erit	intellect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus intellect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis intellect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	intellegam intellegās intellegat	intellegāmus intellegātis intellegant	intellegar intellegāris (-āre) intellegātur	intellegāmur intellegāminī intellegantur
IMPERFECT	intellegerem intellegerēs intellegeret	intellegerēmus intellegerētis intellegerent	intellegerer intellegerēris (-ēre) intellegerētur	intellegerēmur intellegerēminī intellegerentur
PERFECT	intellexerim intellexerīs intellexerit	intellexerīmus intellexerītis intellexerint	intellect-us (-a, -um) sim intellect-us (-a, -um) sis intellect-us (-a, -um) sit	intellect-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus intellect-ī (-ae, -a) sītis intellect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	intellexissem intellexissēs intellexisset	intellexissēmus intellexissētis intellexissent	intellect-us (-a, -um) essem intellect-us (-a, -um) essēs intellect-us (-a, -um) esset	intellect-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus intellect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis intellect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	intellege intellegitō	intellegite intelleg-itōte, -untō	intellegere intellegitor	intellegiminī intelleguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	intellegere		intellegī	
FUTURE	intellectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[intellectum īrī]	
PERFECT	intellexisse		intellect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	intellegens		—	
FUTURE	intellectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		intellect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	intellegendum			
GERUNDIVE			intellegend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	intellect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Barbarus hīc ego sum quī nōn intellegor ullī.

(OVID *Tr.* 5.10.37)

Intellexī tē verērī nē superiōrēs [litterae] mihi redditaē nōn essent. (CICERO *Fam.* 14.5.1)

Balbus balbum rectius intellegit. (*Adagia* 1.9.77)

Omnia simul intellegere potestis, iudicēs, ex hōc unō crīmine. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.141)

Mihi nīl relictī quicquam aliud iam esse intellegō.

(PLAUTUS *Mer.* 666)

I, who am not understood by anyone, am a barbarian here.

I understood that you were afraid that your earlier letter had not been delivered to me.

A stutterer understands a stutterer better [than anyone else]. You can deduce everything together; judges, from this one charge.

I understand that there is nothing else at all left for me now.

irregular; intrans.

intereō · interire · interīi · interitum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	intereō	interīmus
	interīs	interītis
	interit	intereunt
IMPERFECT	interībam	interībāmus
	interībās	interībātis
	interībat	interībant
FUTURE	interībō	interībimus
	interībīs	interībītis
	interībit	interībunt
PERFECT	interīī	interīimus
	interistī	interistis
	interiit	interiērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	interieram	interierāmus
	interierās	interierātis
	interierat	interierant
FUTURE PERFECT	interierō	interierimus
	interierīs	interierītis
	interierit	interierint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	inteream	intereāmus
	intereās	intereātis
	intereat	intereant
IMPERFECT	interīrem	interīrēmus
	interīrēs	interīrētis
	interīret	interīrent
PERFECT	interierim	interierīmus
	interierīs	interierītis
	interierit	interierint
PLUPERFECT	interissem	interissēmus
	interissēs	interissētis
	interisset	interissent
IMPERATIVE	interī	interīte
	interitō	interītōte, intereuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	interīre
FUTURE	interitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	interisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	inter-iens (-euntis)
FUTURE	interitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND intereundum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** interit-um (-ū)

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive, **interisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive, is more common than the uncontracted form, **interiisse**.

ExamplesUt ego hanc familiam interīre cupiō. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 870)

Vulnus accēpit eōque interiit paucis post diēbus.

(CICERO *Att.* 5.20.3)... innumerābilēs mundī quī et oriantur et intereant
cottiidiē. (CICERO *Fin.* 1.21)Ut fragilis glaciēs, interit īra morā. (OVID *Ars* 1.374)

Nē forte crēdās interitūra quae verba loquor ...

(HORACE *Carm.* 4.9.1ff.)*How I want this household to perish!**He received a wound and died from it after a few days.**... countless worlds that both come into being and perish
every day.**Anger, like brittle ice, disappears with the lapse of time.
Lest perhaps you think that the words I utter are going
to perish ...*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	interficiō interficis interficit	interficimus interficitis interficiunt	interficior interficeris (-ere) interficitor	interficimur interficimini interficiuntur
IMPERFECT	interficiēbam interficiēbās interficiēbat	interficiēbāmus interficiēbātis interficiēbant	interficiēbar interficiēbāris (-āre) interficiēbātur	interficiēbāmur interficiēbāmini interficiēbantur
FUTURE	interficiam interficiēs interficiet	interficiēmus interficiētis interficiet	interficiar interficiēris (-ēre) interficiētur	interficiēmur interficiēmini interficiēntur
PERFECT	interfēcī interfēcistī interfēcīt	interfēcimus interfēcistis interfēcērunt (-ēre)	interfect-us (-a, -um) sum interfect-us (-a, -um) es interfect-us (-a, -um) est	interfect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus interfect-ī (-ae, -a) estis interfect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	interfēcēram interfēcērās interfēcērat	interfēcērāmus interfēcērātis interfēcērant	interfect-us (-a, -um) eram interfect-us (-a, -um) erās interfect-us (-a, -um) erat	interfect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus interfect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis interfect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	interfēcērō interfēcēris interfēcērit	interfēcērimus interfēcēritis interfēcērint	interfect-us (-a, -um) erō interfect-us (-a, -um) eris interfect-us (-a, -um) erit	interfect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus interfect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis interfect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	interficiam interficiās interficiat	interficiāmus interficiātis interficiant	interficiar interficiāris (-āre) interficiātur	interficiāmur interficiāmini interficiantur
IMPERFECT	interficerem interficerēs interficeret	interficerēmus interficerētis interficerent	interficerer interficerēris (-ēre) interficerētur	interficerēmur interficerēmini interficerentur
PERFECT	interfēcērim interfēcēris interfēcērit	interfēcērimus interfēcēritis interfēcērint	interfect-us (-a, -um) sim interfect-us (-a, -um) sis interfect-us (-a, -um) sit	interfect-ī (-ae, -a) simus interfect-ī (-ae, -a) sitis interfect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	interfēcissē interfēcissēs interfēcissēt	interfēcissēmus interfēcissētis interfēcissēt	interfect-us (-a, -um) essem interfect-us (-a, -um) essēs interfect-us (-a, -um) esset	interfect-ī (-ae, -a) essemus interfect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis interfect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	interfice interficiō	interfice interficite interfic-itōte, -iuntō	interficere interficitor	interficimini interficiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	interficere		interfici	
FUTURE	interfectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[interfectum īrī]	
PERFECT	interfēcisse		interfect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	interficiens		—	
FUTURE	interfectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		interfect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	interficiendum			
GERUNDIVE	interficiend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	interfect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Voluit ille senātum interficere. (CICERO *Pis.* 15)

Fer stabulis inimicum ignem atque interfice messis.

(VERGIL *G.* 4.330)

... nisi ego illam anum interfecerō sītī famēque et algū.

(PLAUTUS *Mos.* 193)

In eō proeliō ex equitibus nostris interficiuntur

quattuor et septuagintā. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.12.3f.)

Macedō, haud dubius ēminis interficī posse, lanceam

ēmisit. (CURTIUS 9.7.21)

That fellow wanted to massacre the Senate.

Bring hostile fire to the stalls and destroy the harvests.

... unless I kill that old woman by thirst, hunger, and cold.

In that battle seventy-four of our cavalry are killed.

The Macedonian, not doubting that [his enemy] could be killed from a distance, threw his lance.

irregular; intrans.

intersum · interesse · interfui · interfuturus (fut. participle)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	intersum	intersumus
	interes	interestis
	interest	intersunt
IMPERFECT	intereram	intererāmus
	intererās	intererātis
	intererat	intererant
FUTURE	intererō	intererimus
	intereris	intereritis
	intererit	intererunt
PERFECT	interfui	interfuimus
	interfuisti	interfuistis
	interfuit	interfuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	interfueram	interfuerāmus
	interfuerās	interfuerātis
	interfuerat	interfuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	interfuerō	interfuerimus
	interfueris	interfueritis
	interfuerit	interfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	intersim	intersūmus
	intersīs	intersītis
	intersit	intersint
IMPERFECT	interessem	interessēmus
	interessēs	interessētis
	interesset	interessent
PERFECT	interfuerim	interfuerīmus
	interfuerīs	interfuerītis
	interfuerit	interfuerint
PLUPERFECT	interfuissem	interfuissēmus
	interfuissēs	interfuissetis
	interfuisset	interfuissent
IMPERATIVE	interes	interesse
	—	—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	interesse
FUTURE	interfutūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	interfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	interfutūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Inter hīna castra ūnum flūmen tantum intererat.

(CAESAR *B.C.* 3.19.1)

Quid Milōnis intererat interficī Clōdium? (CICERO *Mil.* 34)

Plūmā haud interest patrōnus an cliens probior siet (= sit).

(PLAUTUS *Mos.* 408)

Interest rei publicae ut sit finis litium. (LEGAL MAXIM)

Neque hic in testāmētō faciendō interfuit.

(CICERO *Clu.* 162)

Between the two camps there was only a single river.

What concern was it of Milo's that Clodius be killed?

There is not a feather's difference [as to whether]

patron or client is more clever.

It is in the interest of the state that there should be

a limit to lawsuits.

Nor was this man present at the making of the will.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	invādō invādis invādit	invādimus invādītis invādunt	invādītur
IMPERFECT	invādēbam invādēbas invādēbat	invādēbāmus invādēbātis invādēbant	invādēbātur
FUTURE	invādam invādēs invādet	invādēmus invādētis invādent	invādētur
PERFECT	invāsī invāsistī invāsīt	invāsīmus invāsistis invāsērunt (-ēre)	invāsum est
PLUPERFECT	invāseram invāserās invāserat	invāserāmus invāserātis invāserant	invāsum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	invāserō invāseris invāserit	invāserimus invāseritis invāserint	invāsum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	invādam invādās invādat	invādāmus invādātis invādant	invādātur
IMPERFECT	invāderem invāderēs invāderet	invāderēmus invāderētis invāderent	invāderētur
PERFECT	invāserim invāseris invāserit	invāserīmus invāserītis invāserint	invāsum sit
PLUPERFECT	invāsissem invāsisēs invāsisset	invāsissemus invāsissetis invāsisSENT	invāsum esset
IMPERATIVE	invāde invādītō	invādite invād-itōte, -untō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	invādere		invādī
FUTURE	invāsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[invāsum īrī]
PERFECT	invāsisse		invāsum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	invādens		—
FUTURE	invāsūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		invāsum
GERUND	invādendum		
GERUNDIVE			invādend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	invās-um (-ū)		

Examples

Regnum Macedoniae Antipater et Graeciam quoque invāsīt. (CURTIUS 10.10.18)

Iste quod argentī placuit invāsīt. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.1.91)

Leōnēs invādunt sparsōs lāta per arva gregēs.
(OVID *Fast.* 2.209f.)

In prōvinciam cōnātur invādere. (CICERO *Phil.* 3.11)

Tūque invāde viam vāgināque ēripe ferrum.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.260)

Antipater invaded the kingdom of Macedonia and Greece as well.

*That fellow seized whatever silver he pleased.
Lions attack herds scattered over broad fields.*

*He is trying to invade the province.
And you, rush onto the road and snatch your sword from its sheath.*

fourth conjugation; trans.

inveniō · invenīre · invēnī · inventum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	inveniō invenīs invenit	invenīmus invenītis inveniunt	invenior invenīris (-īre) invenītur	invenīmur invenīminī inveniuntur
IMPERFECT	inveniēbam inveniēbās inveniēbat	inveniēbāmus inveniēbātis inveniēbant	inveniēbar inveniēbāris (-āre) inveniēbātur	inveniēbāmur inveniēbāminī inveniēbantur
FUTURE	inveniam invenies inveniet	inveniēmus inveniētis invenient	inveniar inveniēris (-ēre) inveniētur	inveniēmur inveniēminī invenientur
PERFECT	invēnī invēnistī invēnit	invēnimus invēnistis invēnērunt (-ēre)	invent-us (-a, -um) sum invent-us (-a, -um) es invent-us (-a, -um) est	invent-ī (-ae, -a) sumus invent-ī (-ae, -a) estis invent-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	invēneram invēnerās invēnerat	invēnerāmus invēnerātis invēnerant	invent-us (-a, -um) eram invent-us (-a, -um) erās invent-us (-a, -um) erat	invent-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus invent-ī (-ae, -a) erātis invent-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	invēnerō invēneris invēnerit	invēnerimus invēneritis invēnerint	invent-us (-a, -um) erō invent-us (-a, -um) eris invent-us (-a, -um) erit	invent-ī (-ae, -a) erimus invent-ī (-ae, -a) eritis invent-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	inveniam inveniās inveniat	inveniāmus inveniātis inveniant	inveniar inveniāris (-āre) inveniātur	inveniāmur inveniāminī inveniantur
IMPERFECT	invenīrem invenīrēs invenīret	invenīrēmus invenīrētis invenīrent	invenīrer invenīrēris (-ēre) invenīrētur	invenīrēmur invenīrēminī invenīrentur
PERFECT	invēnerim invēneris invēnerit	invēnerimus invēneritis invēnerint	invent-us (-a, -um) sim invent-us (-a, -um) sīs invent-us (-a, -um) sit	invent-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus invent-ī (-ae, -a) sītis invent-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	invēnissem invēnissēs invēnisset	invēnissēmus invēnissētis invēnissent	invent-us (-a, -um) essem invent-us (-a, -um) essēs invent-us (-a, -um) esset	invent-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus invent-ī (-ae, -a) essētis invent-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	invenī invenītō	invenīte inven-ītōte, -iuntō	invenīre invenītor	invenīminī inveniuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	invenīre		invenīrī	
FUTURE	inventūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[inventum īrī]	
PERFECT	invēnissee		invent-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	inveniens		—	
FUTURE	inventūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		invent-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	inveniendum			
GERUNDIVE	inveniend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	invent-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sī quod erat grande vās aut maius opus inventum, laetī auferēbant. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.4.47)

Multa ante temptēs quam virum invenīās bonum. (PUBLILIUS M63)

Inventa sunt specula ut homō ipse sē nosset. (SENECA *Nat.* 1.17.4)

Invēnī lepidam sycophantiam. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 767)

Fāta viam invenient. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.395)

Whenever any large vase or bigger work of art was found, they would carry [it] off happily.

You would make many attempts before you find a good man.

Mirrors were invented so that man might know himself.

*I have devised a nice trick.
The Fates will find a way.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	invidēō invidēs invidet	invidēmus invidētis invident	invidētur
IMPERFECT	invidēbam invidēbās invidēbat	invidēbāmus invidēbātis invidēbant	invidēbātur
FUTURE	invidēbō invidēbis invidēbit	invidēbimus invidēbitis invidēbunt	invidēbitur
PERFECT	invīdī invīdistī invīdit	invīdimus invīdistis invīderunt (-ēre)	invīsum est
PLUPERFECT	invīderam invīderās invīderat	invīderāmus invīderātis invīderant	invīsum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	invīderō invīderis invīderit	invīderimus invīderitis invīderint	invīsum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	invideam invideās invideat	invideāmus invideātis invideant	invideātur
IMPERFECT	invidērem invidērēs invidēret	invidērēmus invidērētis invidērent	invidērētur
PERFECT	invīderim invīderīs invīderit	invīderīmus invīderītis invīderint	invīsum sit
PLUPERFECT	invīdissem invīdisēs invīdisset	invīdissemus invīdissetis invīdisissent	invīsum esset
IMPERATIVE	invidē invidētō	invidēte invid-ētōte, -entō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	invidēre		invidērī
FUTURE	invīsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[invīsum īrī]
PERFECT	invīdisse		invīs-us (-a, -um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	invidens		—
FUTURE	invīsūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		invīs-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	invidendum		
GERUNDIVE			invidend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	invīs-um (-ū)		

Examples

Figulus figulō invidet, faber fabrō. (*Adagia* 1.2.25)
Ascaniōne pater Rōmānās invidet arcēs?

(*VERGIL Aen.* 4.234)

Nē invīderent sibi laudem quam peteret.

(*CURTIVS* 9.4.21)

Nec fāmam invīdit Apollō. (*SILIUS* 4.400)

Invidet igne rogī miserīs. (*LUCAN* 7.798)

Potter is jealous of potter, and smith of smith.

Does his father begrudge Ascanius the citadels of Rome?

They should not begrudge him the fame he sought.

Nor has Apollo refused [me] fame.

He denies the unfortunate men the fire of a funerary pyre.

third conjugation (deponent); intrans. (+ dat.)

īrascor · īrascī · īrātus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	īrascor	īrascimur
	īrascēris (-ere)	īrasciminī
	īrascitur	īrascuntur
IMPERFECT	īrascēbar	īrascēbāmur
	īrascēbāris (-āre)	īrascēbāminī
	īrascēbātur	īrascēbantur
FUTURE	īrascar	īrascēmur
	īrascēris (-ēre)	īrascēminī
	īrascētur	īrascēntur
PERFECT	īrāt-us (-a, -um) sum	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	īrāt-us (-a, -um) es	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	īrāt-us (-a, -um) est	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	īrāt-us (-a, -um) eram	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	īrāt-us (-a, -um) erās	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	īrāt-us (-a, -um) erat	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	īrāt-us (-a, -um) erō	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	īrāt-us (-a, -um) eris	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	īrāt-us (-a, -um) erit	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	īrascar	īrascāmur
	īrascāris (-āre)	īrascāminī
	īrascātur	īrascantur
IMPERFECT	īrascerer	īrascērēmur
	īrascērēris (-ēre)	īrascērēminī
	īrascērētur	īrascērentur
PERFECT	īrāt-us (-a, -um) sim	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	īrāt-us (-a, -um) sis	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	īrāt-us (-a, -um) sit	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	īrāt-us (-a, -um) essem	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	īrāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	īrāt-us (-a, -um) esset	īrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	īrascere	īrasciminī
	īrascitor	īrascuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	īrascī
FUTURE	īrātūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	īrāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	īrascens
FUTURE	īrātūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	īrāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND īrascendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE īrāt-um (-ū)

Examples

īrascor tibi. sic meōs amōrēs? (CATULLUS 38.6)

Vōs mī īrascī ob multiloquium nōn decet.

(PLAUTUS *Mer.* 37)

Facile et cito īrascitur. (CICERO *Top.* 62)

Nē īrascī possum quidem iīs quōs valdē amō.

(CICERO *Att.* 2.19.1)

Ille noster amīcus sānē tibi īrātus est.

(CICERO *Att.* 1.8.1)

*I am angry with you. In this way [do you treat] my love?
You should not be angry with me because of my loquacity.*

*He becomes angry easily and quickly.
I cannot indeed be angry with those I really love.*

That friend of ours has become quite angry with you.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iubeō iubēs iubet	iubēmus iubētis iubent	iubeor iubēris (-ēre) iubētur	iubemur iubēminī iubentur
IMPERFECT	iubēbam iubēbās iubēbat	iubēbāmus iubēbātis iubēbant	iubēbar iubēbāris (-āre) iubēbātur	iubēbāmur iubēbāminī iubebantur
FUTURE	iubēbō iubēbis iubēbit	iubēbimus iubēbitis iubēbunt	iubēbor iubēberis (-ere) iubēbitur	iubēbimur iubēbiminī iubēbuntur
PERFECT	iussī iussistī iussit	iussimus iussistis iussērunt (-ēre)	iuss-us (-a, -um) sum iuss-us (-a, -um) es iuss-us (-a, -um) est	iuss-ī (-ae, -a) sumus iuss-ī (-ae, -a) estis iuss-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iusseram iusserās iusserat	iusserāmus iusserātis iusserant	iuss-us (-a, -um) eram iuss-us (-a, -um) erās iuss-us (-a, -um) erat	iuss-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus iuss-ī (-ae, -a) erātis iuss-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iusserō iusseris iusserit	iusserimus iusseritis iusserint	iuss-us (-a, -um) erō iuss-us (-a, -um) eris iuss-us (-a, -um) erit	iuss-ī (-ae, -a) erimus iuss-ī (-ae, -a) eritis iuss-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iubeam iubeās iubeat	iubeāmus iubeātis iubeant	iubear iubeāris (-āre) iubeātur	iubeāmur iubeaminī iubeantur
IMPERFECT	iubērem iubēres iubēret	iubērēmus iubērētis iubērent	iubērer iubērēris (-ēre) iubērētur	iubērēmur iubērēminī iubērentur
PERFECT	iusserim iusseris iusserit	iusserīmus iusseritis iusserint	iuss-us (-a, -um) sim iuss-us (-a, -um) sis iuss-us (-a, -um) sit	iuss-ī (-ae, -a) simus iuss-ī (-ae, -a) sitis iuss-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iussissem iussissēs iussisset	iussissēmus iussissētis iussissent	iuss-us (-a, -um) essem iuss-us (-a, -um) essēs iuss-us (-a, -um) esset	iuss-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus iuss-ī (-ae, -a) essētis iuss-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	iubē iubētō	iubēte iubētōte, iubentō	iubēre iubētor	iubēminī iubentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	iubēre		iubērī	
FUTURE	iussūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[iussum īrī]	
PERFECT	iussisse		iuss-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iubens		—	
FUTURE	iussūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		iuss-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	iubendum			
GERUNDIVE	iubend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	iuss-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hannōnem ire iter ūnūs diēi iussit. (LIVY 21.27.2f.)
[Pompēius] militēs silentiō nāvēs conscendere iubet.

(CAESAR B.C. 1.27.5)

Tribūnōs militum, cum quibus ad prīmam aciem
prōcurrerat, ire ad equitēs iubet. (LIVY 10.14.10)

Pater Anchīsēs dare fātis vēla iubēbat. (VERGIL Aen. 3.9)

Illōs dūcere eadem haec lex iubet. (TERENCE Ph. 126)

He ordered Hanno to go on a one-day march.

Pompey orders the soldiers to board the ships in silence.

*He orders the military tribunes, with whom he had
hurried to the front, to go to the cavalrymen.*

*Father Anchises was ordering [us] to spread our sails
to the fates.*

This same law prescribes that they marry.

first conjugation; trans., intrans.

iūdicō · iūdicāre · iūdicāvī · iūdicātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iūdicō iūdicās iūdicat	iūdicāmus iūdicātis iūdicant	iūdicor iūdicāris (-āre) iūdicātur	iūdicāmur iūdicāminī iūdicantur
IMPERFECT	iūdicābam iūdicābās iūdicābat	iūdicābāmus iūdicābātis iūdicābant	iūdicābar iūdicābāris (-āre) iūdicābātur	iūdicābāmur iūdicābāminī iūdicābantur
FUTURE	iūdicābō iūdicābis iūdicābit	iūdicābimus iūdicābitis iūdicābunt	iūdicābor iūdicāberis (-ere) iūdicābitur	iūdicābimur iūdicābiminī iūdicābuntur
PERFECT	iūdicāvī iūdicāvistī iūdicāvit	iūdicāvimus iūdicāvistis iūdicāverunt (-ēre)	iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) sum iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) es iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) est	iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iūdicāveram iūdicāverās iūdicāverat	iūdicāverāmus iūdicāverātis iūdicāverant	iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) eram iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) erās iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) erat	iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iūdicāverō iūdicāveris iūdicāverit	iūdicāverimus iūdicāveritis iūdicāverint	iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) erō iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) eris iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) erit	iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iūdicem iūdicēs iūdicet	iūdicēmus iūdicētis iūdicent	iūdicer iūdicēris (-ēre) iūdicētur	iūdicēmur iūdicēminī iūdicentur
IMPERFECT	iūdicārem iūdicārēs iūdicāret	iūdicārēmus iūdicārētis iūdicārent	iūdicārer iūdicārēris (-ēre) iūdicārētur	iūdicārēmur iūdicārēminī iūdicārentur
PERFECT	iūdicāverim iūdicāverīs iūdicāverit	iūdicāverīmus iūdicāverītis iūdicāverint	iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) sim iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) sis iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) sit	iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iūdicāvissem iūdicāvissēs iūdicāvisset	iūdicāvissēmus iūdicāvissētis iūdicāvissent	iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) essem iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) essēs iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) esset	iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis iūdicāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	iūdicā iūdicātō	iūdicāte iūdicātōte, iūdicantō	iūdicāre iūdicātor	iūdicāminī iūdicantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	iūdicāre		iūdicārī	
FUTURE	iūdicātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[iūdicātum īrī]	
PERFECT	iūdicāvisse		iūdicāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iūdicans		—	
FUTURE	iūdicātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		iūdicāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	iūdicandum			
GERUNDIVE	iūdicand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	iūdicāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tam dē sē iūdex iūdicat quam dē reō. (PUBLILIUS T7)

A judge passes judgment as much on himself as on the accused.

Sōcratēs Apollinis ōrāculō sapientissimus iūdicātus ...
(VALERIUS MAXIMUS 3.4ext.1)

Socrates, judged wisest by Apollo's oracle ...

Caecus iūdicat dē colōre. (PROVERB)

A blind man is making a judgment [based] on color.

Cāsus consilium nostrī itineris iūdicābit.

Chance will decide the plan of my journey.

(CICERO *Att.* 15.25)

Oppidum quod ā sē tenērī nōn posse iūdicābant ...

A town that they considered they could not hold ...

(CAESAR *B.G.* 7.55.7)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iungō iungis iungit	iungimus iungitis iungunt	iungor iungeris (-ere) iungitur	iungimur iungimini iunguntur
IMPERFECT	iungēbam iungēbās iungēbat	iungēbāmus iungēbātis iungēbant	iungēbar iungēbāris (-āre) iungēbātur	iungēbāmur iungēbāminī iungēbantur
FUTURE	iungam iungēs iunget	iungēmus iungētis iungent	iungar iungēris (-ēre) iungētur	iungēmur iungēminī iungentur
PERFECT	iunxī iunxistī iunxit	iunximus iunxistis iunxērunt (-ēre)	iunct-us (-a, -um) sum iunct-us (-a, -um) es iunct-us (-a, -um) est	iunct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus iunct-ī (-ae, -a) estis iunct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iunxeram iunxerās iunxerat	iunxerāmus iunxerātis iunxerant	iunct-us (-a, -um) eram iunct-us (-a, -um) erās iunct-us (-a, -um) erat	iunct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus iunct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis iunct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iunxerō iunxeris iunxerit	iunxerimus iunxeritis iunxerint	iunct-us (-a, -um) erō iunct-us (-a, -um) eris iunct-us (-a, -um) erit	iunct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus iunct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis iunct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iungam iungās iungat	iungāmus iungātis iungant	iungar iungāris (-āre) iungātur	iungāmur iungāminī iungantur
IMPERFECT	iungerem iungerēs iungeret	iungerēmus iungerētis iungerent	iungerer iungerēris (-ēre) iungerētur	iungerēmur iungerēminī iungerentur
PERFECT	iunxerim iunxerīs iunxerit	iunxerimus iunxeritis iunxerint	iunct-us (-a, -um) sim iunct-us (-a, -um) sis iunct-us (-a, -um) sit	iunct-ī (-ae, -a) simus iunct-ī (-ae, -a) sitis iunct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iunxissem iunxisēs iunxisset	iunxissemus iunxissetis iunxissent	iunct-us (-a, -um) essem iunct-us (-a, -um) essēs iunct-us (-a, -um) esset	iunct-ī (-ae, -a) essemus iunct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis iunct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	iunge iungitō	iungite iungitōte, iunguntō	iungere iungitor	iungiiniī iunguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	iungere		iungī	
FUTURE	iunctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[iunctum īrī]	
PERFECT	iunxisse		iunct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iungens		—	
FUTURE	iunctūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		iunct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	iungendum			
GERUNDIVE			iungend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	iunct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hūmānō capitiū cervicēem pictor equinam iungere sī
velit ... (HORACE *Art.* 1f.)

Castra Albānos Rōmānis castris iungere iubet.
(LIVY 1.28.1)

Et sermōnis et iūris sociētāte iunctī sunt.
(CICERO *Vér.* 2.5.167)

Si duae febrēs paene iunguntur ... (CELSUS 3.16.1)
Erat cum gravitatē iunctus lepōs. (CICERO *Brut.* 143)

*If a painter wanted to join a horse's neck to a human
head ...*

*He orders the Albans to join their camp to that of the
Romans.*

They are united by the ties of both language and law.

*If two fevers come close together (lit., are almost joined) ...
There was charm combined with dignity.*

first conjugation; intrans., trans.

iūrō · iūrāre · iūrāvī · iūrātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iūrō iūras iūrat	iūrāmus iūrātis iūrant	iūror iūrāris (-āre) iūrātur	iūrāmur iūrāminī iūrantur
IMPERFECT	iūrābam iūrābās iūrābat	iūrābāmus iūrābātis iūrābant	iūrābar iūrābāris (-āre) iūrābātur	iūrābāmur iūrābāminī iūrābantur
FUTURE	iūrābō iūrābis iūrābit	iūrābimus iūrābitis iūrābunt	iūrābor iūrāberis (-ere) iūrābitur	iūrābimur iūrābiminī iūrābuntur
PERFECT	iūrāvī iūrāvistī iūrāvit	iūrāvimus iūrāvistis iūrāvērunt (-ēre)	iūrāt-us (-a, -um) sum iūrāt-us (-a, -um) es iūrāt-us (-a, -um) est	iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iūrāveram iūrāverās iūrāverat	iūrāverāmus iūrāverātis iūrāverant	iūrāt-us (-a, -um) eram iūrāt-us (-a, -um) erās iūrāt-us (-a, -um) erat	iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iūrāverō iūrāveris iūrāverit	iūrāverimus iūrāveritis iūrāverint	iūrāt-us (-a, -um) erō iūrāt-us (-a, -um) eris iūrāt-us (-a, -um) erit	iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iūrem iūrēs iūret	iūrēmus iūrētis iūrent	iūrer iūrēris (-ēre) iūrētur	iūrēmur iūrēminī iūrentur
IMPERFECT	iūrārem iūrārēs iūrāret	iūrārēmus iūrārētis iūrārent	iūrārer iūrārēris (-ēre) iūrārētur	iūrārēmur iūrārēminī iūrārentur
PERFECT	iūrāverim iūrāveris iūrāverit	iūrāverīmus iūrāveritis iūrāverint	iūrāt-us (-a, -um) sim iūrāt-us (-a, -um) sis iūrāt-us (-a, -um) sit	iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iūrāvissem iūrāvissēs iūrāvisset	iūrāvissēmus iūrāvissētis iūrāvissent	iūrāt-us (-a, -um) essem iūrāt-us (-a, -um) essēs iūrāt-us (-a, -um) esset	iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis iūrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	iūrā iūrātō	iūrāte iūrātōte, iūrantō	iūrāre iūrātor	iūrāminī iurantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	iūrāre		iūrārī	
FUTURE	iūrātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[iūrātum īrī]	
PERFECT	iūrāvisse		iūrāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iūrans		—	
FUTURE	iūrātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		iūrāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	iūrandum			
GERUNDIVE	iūrand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	iūrāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Per Venerem hanc iūrandum est tibi. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 1334)
 Omnēs iūrantō ad dōminum sēsē oleam nōn subripiisse.

(CATO *Agr.* 144.1)

In haec verba, L. Caecilī, iūrēs postulō. (LIVY 22.53.12)

Nōn ego cum Danaīs Trōiānam exscindere gentem Aulide
 iūrāvī. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.425f.)

Iūrat fidem iūrātaque flētū spondet. (STATIUS *Ach.* 1.957f.)

You must swear by this [statue of] Venus.

*Let all swear before the owner that they have not
 stolen any olives.*

*Lucius Caecilius, I demand that you swear according
 to this formula.*

*I did not swear with the Greeks at Aulis to wipe out
 the Trojan race.*

*He vows to be faithful and pledges what he has
 vowed with tears.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	iuvō iuvās iuvat	iuvāmus iuvātis iuvant	iuvor iuvāris (-āre) iuvātur	iuvāmur iuvāminī iuvantur
IMPERFECT	iuvābam iuvābās iuvābat	iuvābāmus iuvābātis iuvābant	iuvābar iuvābāris (-āre) iuvābātur	iuvābāmur iuvābāminī iuvābantur
FUTURE	iuvābō iuvābis iuvābit	iuvābīmus iuvābitis iuvābunt	iuvābor iuvāberis (-ere) iuvābitur	iuvābīmur iuvābīminī iuvābuntur
PERFECT	iūvī iūvistī iūvit	iūvimus iūvistis iūvērunt (-ēre)	iūt-us (-a, -um) sum iūt-us (-a, -um) es iūt-us (-a, -um) est	iūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus iūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis iūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	iūveram iūverās iūverat	iūverāmus iūverātis iūverant	iūt-us (-a, -um) eram iūt-us (-a, -um) erās iūt-us (-a, -um) erat	iūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus iūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis iūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	iūverō iūveris iūverit	iūverīmus iūverītis iūverint	iūt-us (-a, -um) erō iūt-us (-a, -um) eris iūt-us (-a, -um) erit	iūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus iūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis iūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	iuvem iuvēs iuvet	iuvēmus iuvētis iuvent	iuver iuvēris (-ēre) iuvētur	iuvēmur iuvēminī iuventur
IMPERFECT	iuvārem iuvārēs iuvāret	iuvārēmus iuvārētis iuvārent	iuvārer iuvārēris (-ēre) iuvārētur	iuvārēmur iuvārēminī iuvārentur
PERFECT	iūverim iūveris iūverit	iūverīmus iūverītis iūverint	iūt-us (-a, -um) sim iūt-us (-a, -um) sis iūt-us (-a, -um) sit	iūt-ī (-ae, -a) simus iūt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis iūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	iūvissem iūvisēs iūvisset	iūvissemus iūvisētis iūvisissent	iūt-us (-a, -um) essem iūt-us (-a, -um) essēs iūt-us (-a, -um) esset	iūt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus iūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis iūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	iuvā iuvātō	iuvāte iuvātōte, iuvantō	iuvāre iuvātor	iuvāminī iuvantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	iuvāre		iuvārī	
FUTURE	iūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[iūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	iūvisse		iūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	iuvans		—	
FUTURE	iūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		iūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	iuvandum			
GERUNDIVE	iuvand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	iūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Bene nōs, Iuppiter, iūvistī. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 755)

Levis plāga iuātur sī spongia impōnitur.

(CELSUS 5.26.23E)

Asperiōra loca fimō iuanda sunt. (COLUMELLA 2.17.2)

Iuat integrōs accēdere fontīs. (LUCRETIVUS 4.2)

Sīc mē vīvere, sīc iuat perīre. (MARTIAL 12.18.26)

Jupiter, you have helped us well.

A light wound is relieved if a sponge is put on it.

Rougher places must be improved with manure.

It is pleasing to approach untasted springs.

Thus [it pleases] me to live, thus it pleases [me] to die.

first conjugation; intrans.

labō · labāre · labāvī · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	labō	labāmus
	labās	labātis
	labat	labant
IMPERFECT	labābam	labābāmus
	labābās	labābātis
	labābat	labābant
FUTURE	labābō	labābimus
	labābis	labābitis
	labābit	labābunt
PERFECT	labāvī	labāvimus
	labāvistī	labāvistis
	labāvit	labāvērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	labāveram	labāverāmus
	labāverās	labāverātis
	labāverat	labāverant
FUTURE PERFECT	labāverō	labāverimus
	labāveris	labāveritis
	labāverit	labāverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	labem	labēmus
	labēs	labētis
	labet	labent
IMPERFECT	labārem	labārēmus
	labārēs	labārētis
	labāret	labārent
PERFECT	labāverim	labāverīmus
	labāverīs	labāverītis
	labāverit	labāverint
PLUPERFECT	labāvissem	labāvissēmus
	labāvissēs	labāvissētis
	labāvisset	labāvissent
IMPERATIVE	labā	labāte
	labātō	labātote, labantō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	labāre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	labāvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	labans
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	labandum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Hyades nostrīs cantibus mōtae labant. (SENECA *Med.* 769)
 Postquam labantem unā parte vidit aciem ... (LIVY 7.15.4)
 Tārda trementī genua labant. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.431f.)
 Labāmus mūtāmusque sententiā. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.78)
 Tū mente labantem dērige mē. (LUCAN 2.244f.)

The Hyades totter; moved by our spells.
After he saw the battle line wavering in one section ...
His sluggish knees are unsteady and he trembles.
We waver and change our opinion.
Guide me as my mind hesitates.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	lābor	lābimur
	lāberis (-ere)	lābiminī
	lābitur	lābuntur
IMPERFECT	lābēbar	lābēbāmur
	lābēbāris (-āre)	lābēbāminī
	lābēbātur	lābēbantur
FUTURE	lābar	lābēmur
	lāberis (-ēre)	lābēminī
	lābētur	lābentur
PERFECT	laps-us (-a, -um) sum	laps-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	laps-us (-a, -um) es	laps-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	laps-us (-a, -um) est	laps-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	laps-us (-a, -um) eram	laps-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	laps-us (-a, -um) erās	laps-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	laps-us (-a, -um) erat	laps-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	laps-us (-a, -um) erō	laps-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	laps-us (-a, -um) eris	laps-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	laps-us (-a, -um) erit	laps-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	lābar	lābāmur
	lābāris (-are)	lābāminī
	lābātur	lābantur
IMPERFECT	lāberer	lāberēmur
	lāberēris (-ēre)	lāberēminī
	lāberētur	lāberentur
PERFECT	laps-us (-a, -um) sim	laps-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	laps-us (-a, -um) sīs	laps-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	laps-us (-a, -um) sit	laps-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	laps-us (-a, -um) essem	laps-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	laps-us (-a, -um) essēs	laps-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	laps-us (-a, -um) esset	laps-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	lābere	lābiminī
	lābitor	lābuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	lābī
FUTURE	lapsūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	laps-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	lābens
FUTURE	lapsūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	laps-us (-a, -um)

GERUND lābendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** laps-um (-ū)**Examples**

[Anguis] amplexus placidē tumulum lapsusque per ārās ...

(VERGIL *Aen.* 5.86)Lābitur ex oculis nunc quoque gutta meīs. (OVID *Tr.* 1.3.4)

... altissima quaeque flūmina minimō sonō lābī.

(CURTIUS 7.4.13)

Lābitur exsanguis, lābuntur frīgida lētō lūmina.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 11.818f.)

Lābitur intereā rēs et Babylōnica fīunt. (LUCRETIVUS 4.1123)

*A snake peacefully encircling the tomb and gliding over the altar ...**Even now a tear falls from my eyes.**... that all the deepest rivers flow with the least noise.**Exhausted, she collapses and her sluggish eyes sink, cold in death.**Meanwhile their wealth disappears and is turned into Babylonian tapestry.*

first conjugation; intrans., trans.

labōrō · labōrāre · labōrāvī · labōrātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	labōrō labōrās labōrat	labōrāmus labōrātis labōrant	labōrātur	labōrantur
IMPERFECT	labōrābam labōrābās labōrābat	labōrābāmus labōrābātis labōrābant	labōrābātur	labōrābantur
FUTURE	labōrābō labōrābis labōrābit	labōrābimur labōrābitis labōrābunt	labōrābitur	labōrābuntur
PERFECT	labōrāvī labōrāvistī labōrāvīt	labōrāvimus labōrāvistis labōrāverunt (-ēre)	labōrāt-us (-a, -um) est	labōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	labōrāveram labōrāverās labōrāverat	labōrāverāmus labōrāverātis labōrāverant	labōrāt-us (-a, -um) erat	labōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	labōrāverō labōrāveris labōrāverit	labōrāverimur labōrāveritis labōrāverint	labōrāt-us (-a, -um) erit	labōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	labōrem labōrēs labōret	labōrēmus labōrētis labōrent	labōrētur	labōrentur
IMPERFECT	labōrārem labōrārēs labōrāret	labōrārēmus labōrārētis labōrārent	labōrārētur	labōrārentur
PERFECT	labōrāverim labōrāveris labōrāverit	labōrāverimus labōrāveritis labōrāverint	labōrāt-us (-a, -um) sit	labōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	labōrāvissem labōrāvissēs labōrāvisset	labōrāvissēmus labōrāvissētis labōrāvissent	labōrāt-us (-a, -um) esset	labōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	labōrā labōrātō	labōrāte labōr-ātōte, -antō	labōrātor	labōrantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	labōrāre		labōrārī	
FUTURE	labōrātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[labōrātum īrī]	
PERFECT	labōrāvisse		labōrāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	labōrans		—	
FUTURE	labōrātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		labōrāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	labōrandum			
GERUNDIVE			labōrand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	labōrāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tuentibus urbem operā quoque militārī labōrandum erat. (LIVY 5.10.5)

Mihi labōrandum est nē praemia perfidiae habeant. (LIVY 30.31.3)

Fāmae labōranti nōn facile succurritur. (PROVERB)

Famē labōratur. (SENECA Nat. 3.27.5)

... hominibus scabiē labōrantibus. (CELSUS 5.28.16c)

Those guarding the city had to toil in military activity as well.

I must take pains that they do not get a reward for their treachery.

A reputation in trouble is not easily rescued.

There is suffering from famine.

... for people suffering from eczema.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	laccessō	laccessimus	laccessor	laccessimur
	laccessis	laccessitis	laccesseris (-ere)	laccessiminī
	laccessit	laccessunt	laccessitur	laccessuntur
IMPERFECT	laccessēbam	laccessēbāmus	laccessēbar	laccessēbāmur
	laccessēbās	laccessēbātis	laccessēbāris (-āre)	laccessēbāminī
	laccessēbat	laccessēbant	laccessēbātur	laccessēbantur
FUTURE	laccessam	laccessēmus	laccessar	laccessēmur
	laccessēs	laccessētis	laccessēris (-ēre)	laccessēminī
	laccesset	laccessent	laccessētur	laccessentur
PERFECT	laccessivī	laccessivimus	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) sum	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	laccessivistī	laccessivistis	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) es	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	laccessivit	laccessivērunt (-ēre)	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) est	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	laccessiveram	laccessiverāmus	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) eram	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	laccessiverās	laccessiverātis	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) erās	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	laccessiverat	laccessiverant	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) erat	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	laccessiverō	laccessiverimus	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) erō	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	laccessiveris	laccessiveritis	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) eris	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	laccessiverit	laccessiverint	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) erit	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	laccessam	laccessāmus	laccessar	laccessāmur
	laccessās	laccessātis	laccessāris (-āre)	laccessāminī
	laccessat	laccessant	laccessātur	laccessantur
IMPERFECT	laccesserem	laccesserēmus	laccesserer	laccesserēmur
	laccesserēs	laccesserētis	laccesserēris (-ēre)	laccesserēminī
	laccesseret	laccesserent	laccesserētur	laccesserentur
PERFECT	laccessiverim	laccessiverīmus	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) sim	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	laccessiveris	laccessiverītis	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) sis	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	laccessiverit	laccessiverint	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) sit	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	laccessivissem	laccessivissēmus	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) essem	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	laccessivissēs	laccessivissētis	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) essēs	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	laccessivisset	laccessivissent	laccessīt-us (-a, -um) esset	laccessīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	laccessē	laccessite	laccessere	laccessiminī
	laccessitō	laccess-itōte, -untō	laccessitor	laccessuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	laccessere		laccessī	
FUTURE	laccessītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[laccessītum īrī]	
PERFECT	laccessivisse		laccessīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	laccessens		---	
FUTURE	laccessītūr-us (-a, -um)		---	
PERFECT	---		laccessīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	laccessendum			
GERUNDIVE	laccessend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	laccessīt-um (-ū)			

ExamplesAristotelēs Isocratē ipsum laccessivit. (CICERO *Orat.* 62)Pugnam laccessunt. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.429)Nē sōla furor mea regna laccessat ... (STATIUS *Theb.* 8.75)Proeliō nostrōs laccessere coepērunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.15.3)Immōta aut modestē laccessita pax. (TACITUS *Ann.* 4.32.2)*Aristotle challenged Isocrates himself.**They provoke a fight.**Lest their madness harass my kingdom alone ...**They began to provoke our men to battle.**An undisturbed or lightly troubled peace.*

third conjugation; trans.

laedō · laedere · laesi · laesum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	laedō	laedimus	laedor	laedimur
	laedis	laeditis	laederis (-ere)	laediminī
	laedit	laedunt	laeditur	laeduntur
IMPERFECT	laedēbam	laedēbāmus	laedēbar	laedēbāmur
	laedēbās	laedēbātis	laedēbāris (-āre)	laedēbāminī
	laedēbat	laedēbant	laedēbātur	laedēbantur
FUTURE	laedam	laedēmus	laedar	laedēmur
	laedēs	laedētis	laedēris (-ēre)	laedēminī
	laedet	laedent	laedētur	laedentur
PERFECT	laesi	laesimus	laes-us (-a, -um) sum	laes-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	laesisti	laesistis	laes-us (-a, -um) es	laes-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	laesit	laesērunt (-ēre)	laes-us (-a, -um) est	laes-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	laeseram	laeserāmus	laes-us (-a, -um) eram	laes-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	laeserās	laeserātis	laes-us (-a, -um) erās	laes-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	laeserat	laeserant	laes-us (-a, -um) erat	laes-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	laeserō	laeserimus	laes-us (-a, -um) erō	laes-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	laeseris	laeseritis	laes-us (-a, -um) eris	laes-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	laeserit	laeserint	laes-us (-a, -um) erit	laes-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	laedam	laedāmus	laedar	laedāmur
	laedās	laedātis	laedāris (-āre)	laedāminī
	laedat	laedant	laedātur	laedantur
IMPERFECT	laederem	laederēmus	laederer	laederēmur
	laederēs	laederētis	laederēris (-ēre)	laederēminī
	laederet	laederent	laederētur	laederentur
PERFECT	laeserim	laeserīmus	laes-us (-a, -um) sim	laes-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	laeserīs	laeserītis	laes-us (-a, -um) sīs	laes-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	laeserit	laeserint	laes-us (-a, -um) sit	laes-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	laesissem	laesissēmus	laes-us (-a, -um) essem	laes-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	laesissēs	laesissētis	laes-us (-a, -um) essēs	laes-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	laesisset	laesissent	laes-us (-a, -um) esset	laes-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	laede	laedite	laedere	laediminī
	laeditō	laeditōte, laeduntō	laeditor	laeduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	laedere		laedi	
FUTURE	laesūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[laesum īrī]	
PERFECT	laesisse		laes-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	laedens		—	
FUTURE	laesūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		laes-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	laedendum			
GERUNDIVE			laedend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	laes-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tenerōs laedunt iuga prīma iuencōs. (OVID *Her.* 4.21)
 Sic ūtere tuō ut aliēnum nōn laedās. (LEGAL MAXIM)

Nōs nīl laedit veste carēre purpureā.
 (LUCRETIVS 5.1427f.)

Laesa furit Iūnō. (OVID *Fast.* 2.177)

Lōra laedunt braccia. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 783)

The first yoke hurts tender young bulls.

Use your own [property] in such a way that you do not harm another's.

To be without a purple garment does not harm us at all.

The wronged Juno is in a rage.

The thongs are hurting my arms.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	languēō	languēmus
	languēs	languētis
	languet	languent
IMPERFECT	languēbam	languēbāmus
	languēbās	languēbātis
	languēbat	languēbant
FUTURE	languēbō	languēbimus
	languēbis	languēbitis
	languēbit	languēbunt
PERFECT	—	—
PLUPERFECT	—	—
FUTURE PERFECT	—	—

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	languēam	languēāmus
	languēās	languēātis
	langueat	langucant
IMPERFECT	languērem	languērēmus
	languērēs	languērētis
	langueret	languerent
PERFECT	—	—
PLUPERFECT	—	—

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	languēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	languens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	languendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Cum ē viā languērem ... (CICERO *Phil.* 1.12)
 Illa gravis oculōs languentiaque ōra paene movet.
 (STATIUS *Theb.* 1.546f.)
 Languentēs levis ērigit imber aristās.
 (VALERIUS FLACCUS 7.24)
 Cum ōtiō languērēmus ... (CICERO *N.D.* 1.7)
 Saepe per adsiduōs languent mea brachia mōtūs.
 (OVID *Her.* 18.161)

*Since I was weary from my journey ...
 She scarcely moves her heavy eyes and feeble mouth.*

A light rain lifts the drooping ears of corn.

*When we were idle in our leisure ...
 Often my arms are weary through constant movement.*

fourth conjugation (deponent); trans.

largior · largiri · largitus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	largior	largimur
	largiris (-īre)	largiminī
	largitur	largiuntur
IMPERFECT	largiēbar	largiēbāmur
	largiēbāris (-āre)	largiēbāminī
	largiēbātur	largiēbantur
FUTURE	largiar	largiēmur
	largiēris (-ēre)	largiēminī
	largiētur	largientur
PERFECT	largīt-us (-a, -um) sum	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	largīt-us (-a, -um) es	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	largīt-us (-a, -um) est	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	largīt-us (-a, -um) eram	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	largīt-us (-a, -um) erās	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	largīt-us (-a, -um) erat	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	largīt-us (-a, -um) erō	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	largīt-us (-a, -um) eris	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	largīt-us (-a, -um) erit	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	largiar	largiāmur
	largiāris (-āre)	largiāminī
	largiātur	largiantur
IMPERFECT	largīrer	largirēmur
	largirēris (-ēre)	largirēminī
	largirētur	largirentur
PERFECT	largīt-us (-a, -um) sim	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) simus
	largīt-us (-a, -um) sis	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
	largīt-us (-a, -um) sit	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	largīt-us (-a, -um) essem	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	largīt-us (-a, -um) esses	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	largīt-us (-a, -um) esset	largīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	largīre	largiminī
	largitor	largiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	largiri
FUTURE	largītūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	largīt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	largiens
FUTURE	largītūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	largīt-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	largiendum
GERUNDIVE	largiend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	largīt-um (-ū)

Examples

Tū istam cēnam largīre ēsuriētibz. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 3.11)

Largītur in servōs quantum aderat pecūniae.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 16.11.1)

Largītus est patriae suum sanguinem. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.116)

Sōl ūniversis idem lūcis calorisque largītur.

(QUINTILIAN 1.2.14)

Amīcīs eius tribūnātūs largītur. (TACITUS *Hist.* 4.39.4)

Lavish that dinner on the starving.

All the money there was be distributed among the slaves.

He freely gave his blood for his country.

The sun bestows the same light and warmth on everyone.

He bestows the tribuneships on that man's friends.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	lateō	latēmus
	latēs	latētis
	latet	latent
IMPERFECT	latēbam	latēbāmus
	latēbās	latēbātis
	latēbat	latēbant
FUTURE	latēbō	latēbimus
	latēbis	latēbitis
	latēbit	latēbunt
PERFECT	latuī	latuimus
	latuistī	latuistis
	latuit	latuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	latueram	latuerāmus
	latuerās	latuerātis
	latuerat	latuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	latuerō	latuerīmus
	latueris	latueritis
	latuerit	latuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	lateam	lateāmus
	lateās	lateātis
	lateat	lateant
IMPERFECT	latērem	latērēmus
	latērēs	latērētis
	latēret	latērent
PERFECT	latuerim	latuerīmus
	latueris	latueritis
	latuerit	latuerint
PLUPERFECT	latuissem	latuissēmus
	latuissēs	latuissētis
	latuisset	latuissent
IMPERATIVE	latē	latēte
	latētō	latētōte, latentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	latēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	latuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	latens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	latendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Latet anguis in herbā. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.93)
 Impia sub dulci melle venēna latent. (OVID *Am.* 1.8.104)
 Nec latuēre dolī frātre Iūnōnis et irae.
 (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.130)
 Tacitam secretā in sēde latentem Tyndarida aspiciō.
 (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.568f.)
 Bene quī latuit, bene vixit. (OVID *Tr.* 3.4.25)

*A snake lurks in the grass.
 Wicked poisons lurk beneath sweet honey.
 Nor did Juno's tricks and wrath escape her brother.*

*I see the daughter of Tyndareus quietly biding in
 a secluded place.
 A person who has hidden well (i.e., lived a secluded life)
 has lived well.*

first conjugation; trans.

laudō · laudāre · laudāvī · laudātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	laudō laudās laudat	laudāmus laudātis laudant	laudor laudāris (-āre) laudātur	laudāmur laudāminī laudantur
IMPERFECT	laudābam laudābās laudābat	laudābāmus laudābātis laudābant	laudābar laudābāris (-āre) laudābātur	laudābāmur laudābāminī laudābantur
FUTURE	laudābō laudābis laudābit	laudābimus laudābitis laudābunt	laudābor laudāberis (-ere) laudābitur	laudābimur laudābiminī laudābuntur
PERFECT	laudāvī laudāvistī laudāvit	laudāvimus laudāvistis laudāvērunt (-ēre)	laudāt-us (-a, -um) sum laudāt-us (-a, -um) es laudāt-us (-a, -um) est	laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	laudāveram laudāverās laudāverat	laudāverāmus laudāverātis laudāverant	laudāt-us (-a, -um) eram laudāt-us (-a, -um) erās laudāt-us (-a, -um) erat	laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	laudāverō laudāveris laudāverit	laudāverimus laudāveritis laudāverint	laudāt-us (-a, -um) erō laudāt-us (-a, -um) eris laudāt-us (-a, -um) erit	laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	laudem laudēs laudet	laudēmus laudētis laudent	lauder laudēris (-ēre) laudētur	laudēmur laudēminī laudentur
IMPERFECT	laudārem laudārēs laudāret	laudārēmus laudārētis laudārent	laudārer laudārēris (-ēre) laudārētur	laudārēmur laudārēminī laudārentur
PERFECT	laudāverim laudāveris laudāverit	laudāverīmus laudāverītis laudāverint	laudāt-us (-a, -um) sim laudāt-us (-a, -um) sis laudāt-us (-a, -um) sit	laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	laudāvissem laudāvissēs laudāvisset	laudāvissēmus laudāvissētis laudāvissent	laudāt-us (-a, -um) essem laudāt-us (-a, -um) essēs laudāt-us (-a, -um) esset	laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis laudāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	laudā laudātō	laudāte laudātōte, laudantō	laudāre laudātor	laudāminī laudantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	laudāre		laudārī	
FUTURE	laudātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[laudātum īrī]	
PERFECT	laudāvisse		laudāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	laudans		—	
FUTURE	laudātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		laudāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	laudandum			
GERUNDIVE	laudand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	laudāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Laudat Āfricānum Pānaetius quod fuerit abstinens.
(CICERO *Off.* 2.76)

Quaelibet vulpēs caudam suam laudat. (PROVERB)
Laetus sum laudārī mē abs tē, pater, ā laudātō virō.
(NAEVIUS *Trag.* 17)

Laudātō ingentia rūra, exiguum colitō.
(VERGIL *G.* 2.412 f.)

Laudata quondam ōra Iovī. (OVID *Met.* 2.480 f.)

Panaetius praises Africanus on the grounds that he was temperate.

Any fox praises its own tail.

I am happy, father, to be praised by you, a man [who is himself] praised.

Praise large estates, cultivate a small one.

Lips once praised by Jupiter.

	ACTIVE				PASSIVE			
INDICATIVE								
PRESENT	lavō		lavāmus	(lavimus)	lavor		lavāmur	(lavimur)
	lavās	(lavis)	lavātis	(lavitis)	lavāris (-āre)	(laveris) (-ere)	lavāminī	(laviminī)
	lavat	(lavit)	lavant	(lavunt)	lavātur	(lavitur)	lavantur	(lavuntur)
IMPERFECT	lavābam	(lavēbam)	lavābāmus	(lavēbāmus)	lavābar	(lavēbar)	lavābāmur	(lavēbāmur)
	lavābās	(lavēbas)	lavābātis	(lavēbātis)	lavābāris (-āre)	(lavēbāris) (-āre)	lavābāminī	(lavēbāminī)
	lavābat	(lavēbat)	lavābant	(lavēbant)	lavābātur	(lavēbātur)	lavābantur	(lavēbantur)
FUTURE	lavābō	(lavam)	lavābimus	(lavēmus)	lavābor	(lavar)	lavābimur	(lavēmur)
	lavābis	(lavēs)	lavābitis	(lavētis)	lavāberis (-ere)	(lavēris) (-ēre)	lavābiminī	(lavēminī)
	lavābit	(lavet)	lavābunt	(lavent)	lavābitur	(lavētur)	lavābuntur	(laventur)
PERFECT	lāvī		lāvimus		lōt-us (-a, -um) sum		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus	
	lāvistī		lāvistis		lōt-us (-a, -um) es		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) estis	
	lāvit		lāvērunt (-ēre)		lōt-us (-a, -um) est		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt	
PLUPERFECT	lāveram		lāverāmus		lōt-us (-a, -um) eram		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus	
	lāverās		lāverātis		lōt-us (-a, -um) erās		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis	
	lāverat		lāverant		lōt-us (-a, -um) erat		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) erant	
FUTURE PERFECT	lāverō		lāverimus		lōt-us (-a, -um) erō		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus	
	lāveris		lāveritis		lōt-us (-a, -um) eris		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis	
	lāverit		lāverint		lōt-us (-a, -um) erit		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt	
SUBJUNCTIVE								
PRESENT	lavem	(lavam)	lavēmus	(lavāmus)	laver	(lavar)	lavēmur	(lavāmur)
	lavēs	(lavās)	lavētis	(lavātis)	lavēris (-ēre)	(lavāris) (-āre)	lavēminī	(lavāminī)
	lavet	(lavat)	lavent	(lavant)	lavētur	(lavātur)	laventur	(lavantur)
IMPERFECT	lavārem	(laverem)	lavārēmus	(laverēmus)	lavārer	(laverer)	lavārēmur	(laverēmur)
	lavārēs	(laverēs)	lavārētis	(laverētis)	lavārēris (-ēre)	(laverēris) (-ēre)	lavārēminī	(laverēminī)
	lavāret	(laveret)	lavārent	(laverent)	lavārētur	(laverētur)	lavārentur	(laverentur)
PERFECT	lāverim		lāverīmus		lōt-us (-a, -um) sim		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus	
	lāverīs		lāverītis		lōt-us (-a, -um) sis		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis	
	lāverit		lāverint		lōt-us (-a, -um) sit		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) sint	
PLUPERFECT	lāvissēm		lāvissēmus		lōt-us (-a, -um) essem		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus	
	lāvissēs		lāvissētis		lōt-us (-a, -um) essēs		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis	
	lāvisset		lāvissent		lōt-us (-a, -um) esset		lōt-ī (-ae, -a) essent	
IMPERATIVE	lavā	(lave)	lavāte	(lavite)	lavāre	(lavere)	lavāminī	(laviminī)
	lavātō	(lavitō)	lav-ātōte, -antō	(lav-itōte, -unto)	lavātor	(lavitor)	lavantor	(lavuntor)
INFINITIVES								
PRESENT	lavāre	(lavere)			lavārī	(lavī)		
FUTURE	lōtūr-us	(-a, -um) esse			[lōtum īrī]			
PERFECT	lāvisse				lōt-us/laut-us	(-a, -um) esse		
PARTICIPLES								
PRESENT	lavans	(lavens)			-			
FUTURE	lōtūr-us	(-a, -um)			-			
PERFECT	—				lōt-us/laut-us	(-a, -um)		
GERUND	lavandum							
GERUNDIVE					lavand-us	(-a, -um)		
SUPINE	lavāt-um	(-ū)						

Examples

Laterem lavās. (*Adagia* 1.4.48)
 Manūs mortāriumque bene lavātō. (*CATO Agr.* 74)
 Venit imber, lavit parietēs. (*PLAUTUS Mos.* 111)
 Sōl praecipitem Ōceanī rubrō lavit aequore currum.
 (VERGIL *G.* 3.357ff.)
 Sanguineus lavat imber et impedit axīs.
 (STATIUS *Theb.* 10.479)

You are washing a brick (i.e., wasting energy).
Wash hands and bowl well.
Rain comes [and] wets the walls.
The sun wets his plunging chariot in the red waters
of Oceanus.
A rain of blood moistens the chariots and impedes them.

first conjugation; trans.

lēgō · lēgāre · lēgāvī · lēgātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	lēgō	lēgāmus	lēgor	lēgāmur
	lēgās	lēgātis	lēgāris (-āre)	lēgāminī
	lēgat	lēgant	lēgatur	lēgantur
IMPERFECT	lēgābam	lēgābāmus	lēgābar	lēgābāmur
	lēgābās	lēgābātis	lēgābāris (-āre)	lēgābāminī
	lēgābat	lēgābant	lēgābātur	lēgābantur
FUTURE	lēgābō	lēgābimus	lēgābor	lēgābimur
	lēgābis	lēgābitis	lēgāberis (-ere)	lēgābiminī
	lēgābit	lēgābunt	lēgābitur	lēgābuntur
PERFECT	lēgāvī	lēgāvimus	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) sum	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	lēgāvistī	lēgāvistis	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) es	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	lēgāvit	lēgāverunt (-ēre)	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) est	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	lēgāveram	lēgāverāmus	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) eram	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	lēgāverās	lēgāverātis	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) erās	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	lēgāverat	lēgāverant	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) erat	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	lēgāverō	lēgāverimus	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) erō	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	lēgāveris	lēgāveritis	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) eris	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	lēgāverit	lēgāverint	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) erit	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	lēgem	lēgēmus	lēger	lēgēmur
	lēgēs	lēgētis	lēgēris (-ēre)	lēgēminī
	lēget	lēgent	lēgetur	lēgentur
IMPERFECT	lēgārem	lēgārēmus	lēgārer	lēgārēmur
	lēgārēs	lēgārētis	lēgārēris (-ēre)	lēgārēminī
	lēgāret	lēgārent	lēgārētur	lēgārentur
PERFECT	lēgāverim	lēgāverīmus	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) sim	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	lēgāveris	lēgāveritis	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) sis	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
	lēgāverit	lēgāverint	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) sit	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	lēgāvissem	lēgāvissēmus	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) essem	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	lēgāvissēs	lēgāvissētis	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	lēgāvisset	lēgāvisset	lēgāt-us (-a, -um) esset	lēgāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	lēgā	lēgāte	lēgāre	lēgāminī
	lēgātō	lēgātōte, lēgantō	lēgātor	lēgantōr
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	lēgāre		lēgārī	
FUTURE	lēgātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[lēgātum īrī]	
PERFECT	lēgāvisse		lēgāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	lēgans		—	
FUTURE	lēgātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		lēgāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	lēgandum			
GERUNDIVE	lēgand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	lēgāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Eōs lēgat, Tēlobōis iubet sententiam ut dīcant suam.
(PLAUTUS *Am.* 205)

Trēs adulescentēs in Afrīcam lēgantur quī ambōs
rēgēs adeant. (SALLUST *Jug.* 21.4)

Rhodiī quōsdam lēgārunt (= lēgāverunt) Athēnās.
(CICERO *Inv.* 2.87)

Argentum omne mulierī lēgātum est. (CICERO *Top.* 13)
... in hortis quōs Caesar populō Rōmānō lēgāverat.
(TACITUS *Ann.* 2.41.1)

*He sends them as envoys [and] orders [them] to announce
his decision to the Teloboae.*

*Three young men are sent to Africa as envoys to approach
both kings.*

The Rhodians sent certain men as envoys to Athens.

All the money has been bequeathed to the wife.

*... in the gardens that Caesar had bequeathed to the
Roman people.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	lego legis legit	legimus legitis legunt	legor legeris (-ere) legitur	legimur legiminī leguntur
IMPERFECT	legēbam legēbās legēbat	legēbāmus legēbātis legēbant	legēbar legēbāris (-āre) legēbātur	legēbāmur legēbāminī legēbantur
FUTURE	legam legēs leget	legēmus legētis legent	legar legēris (-ēre) legētur	legēmur legēminī legentur
PERFECT	lēgī lēgistī lēgit	lēgimus lēgistis lēgerunt (-ēre)	lect-us (-a,-um) sum lect-us (-a,-um) es lect-us (-a,-um) est	lect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus lect-ī (-ae,-a) estis lect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	lēgeram lēgerās lēgerat	lēgerāmus lēgerātis lēgerant	lect-us (-a,-um) eram lect-us (-a,-um) erās lect-us (-a,-um) erat	lect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus lect-ī (-ae,-a) eratis lect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	lēgerō lēgeris lēgerit	lēgerimus lēgeritis lēgerint	lect-us (-a,-um) erō lect-us (-a,-um) eris lect-us (-a,-um) erit	lect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus lect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis lect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	legam legās legat	legāmus legātis legant	legar legāris (-āre) legātur	legāmur legāminī legantur
IMPERFECT	legerem legerēs legeret	legerēmus legerētis legerent	legerer legerēris (-ēre) legerētur	legerēmur legerēminī legerentur
PERFECT	lēgerim lēgeris lēgerit	lēgerīmus lēgerītis lēgerint	lect-us (-a,-um) sim lect-us (-a,-um) sis lect-us (-a,-um) sit	lect-ī (-ae,-a) simus lect-ī (-ae,-a) sitis lect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	lēgissem lēgissēs lēgisset	lēgissēmus lēgissētis lēgissent	lect-us (-a,-um) essem lect-us (-a,-um) essēs lect-us (-a,-um) esset	lect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus lect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis lect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	lege legitō	legite legitōte, leguntō	legere legitor	legiminī leguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	legere		legī	
FUTURE	lectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[lectum īrī]	
PERFECT	lēgissee		lect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	legens		—	
FUTURE	lectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		lect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	legendum			
GERUNDIVE			legend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	lect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Strāmenta sī dēerunt, frondem iligneam legitō.

(CATO *Agr.* 5.7)

Loca sorte legunt. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.132)

Nōn scribit, cuius carmina nēmo legit. (MARTIAL 3.9.2)

Liviānae fābulae nōn satis dignae [sunt] quae iterum
legantur. (CICERO *Brut.* 71)

Ōram Illyrici legis aequoris. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 8.7)

If straw for bedding runs short, gather oak leaves.

They choose places by lot.

He whose poems no one reads does not write.

The plays of Livius are not worth reading twice.

You bug the shore of the Illyrian sea.

second conjugation (impersonal); intrans.

libet (lubet) · libère · libuit (libitum est) · —**INDICATIVE****PRESENT**

libet

IMPERFECT

libēbat

FUTURE

libēbit

PERFECT

libuit (libitum est)

PLUPERFECT

libuerat (libitum erat)

FUTURE PERFECT

libuerit (libitum erit)

SUBJUNCTIVE**PRESENT**

libeat

IMPERFECT

libēret

PERFECT

libuerit (libitum sit)

PLUPERFECT

libuisset (libitum esset) libuissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES**PRESENT**

libère

FUTURE

—

PERFECT

libuisse (libitum esse)

PARTICIPLES**PRESENT**

libens

FUTURE

—

PERFECT

libitum

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

ExamplesVorsipellem sē facit quandō libet. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 123)

Nunc, dum tibi lubet licetque, pōtā, perde rem.

(PLAUTUS *Mos.* 20)Nōn libet fugere, aveō pugnāre. (CICERO *Att.* 2.18.3)Nīl vident nisi quod lubet? (TERENCE *Hau.* 643)

Nec libuit mūtāre locum. (LUCAN 7.466)

*He changes his shape when he wants to.**Now, while you want to and are able, drink [and] waste your money.**I do not want to flee; my desire is to fight.**Don't they see anything except what they want to see?**Nor did [they] care to change their position.***NOTE** **Libet** in the singular and plural is sometimes used with a neuter pronoun as subject.Dīc quod libet. (PLAUTUS *As.* 232)*Say what you want (lit., what is pleasing (to you)).*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

	licet	licent
IMPERFECT		
	licēbat	licēbant
FUTURE		
	licēbit	
PERFECT		
	licuit (licitum est)	
PLUPERFECT		
	licuerat (licitum erat)	
FUTURE PERFECT		
	licuerit (licitum erit)	

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

	liceat	liceant
IMPERFECT		
	licēret	
PERFECT		
	licuerit (licitum sit)	
PLUPERFECT		
	licuisset (licitum esset)	

IMPERATIVE

INFINITIVES	
PRESENT	licēre
FUTURE	licitūrum esse
PERFECT	licuisse (licitum esse)

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	licens
FUTURE	licitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	licit-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	licendum

GERUNDIVE

SUPINE —

Examples

Cui peccāre licet, peccat minus. (OVID *Am.* 3.4.9)

Intrō ire in aedīs numquam licitum est.

(PLAUTUS *Am.* 617)

Bis peccāre in bellō nōn licet. (PROVERB)

Tum certāre odiīs, tum rēs rapuisse licēbit.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.14)

Dēnique exōrāvit tyrannum, ut abīre licēret.

(CICERO *T.D.* 5.62)

She who is allowed to do wrong, does wrong less.

[I] was never allowed to go inside the house.

It is not permitted to make a mistake twice in war.

*Then you will be allowed to vie in hatred [and] then
to plunder.*

Finally he begged the tyrant to be allowed to depart.

NOTE *Licet* sometimes occurs with a neuter singular pronoun as subject; the plural forms are always so used.

Fêlicēs quibus ista licent. (OVID *Met.* 10.329)

Happy [are] those who are allowed [to do] these things.

third conjugation; trans.

linō · linere · lēvī · litum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	linō	linimus	linor	linimur
	linis	linitis	lineris (-ere)	linimini
	linīt	linunt	linitur	linuntur
IMPERFECT	linēbam	linēbāmus	linēbar	linēbāmur
	linēbās	linēbātis	linēbāris (-āre)	linēbāminī
	linēbat	linēbant	linēbātur	linēbantur
FUTURE	linam	linēmus	linar	linemur
	linēs	linētis	linēris (-ēre)	linēminī
	linet	linent	linētur	linentur
PERFECT	lēvī	lēvīmus	lit-us (-a,-um) sum	lit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	lēvistī	lēvistis	lit-us (-a,-um) es	lit-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	lēvit	lēvērunt (-ēre)	lit-us (-a,-um) est	lit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	lēveram	lēverāmus	lit-us (-a,-um) eram	lit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	lēverās	lēverātis	lit-us (-a,-um) erās	lit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	lēverat	lēverant	lit-us (-a,-um) erat	lit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	lēverō	lēverīmus	lit-us (-a,-um) erō	lit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	lēveris	lēveritis	lit-us (-a,-um) eris	lit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	lēverit	lēverint	lit-us (-a,-um) erit	lit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	linam	lināmus	linar	linamur
	linās	linātis	lināris (-āre)	lināminī
	linat	linant	linātur	linantur
IMPERFECT	linerem	linerēmus	linerer	linerēmur
	linerēs	linerētis	linerēris (-ēre)	linerēminī
	lineret	linerent	linerētur	linerentur
PERFECT	lēverim	lēverīmus	lit-us (-a,-um) sim	lit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	lēverīs	lēverītis	lit-us (-a,-um) sis	lit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	lēverit	lēverint	lit-us (-a,-um) sit	lit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	lēvissem	lēvissemus	lit-us (-a,-um) essem	lit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	lēvissēs	lēvissētis	lit-us (-a,-um) essēs	lit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	lēvisset	lēvissent	lit-us (-a,-um) esset	lit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	line	linite	linere	linimini
	linītō	linītōte, linuntō	linitor	linuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	linere		linī	
FUTURE	litūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[litum irī]	
PERFECT	lēvisse		lit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	linens		—	
FUTURE	litūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		lit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	linendum			
GERUNDIVE			linend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	lit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Lirae tenuēs serpentis felle sagittae. (OVID *Pont.* 4.9.83)
 ... faciem cottidiē rāsītare et pāne madidō linere
 consuētum. (SUETONIUS *Orbo* 12.1)
 Opercula diligenter gypsō linunt. (COLUMELLA 12.16.5)
 Verberat atque obiter faciem linīt. (JUVENAL 6.481)

[Arrectāria] lutō cum linuntur, necessariō recipiunt
 ūmōrem. (VITRUVIUS 7.3.11)

*Thin arrows smeared with a snake's poison.
 ... that he was accustomed to shave his face daily and
 rub it with moist bread.
 They carefully smear the lids with plaster.
 She is administering a flogging and at the same time
 smearing her face.
 When uprights are smeared with clay, they necessarily
 take in moisture.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	linquō linquis linquit	linquimus linquitis linquunt	linquor linqueris (-ere) linquitur	linquimur linquimini linquuntur
IMPERFECT	linquēbam linquēbās linquēbat	linquēbāmus linquēbātis linquēbant	linquēbar linquēbāris (-āre) linquēbātur	linquēbāmur linquēbāmini linquēbantur
FUTURE	linquam linquēs linquet	linquēmus linquētis linquent	linquar linquēris (-ēre) linquētur	linquēmur linquēmini linquentur
PERFECT	līquī līquistī līquit	līquimus līquistis līquērunt (-ēre)	—	
PLUPERFECT	līqueram līquerās līquerat	līquerāmus līquerātis līquerant	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	līquerō līqueris līquerit	līquerimus līqueritis līquerint	—	
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	linquam linquās linquat	linquāmus linquātis linquant	linquar linquāris (-āre) linquātur	linquāmur linquāmini linquantur
IMPERFECT	linquerem linquerēs linqueret	linquerēmus linquerētis linquerent	linquerer linquerēris (-ēre) linquerētur	linquerēmur linquerēmini linquerentur
PERFECT	līquerim līqueris līquerit	līquerīmus līqueritis līquerint	—	
PLUPERFECT	līquissē līquissēs līquisset	līquissēmus līquissētis līquissent	—	
IMPERATIVE	linque linquitō	linquite linqu-itōte, -untō	linquere linquitor	linquimini linquuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	linquere		linquī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	līquisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	linquens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	linquendum			
GERUNDIVE			linquend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Linquimus Ortygiae portūs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.124)
 ... linguam vincere linquentēs vitam quae possit olōrēs.
 (SILIUS 11.437f.)

Mortis timōrēs tum vacuum pectus linquunt.
 (LUCRETIVUS 2.45f.)

Ille potest miseram mē linquere? (PROPERTIUS 3.6.21)
 Dōna praesentis cape laetus hōrae ac linque sevēra.
 (HORACE *Carm.* 3.8.28f.)

We leave the harbors of Ortygia.
 ... a voice (lit., tongue) that could surpass dying swans.

Fear of death then leaves the heart empty.

Can that man forsake me in my misery?
 Take happily the gifts of the present hour and give up
 serious matters.

first conjugation; trans.

locō · locāre · locāvī · locātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	locō	locāmus	locor	locāmur
	locās	locātis	locāris (-āre)	locāminī
	locat	locant	locātur	locantur
IMPERFECT	locābam	locābāmus	locābar	locābāmur
	locābās	locābātis	locābāris (-āre)	locābāminī
	locābat	locābant	locābātur	locābantur
FUTURE	locābō	locābimus	locābor	locābimur
	locābis	locābitis	locāberis (-ere)	locābiminī
	locābit	locābunt	locābitur	locābuntur
PERFECT	locāvī	locāvimus	locāt-us (-a, -um) sum	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	locāvistī	locāvistis	locāt-us (-a, -um) es	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	locāvit	locāverunt (-ēre)	locāt-us (-a, -um) est	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	locāveram	locāverāmus	locāt-us (-a, -um) eram	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	locāverās	locāverātis	locāt-us (-a, -um) erās	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	locāverat	locāverant	locāt-us (-a, -um) erat	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	locāverō	locāverimus	locāt-us (-a, -um) erō	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	locāveris	locāveritis	locāt-us (-a, -um) eris	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	locāverit	locāverint	locāt-us (-a, -um) erit	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	locem	locēmus	locer	locēmur
	locēs	locētis	locēris (-ēre)	locēminī
	locet	locent	locētur	locentur
IMPERFECT	locārem	locārēmus	locārer	locārēmur
	locārēs	locārētis	locārēris (-ēre)	locārēminī
	locāret	locārent	locārētur	locārentur
PERFECT	locāverim	locāverīmus	locāt-us (-a, -um) sim	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	locāveris	locāverītis	locāt-us (-a, -um) sis	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	locāverit	locāverint	locāt-us (-a, -um) sit	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	locāvissem	locāvissemus	locāt-us (-a, -um) essem	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	locāvisSES	locāvissetis	locāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	locāvisset	locāvissent	locāt-us (-a, -um) esset	locāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	locā	locāte	locāre	locāminī
	locātō	locātōte, locantō	locātor	locantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	locāre		locārī	
FUTURE	locātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[locātum īrī]	
PERFECT	locāvisse		locāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	locans		—	
FUTURE	locātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		locāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	locandum			
GERUNDIVE	locand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	locāt-um (-ū)			

ExamplesIbi Metellus impedimenta locāverat. (SALLUST *Jug.* 81.2)

In dextrō cornū locātī sunt equitēs. (CURTIUS 4.13.26)

Anseribus cibāria publicē locantur. (CICERO *S. Rosc.* 56)Caesennia fundum possēdit locāvitque. (CICERO *Caec.* 17)

Ornāmenta quae locāvī, metuō ut possim recipere.

(PLAUTUS *Cur.* 464)*Metellus had placed his baggage there.**The cavalry was stationed on the right wing.**[The contract for] food for the geese is awarded by the state.**Caesennia owned a farm and leased it.**I am afraid that I may not be able to recover the ornaments I have hired out.*

INDICATIVE**PRESENT**

loquor	loquimur
loqueris (-ere)	loquiminī
loquitur	loquuntur

IMPERFECT

loquēbar	loquēbāmur
loquēbāris (-āre)	loquēbāminī
loquēbātur	loquēbantur

FUTURE

loquar	loquēmur
loquēris (-ēre)	loquēminī
loquētur	loquentur

PERFECT

locūt-us (-a, -um) sum	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
locūt-us (-a, -um) es	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
locūt-us (-a, -um) est	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt

PLUPERFECT

locūt-us (-a, -um) eram	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
locūt-us (-a, -um) erās	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
locūt-us (-a, -um) erat	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT

locūt-us (-a, -um) erō	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
locūt-us (-a, -um) eris	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
locūt-us (-a, -um) erit	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE**PRESENT**

loquar	loquāmur
loquāris (-āre)	loquāminī
loquātur	loquantur

IMPERFECT

loquerer	loquerēmur
loquerēris (-ēre)	loquerēminī
loquerētur	loquerentur

PERFECT

locūt-us (-a, -um) sim	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
locūt-us (-a, -um) sīs	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
locūt-us (-a, -um) sit	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint

PLUPERFECT

locūt-us (-a, -um) essem	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
locūt-us (-a, -um) essēs	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
locūt-us (-a, -um) esset	locūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent

IMPERATIVE

loquere	loquiminī
loquitur	loquantur

INFINITIVES**PRESENT**

loquī

FUTURE

locūtū-us (-a, -um) esse

PERFECT

locūt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES**PRESENT**

loquens

FUTURE

locūtū-us (-a, -um)

PERFECT

locūt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

loquendum

GERUNDIVE

loquend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

locūt-um (-ū)

Examples

[Dēmōsthenēs] perfēcit meditandō ut nēmō plānius esse
locūtus putārētur. (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.260)

Quī plūra loquitur, is ineptus esse dicitur.
(CICERO *de Orat.* 2.17)

[Vulcānus] ea verba locūtus optātōs dedit amplexūs.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 8.404f.)

Neque prae lacrimis iam loquī possumus. (CICERO *Man.* 105)
Loquere, quid vēnistī? (PLAUTUS *Am.* 377)

*Through practice Demosthenes reached a point that
no one was thought to have spoken more clearly.
He who talks too much is said to be stupid.*

*Having spoken these words, Vulcan gave the desired
embraces.*

*Nor can I now speak because of tears.
Speak! Why have you come?*

second conjugation; intrans.

lūceō · lūcēre · luxī · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	lūceō	lūcēmus
	lūcēs	lūcētis
	lūcet	lūcent
IMPERFECT	lūcēbam	lūcēbāmus
	lūcēbas	lūcēbātis
	lūcēbat	lūcēbant
FUTURE	lūcēbō	lūcēbimus
	lūcēbis	lūcēbitis
	lūcēbit	lūcēbunt
PERFECT	luxī	luximus
	luxistī	luxistis
	luxit	luxērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	luxeram	luxerāmus
	luxerās	luxerātis
	luxerat	luxerant
FUTURE PERFECT	luxerō	luxerimus
	luxeris	luxeritis
	luxerit	luxerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	lūceam	lūceāmus
	lūceās	lūceātis
	lūceat	lūceant
IMPERFECT	lūcērem	lūcērēmus
	lūcērēs	lūcērētis
	lūcēret	lūcērent
PERFECT	luxerim	luxerīmus
	luxerīs	luxerītis
	luxerit	luxerint
PLUPERFECT	luxissem	luxissēmus
	luxissēs	luxissētis
	luxisset	luxissent
IMPERATIVE	lūcē	lūcēte
	lūcēto	lūcētōte, lūcentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	lūcēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	luxisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	lūcens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	lūcendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Sōl omnibus lūcet. (PETRONIUS 100.1)
 Caesar ubi luxit omnīs senātōrēs ad sē prōdūcī iubet.
 (CAESAR B.C. 1.23.1)
 Īdem oculī lūcent. (OVID Met. 1.239)
 ... ut voluntās nostra nōn lateat sed lūceat.
 (SENECA Ben. 2.25.2)
 Virtūs lūcet in tenebrīs. (CICERO Sest. 60)

*The sun shines for everybody.
 When it was light, Caesar ordered that all the Senators
 be brought to him.
 The same eyes shine.
 ... so that our goodwill is not bidden but clearly known.
 Virtue shines bright in darkness.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	lūdō lūdis lūdit	lūdimus lūditis lūdunt	lūdor lūderis (-ere) lūditur	lūdimur lūdiminī lūduntur
IMPERFECT	lūdēbam lūdēbās lūdēbat	lūdēbāmus lūdēbātis lūdēbant	lūdēbar lūdēbāris (-āre) lūdēbatur	lūdēbāmur lūdēbāminī lūdēbantur
FUTURE	lūdam lūdēs lūdet	lūdēmus lūdētis lūdent	lūdar lūdēris (-ēre) lūdētur	lūdēmur lūdēminī lūdentur
PERFECT	lūsī lūsistī lūsīt	lūsimus lūsistis lūsērunt (-ēre)	lūs-us (-a, -um) sum lūs-us (-a, -um) es lūs-us (-a, -um) est	lūs-ī (-ae, -a) sumus lūs-ī (-ae, -a) estis lūs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	lūseram lūserās lūserat	lūserāmus lūserātis lūserant	lūs-us (-a, -um) eram lūs-us (-a, -um) erās lūs-us (-a, -um) erat	lūs-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus lūs-ī (-ae, -a) erātis lūs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	lūserō lūseris lūserit	lūserimus lūseritis lūserint	lūs-us (-a, -um) erō lūs-us (-a, -um) eris lūs-us (-a, -um) erit	lūs-ī (-ae, -a) erimus lūs-ī (-ae, -a) eritis lūs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	lūdam lūdās lūdat	lūdāmus lūdātis lūdant	lūdar lūdāris (-āre) lūdātur	lūdāmur lūdāminī lūdantur
IMPERFECT	lūderem lūderēs lūderet	lūderēmus lūderētis lūderent	lūderer lūderēris (-ēre) lūderētur	lūderēmur lūderēminī lūderentur
PERFECT	lūserim lūserīs lūserit	lūserīmus lūserītis lūserint	lūs-us (-a, -um) sim lūs-us (-a, -um) sis lūs-us (-a, -um) sit	lūs-ī (-ae, -a) simus lūs-ī (-ae, -a) sitis lūs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	lūsissem lūsisssēs lūsisset	lūsissemus lūsisssētis lūsisissent	lūs-us (-a, -um) essem lūs-us (-a, -um) essēs lūs-us (-a, -um) esset	lūs-ī (-ae, -a) essemus lūs-ī (-ae, -a) essētis lūs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	lūde lūditō	lūдите lūditōte, lūduntō	lūdere lūditor	lūdiminī lūduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	lūdere		lūdī	
FUTURE	lūsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[lūsum īrī]	
PERFECT	lūsisse		lūs-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	lūdēns		—	
FUTURE	lūsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		lūs-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	lūdendum			
GERUNDIVE			lūdend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	lūs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Lūsum it Maecēnās, dormitum ego. (HORACE S. 1.5.48)

Sī quis parvulus aulā lūderet Aenēās ...

(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.328f.)

Ille pontēs nāvibus iungit et vīribus imperī lūdit.

(SENECA *Dial.* 10.18.5)

Abī in malam rem, lūdis mē. (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 877)

Veste deus lūsus fallentēs lūmina vestēs nōn amat.

(OVID *Fast.* 2.357f.)

Maecenas goes to play, I to bed.

If some little Aeneas were playing in the court ...

He builds (lit., joins) bridges with boats and plays with the resources of empire.

Go to the devil, you are trifling with me.

The god, tricked by clothing, does not like clothes that deceive the eyes.

second conjugation; intrans., trans.

lūgeō · lūgēre · luxī · luctum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	lūgeō lūgēs lūget	lūgēmus lūgētis lūgent	lūgeor lūgēris (-ēre) lūgētur	lūgēmur lūgēminī lūgentur
IMPERFECT	lūgēbam lūgēbās lūgēbat	lūgēbāmus lūgēbātis lūgēbant	lūgēbar lūgēbāris (-āre) lūgēbātur	lūgēbāmur lūgēbāminī lūgēbantur
FUTURE	lūgēbō lūgēbis lūgēbit	lūgēbimus lūgēbitis lūgēbunt	lūgēbor lūgēberis (-ere) lūgēbitur	lūgēbimur lūgēbiminī lūgēbuntur
PERFECT	luxī luxistī luxit	luximus luxistis luxērunt (-ēre)	luct-us (-a, -um) sum luct-us (-a, -um) es luct-us (-a, -um) est	luct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus luct-ī (-ae, -a) estis luct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	luxeram luxerās luxerat	luxerāmus luxerātis luxerant	luct-us (-a, -um) eram luct-us (-a, -um) erās luct-us (-a, -um) erat	luct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus luct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis luct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	luxerō luxeris luxerit	luxerimus luxeritis luxerint	luct-us (-a, -um) erō luct-us (-a, -um) eris luct-us (-a, -um) erit	luct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus luct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis luct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	lūgeam lūgeās lūgeat	lūgeāmus lūgeātis lūgeant	lūgear lūgeāris (-āre) lūgeātur	lūgeāmur lūgeāminī lūgeantur
IMPERFECT	lūgērem lūgērēs lūgēret	lūgērēmus lūgērētis lūgērent	lūgērer lūgērēris (-ēre) lūgērētur	lūgērēmur lūgērēminī lūgērentur
PERFECT	luxerim luxerīs luxerit	luxerīmus luxerītis luxerint	luct-us (-a, -um) sim luct-us (-a, -um) sīs luct-us (-a, -um) sit	luct-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus luct-ī (-ae, -a) sītis luct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	luxissem luxissēs luxisset	luxissēmus luxissētis luxissent	luct-us (-a, -um) essem luct-us (-a, -um) essēs luct-us (-a, -um) esset	luct-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus luct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis luct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	lūgē lūgētō	lūgēte lūgētōte, lūgentō		
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	lūgēre		lūgērī	
FUTURE	luctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[luctum īrī]	
PERFECT	luxisse		luct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	lūgens		—	
FUTURE	luctūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		luct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	lūgendum			
GERUNDIVE			lūgend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	luct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Lūgent omnēs prōvinciae, querentur omnēs liberī populī. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.207)

Versis lūgēret Graecia fātis. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.287)

Sī ad piī rogum fili lūgētur ... (CATULLUS 39.4f.)

Mātrōnae annum ut parentem eum luxērunt.

(LIVY 2.7.4)

Ingemuit tristisque deus, "Lūgēbere nōbīs," inquit. (OVID *Met.* 10.141f.)

All the provinces mourn, all free peoples complain.

With a reversal of fate Greece would be mourning.

If there is mourning at the pyre of a dutiful son ...

For a year matrons mourned for him as for a parent.

The sad god groaned and said, "You will be mourned by us."

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	luō	luimus	luitur
	luis	luitis	
	luit	luunt	
IMPERFECT	luēbam	luēbāmus	luēbātur
	luēbās	luēbātis	
	luēbat	luēbant	
FUTURE	luam	luēmus	luētur
	luēs	luētis	
	luet	luent	
PERFECT	luī	luimus	—
	luistī	luistis	
	luit	luērunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	lueram	luerāmus	—
	luerās	luerātis	
	luerat	luerant	
FUTURE PERFECT	luerō	luerimus	—
	lueris	lueritis	
	luerit	luerint	
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	luam	luāmus	luātur
	luās	luātis	
	luat	luant	
IMPERFECT	luerem	luerēmus	luerētur
	luerēs	luerētis	
	lueret	luerent	
PERFECT	luerim	luerīmus	—
	lueris	luerītis	
	luerit	luerint	
PLUPERFECT	luissem	luissemus	—
	luissem	luissemus	
	luisset	luisset	
IMPERATIVE	lue	luite	
	luitō	luitōte, luuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	luere		luī
FUTURE	luitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		—
PERFECT	luisse		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	luens		—
FUTURE	luitūr-us (-a,-um)		—
PERFECT	—		—
GERUND	luendum		
GERUNDIVE			luend-us (-a,-um)
SUPINE	—		

Examples

Quī peccat ēbrius luat sōbrius. (PROVERB)
 Num Veneris magnae violāvī nūmina verbō, et mea
 nunc poenās impia lingua luit? (TIBULLUS 1.2.79f.)
 Exilium dīrā poenam prō caede luēbat.
 (OVID Met. 3.625)
 Eōs ad luendās reī pūblicae poenās Furiae quaedam
 incitāvērunt. (CICERO Sul. 76)
 Obsidēs sescentī equitēs imperātī, quī capite luerent.
 (LIVY 9.5.5)

*Let him who does wrong when drunk atone [for it] when sober.
 Surely I have not violated the divinity of mighty Venus with a
 word and now my impious tongue is suffering punishment?
 He was suffering exile as punishment for a terrible murder.*
Some Furies urged them on to suffer the state's punishment.
*Six hundred knights [were] demanded as hostages, who
 would atone with their lives (lit., with their head).*

second conjugation; intrans., trans.

maereō · maerēre · — · —

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	maereō	maerēmus	maerētur
	maerēs	maerētis	
	maeret	maerent	
IMPERFECT	maerēbam	maerēbāmus	maerēbātur
	maerēbās	maerēbātis	
	maerēbat	maerēbant	
FUTURE	maerēbō	maerēbimus	maerēbitur
	maerēbis	maerēbitis	
	maerēbit	maerēbunt	
PERFECT	—		
PLUPERFECT	—		—
			—
			—
FUTURE PERFECT	—		—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	maeream	maereāmus	maereātur
	maereās	maereātis	
	maereat	maereant	
IMPERFECT	maerērem	maerērēmus	maerērētur
	maerērēs	maerērētis	
	maerēret	maerērent	
PERFECT	—		—
PLUPERFECT	—		—
			—
			—
IMPERATIVE	maerē	maerēte	
	maerētō	maer-ētōte, -entō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	maerēre		maerērī
FUTURE	—		—
PERFECT	—		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	maerens		—
FUTURE	—		—
PERFECT	—		—
GERUND	maerendum		
GERUNDIVE			maerend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	—		

Examples

Sōla domō maeret vacuā. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.82)
 Quis tam dēmens [est] ut suā voluntāte maereat?
 (CICERO *T.D.* 3.71)

Lūget senātus, maeret equester ordō. (CICERO *Mil.* 20)
 Ēdicere audēbās nē maerērent hominēs meam
 calamitātem. (CICERO *Sest.* 32)
 Nec ut prīmus maerē mala tālia passus.
 (OVID *Fast.* 1.487)

*Alone in the empty palace, she is sad.
 Who is so mad that he grieves by choice?*

*The Senate mourns, the equestrian order grieves.
 You would dare to decree that people should not grieve
 over my misfortune.
 And do not grieve as though you are the first to suffer
 such evils.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	mālō	mālumus
	māvīs	māvultis
	mavult	mālunt
IMPERFECT	mālēbam	mālēbāmus
	mālēbās	mālēbātis
	mālēbat	mālēbant
FUTURE	[mālam]	mālēmus
	[mālēs]	mālētis
	mālet	mālent
PERFECT	mālui	māluiumus
	māluiſtī	māluiſtis
	māluit	mālueŕunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	mālueram	māluerāmus
	māluerās	māluerātis
	māluerat	māluerant
FUTURE PERFECT	māluerō	māluerimus
	mālueris	mālueritis
	māluerit	māluerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	mālīm	mālīmus
	mālīs	mālītis
	mālīt	mālīnt
IMPERFECT	mallēm	mallēmus
	mallēs	mallētis
	mallēt	mallent
PERFECT	māluerim	māluerimus
	mālueris	mālueritis
	māluerit	māluerint
PLUPERFECT	māluiſsem	māluiſſēmus
	māluiſſēs	māluiſſētis
	māluiſſet	māluiſſent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	malle
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	māluisse

PARTICIPLES

—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Nihil est quod tē mallem probāre. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.154)
 Bāsia dās aliīs, aliīs dās, Postume, dextram; dicis, “utrum
 māvīs? ēlige.” mālō manum. (MARTIAL 2.21)

Illī mē, quia velle vident, discēdere mālunt.
 (OVID *Pont.* 4.9.99)

Māluiumus iter facere pedibūs. (CICERO *Att.* 5.9.1)
 Bellum quam pācem mālēbant. (SALLUST *Cat.* 17.6)

There is nothing I would prefer you to approve.
You give kisses to some, Postumus, you give your right
[hand] to others; you say, “Which do you prefer?
Choose.” I prefer your hand.
Because they see [I] want [it], they prefer that I leave.

We preferred to make the journey on foot.
They preferred war to peace.

first conjugation; trans.

mandō · mandāre · mandāvī · mandātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mandō mandās mandat	mandāmus mandātis mandant	mandor mandāris (-āre) mandātur	mandāmur mandāmini mandantur
IMPERFECT	mandābam mandābās mandābat	mandābāmus mandābātis mandābant	mandābar mandābāris (-āre) mandābātur	mandābāmur mandābāmini mandābantur
FUTURE	mandābō mandābis mandābit	mandābimur mandābitis mandābunt	mandābor mandāberis (-ere) mandābitur	mandābimur mandābiminī mandābuntur
PERFECT	mandāvī mandāvistī mandāvit	mandāvimus mandāvistis mandāvērunt (-ēre)	mandāt-us (-a, -um) sum mandāt-us (-a, -um) es mandāt-us (-a, -um) est	mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mandāveram mandāverās mandāverat	mandāverāmus mandāverātis mandāverant	mandāt-us (-a, -um) eram mandāt-us (-a, -um) erās mandāt-us (-a, -um) erat	mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mandāverō mandāveris mandāverit	mandāverimus mandāveritis mandāverint	mandāt-us (-a, -um) erō mandāt-us (-a, -um) eris mandāt-us (-a, -um) erit	mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mandem mandēs mandet	mandēmus mandētis mandent	mander mandēris (-ēre) mandētur	mandēmur mandēmini mandentur
IMPERFECT	mandārem mandārēs mandāret	mandārēmus mandārētis mandārent	mandārer mandārēris (-ēre) mandārētur	mandārēmur mandārēmini mandārentur
PERFECT	mandāverim mandāveris mandāverit	mandāverimus mandāveritis mandāverint	mandāt-us (-a, -um) sim mandāt-us (-a, -um) sis mandāt-us (-a, -um) sit	mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mandāvissem mandāvissēs mandāvisset	mandāvissēmus mandāvissētis mandāvissent	mandāt-us (-a, -um) essem mandāt-us (-a, -um) essēs mandāt-us (-a, -um) esset	mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis mandāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mandā mandātō	mandāte mand-ātōte, -antō	mandāre mandātor	mandāmini mandantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mandāre		mandārī	
FUTURE	mandātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[mandātum īrī]	
PERFECT	mandāvisse		mandāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mandans		—	
FUTURE	mandātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mandāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	mandandum			
GERUNDIVE	mandand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	mandāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ego tibi meās rēs mandō. (PLAUTUS *Cist.* 719)

Neque fās esse existimant ea litterīs mandāre.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 6.14.3)

Fidicinam ēmit quam abiens mandāvit mihi.

(PLAUTUS *Epid.* 90)

Mercurium adloquitur ac tālia mandat. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.222)

Reliquī sēsē fugae mandāverunt (= mandāverunt).

(CAESAR *B.G.* 1.12.3)

I am handing my affairs over to you.

Nor do they think it right to commit these things to writing.

He bought a music girl, whom he entrusted to me [as he was] leaving.

He addresses Mercury and commands as follows.

The rest gave themselves over to flight.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mandō mandis mandit	mandimus manditis mandunt	mandor manderis (-ere) manditur	mandimur mandiminī manduntur
IMPERFECT	mandēbam mandēbās mandēbat	mandēbāmus mandēbātis mandēbant	mandēbar mandēbāris (-āre) mandēbātur	mandēbāmur mandēbāminī mandēbantur
FUTURE	mandam mandēs mandet	mandēmus mandētis mandent	mandar mandēris (-ēre) mandētur	mandēmur mandēminī mandentur
PERFECT	mandī mandistī mandit	mandimus mandistis mandērunt (-ēre)	mans-us (-a, -um) sum mans-us (-a, -um) es mans-us (-a, -um) est	mans-ī (-ae, -a) sumus mans-ī (-ae, -a) estis mans-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	manderam manderās manderat	manderāmus manderātis manderant	mans-us (-a, -um) eram mans-us (-a, -um) erās mans-us (-a, -um) erat	mans-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus mans-ī (-ae, -a) erātis mans-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	manderō manderis manderit	manderimus manderitis manderint	mans-us (-a, -um) erō mans-us (-a, -um) eris mans-us (-a, -um) erit	mans-ī (-ae, -a) erimus mans-ī (-ae, -a) eritis mans-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mandam mandās mandat	mandāmus mandātis mandant	mandar mandāris (-āre) mandātur	mandāmur mandāminī mandantur
IMPERFECT	manderem manderēs manderet	manderēmus manderētis manderent	manderer manderēris (-ēre) manderētur	manderēmur manderēminī manderentur
PERFECT	manderim manderis manderit	manderimus manderitis manderint	mans-us (-a, -um) sim mans-us (-a, -um) sis mans-us (-a, -um) sit	mans-ī (-ae, -a) simus mans-ī (-ae, -a) sitis mans-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mandissem mandissēs mandisset	mandissēmus mandissētis mandissent	mans-us (-a, -um) essem mans-us (-a, -um) essēs mans-us (-a, -um) esset	mans-ī (-ae, -a) essemus mans-ī (-ae, -a) essētis mans-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mande manditō	mandite mand-itōte, -untō	mandere manditor	mandiminī manduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mandere		mandī	
FUTURE	mansūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[mansum īrī]	
PERFECT	mandisse		mans-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mandens		—	
FUTURE	mansūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mans-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	mandendum			
GERUNDIVE			mandend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	mans-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cadit atque cruentam mandit humum.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 11.668f.)

Vitandus cibus quicquid mandendus est. (CELSUS 4.6.6)

Id animal lentissimē mandit. (COLUMELLA 2.14.4)

Quasi panthērae morsū saevīve leōnis mandantur ...

(LUCRETIVUS 4.1016f.)

Stat sonipēs ac frēna ferox spūmantia mandit.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.135)

He falls and gets a mouthful of (lit., bites) the gory earth.

Any food that must be chewed is to be avoided.

That animal chews very slowly.

As though they were being bitten by the teeth of a panther or fierce lion ...

The horse stands and fiercely champs the foaming bit.

second conjugation; intrans., trans.

maneō · manēre · mansī · mansum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	maneō	manēmus	manētur
	manēs	manētis	
	manet	manent	
IMPERFECT	manēbam	manebāmus	manēbatur
	manebās	manebātis	
	manēbat	manebant	
FUTURE	manēbō	manēbimus	manēbitur
	manēbis	manēbitis	
	manēbit	manēbunt	
PERFECT	mansī	mansimus	mansum est
	mansistī	mansistis	
	mansit	mansērunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	manseram	manserāmus	mansum erat
	manserās	manserātis	
	manserat	manserant	
FUTURE PERFECT	manserō	manserimus	mansum erit
	manseris	manseritis	
	manserit	manserint	
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	maneam	maneāmus	maneātur
	maneās	maneātis	
	maneant	maneant	
IMPERFECT	manērem	manērēmus	manērētur
	manērēs	manērētis	
	manēret	manērent	
PERFECT	manserim	manserimus	mansum sit
	manserīs	manserītis	
	manserit	manserint	
PLUPERFECT	mansissem	mansissēmus	mansum esset
	mansissēs	mansissētis	
	mansisset	mansissent	
IMPERATIVE	manē	manēte	
	manētō	manētōte, manentō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	manēre		manērī
FUTURE	mansūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[mansum īrī]
PERFECT	mansisse		mans-us (-a, -um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	manens		—
FUTURE	mansūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		mans-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	manendum		
GERUNDIVE	manend-us (-a, -um)		
SUPINE	mans-um (-ū)		

Examples

Sī tacuissēs, philosophus mansissēs. (PROVERB)

Vestra mūnera vōbīs certa manent. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.348f.)

Biduom hīc manendum est solī sine illā? (TERENCE *Eu.* 636f.)

... Priamī dum regna manēbant. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.22)

Ultrō ībit nuptum, nōn manēbit auspicēs. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 86)

If you had been silent, you would have remained a philosopher (i.e., you shouldn't have opened your big mouth and shown your folly).

Your gifts remain assured for you.

Must I stay here alone for two days without her?

... while the kingdom of Priam lasted.

She will get married when she wants; she will not wait for the wedding functionaries.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	meditor	meditāmur
	meditāris (-āre)	meditāminī
	meditātūr	meditantur
IMPERFECT	meditābar	meditābāmur
	meditābāris (-āre)	meditābāminī
	meditābātūr	meditābantur
FUTURE	meditābor	meditābimur
	meditāberis (-ere)	meditābiminī
	meditābitūr	meditābuntur
PERFECT	meditāt-us (-a, -um) sum	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	meditāt-us (-a, -um) es	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	meditāt-us (-a, -um) est	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	meditāt-us (-a, -um) eram	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	meditāt-us (-a, -um) erās	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	meditāt-us (-a, -um) erat	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	meditāt-us (-a, -um) erō	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	meditāt-us (-a, -um) eris	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	meditāt-us (-a, -um) erit	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	mediter	meditēmur
	meditēris (-ēre)	meditēminī
	meditētūr	meditentur
IMPERFECT	meditārer	meditārēmur
	meditārēris (-ēre)	meditārēminī
	meditārētūr	meditārentur
PERFECT	meditāt-us (-a, -um) sim	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	meditāt-us (-a, -um) sīs	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	meditāt-us (-a, -um) sit	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	meditāt-us (-a, -um) essem	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	meditāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	meditāt-us (-a, -um) esset	meditāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent

IMPERATIVE

meditāre	meditāminī
meditātor	meditantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	meditārī
FUTURE	meditātūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	meditāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	meditans
FUTURE	meditātūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	meditāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

meditandum

GERUNDIVE

meditand-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

meditāt-um (-u)

ExamplesExilia, bella, naufragia meditāre. (SENECA *Ep.* 91.8)

... Īnachie Iūnō pestem meditāta iuvencae.

(VERGIL *G.* 3.153)

Roscius nullum gestum nisi quem domī meditātus

fuerat, prōmere ausus est. (VALERIUS MAXIMUS 8.7.7)

Ībam forte viā Sacrā nescio quid meditans nūgārum.

(HORACE *S.* 1.9.1f.)Epicūrus ait, “Meditāre mortem.” (SENECA *Ep.* 26.8)*Contemplate exile, war, shipwreck.**... Juno, planning destruction for the Argive heifer.**Roscius did not dare to use a gesture unless he had practiced it at home.**By chance I was going along the Sacred Way, pondering some trifle or other.**Epicurus says, “Rehearse your death.”*

irregular; trans., intrans. (+ gen.)

meminī · meminisse · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT —

IMPERFECT —

FUTURE —

PERFECT	meminī	meminimus
	meministī	meministis
	meminit	meminērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT	memineram	meminerāmus
	meminerās	meminerātis
	meminerat	meminerant

FUTURE PERFECT	meminerō	meminerimus
	memineris	memineritis
	meminerit	meminerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT —

IMPERFECT —

PERFECT	meminerim	meminerīmus
	meminerīs	meminerītis
	meminerit	meminerint

PLUPERFECT	meminissem	meminissēmus
	meminissēs	meminissētis
	meminisset	meminissent

IMPERATIVE	mementō	mementōte
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INFINITIVES

PRESENT —

FUTURE —

PERFECT meminisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT —

FUTURE —

PERFECT —

GERUND —

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Tū regere imperiō populōs, Rōmāne, mementō.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.851)Forsan et haec ōlim meminisse iuvābit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.203)

Nōn meministī mē auream ad tē adferre nātālī diē lūnulam?

(PLAUTUS *Epid.* 639f.)

Possum ego nunc cūrae nōn meminisse tuae?

(PROPERTIUS 2.20.28)

... quōrum Grāi meminēre poētae. (VERGIL *G.* 3.90)*You, Roman, remember [how] to govern peoples with your rule.**Perhaps it will be pleasant at some future time to recall even these things.**Don't you remember I brought you a crescent-shaped golden ornament on your birthday?**Can I not now remember your devotion?**... which Greek poets record.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	memorō memorās memorat	memorāmus memorātis memorant	memoror memorāris (-āre) memorātur	memorāmur memorāminī memorantur
IMPERFECT	memorābam memorābās memorābat	memorābāmus memorābātis memorābant	memorābar memorābāris (-āre) memorābātur	memorābāmur memorābāminī memorābantur
FUTURE	memorābō memorābis memorābit	memorābimus memorābitis memorābunt	memorābor memorāberis (-ere) memorābitur	memorābimur memorābiminī memorābuntur
PERFECT	memorāvī memorāvistī memorāvit	memorāvimus memorāvistis memorāvērunt (-ēre)	memorat-us (-a, -um) sum memorāt-us (-a, -um) es memorāt-us (-a, -um) est	memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	memorāveram memorāverās memorāverat	memorāverāmus memorāverātis memorāverant	memorāt-us (-a, -um) eram memorāt-us (-a, -um) erās memorāt-us (-a, -um) erat	memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) crāmus memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	memorāverō memorāveris memorāverit	memorāverimus memorāveritis memorāverint	memorāt-us (-a, -um) erō memorāt-us (-a, -um) eris memorāt-us (-a, -um) erit	memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	memorem memorēs memoret	memorēmus memorētis memorent	memorer memorēris (-ēre) memorētur	memorēmur memorēminī memorentur
IMPERFECT	memorārem memorārēs memorāret	memorārēmus memorārētis memorārent	memorārer memorārēris (-ēre) memorārētur	memorārēmur memorārēminī memorārentur
PERFECT	memorāverim memorāveris memorāverit	memorāverīmus memorāveritis memorāverint	memorāt-us (-a, -um) sim memorāt-us (-a, -um) sis memorāt-us (-a, -um) sit	memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	memorāvissē memorāvissēs memorāvisset	memorāvissēmus memorāvissētis memorāvissent	memorāt-us (-a, -um) essem memorāt-us (-a, -um) essēs memorāt-us (-a, -um) esset	memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis memorāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	memorā memorātō	memorāte memor-ātōte, -antō	memorāre memorātor	memorāminī memorantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	memorāre		memorārī	
FUTURE	memorātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		{memorātum irī}	
PERFECT	memorāvisse		memorāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	memorans		—	
FUTURE	memorātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		memorāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	memorandum			
GERUNDIVE	memorand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	memorāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sciō ego multōs memorāvisse milītēs mendācium.

(PLAUTUS *Truc.* 484)

Haec aliīs post mē memoranda relinqūō. (VERGIL *G.* 4.147f.)

Flāvus aucta stipendia memorat. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.9.3)

Meministis, divae, et memorāre potestis. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.645)

Omnīs sē sectārī in Ephesō memorat mulierēs.

(PLAUTUS *Mil.* 778)

I know that many soldiers have spoken a falsehood.

These I leave for others after me to narrate.

Flavus mentions the increased pay.

You remember, goddesses, and you are able to tell.

He says that all the women in Ephesus chase him.

fourth conjugation (deponent); intrans., trans.

mentior · mentīrī · mentītus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	mentior	mentīmur
	mentīris (-īre)	mentīminī
	mentītur	mentīuntur
IMPERFECT	mentīēbar	mentīēbāmur
	mentīēbāris (-āre)	mentīēbāminī
	mentīēbātur	mentīēbantur
FUTURE	mentīar	mentīēmur
	mentīēris (-ēre)	mentīēminī
	mentīētur	mentientur
PERFECT	mentīt-us (-a,-um) sum	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	mentīt-us (-a,-um) es	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	mentīt-us (-a,-um) est	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mentīt-us (-a,-um) eram	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	mentīt-us (-a,-um) erās	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	mentīt-us (-a,-um) erat	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mentīt-us (-a,-um) erō	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimūs
	mentīt-us (-a,-um) eris	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	mentīt-us (-a,-um) erit	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	mentīar	mentīāmur
	mentīāris (-āre)	mentīāminī
	mentīātur	mentīantur
IMPERFECT	mentīrer	mentīrēmur
	mentīrēris (-ēre)	mentīrēminī
	mentīrētur	mentīrentur
PERFECT	mentīt-us (-a,-um) sim	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	mentīt-us (-a,-um) sīs	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	mentīt-us (-a,-um) sit	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mentīt-us (-a,-um) essem	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	mentīt-us (-a,-um) essēs	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	mentīt-us (-a,-um) esset	mentīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mentīre	mentīminī
	mentītor	mentīuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	mentīrī
FUTURE	mentītūr-us (-a,-um) esse
PERFECT	mentīt-us (-a,-um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	mentiens
FUTURE	mentītūr-us (-a,-um)
PERFECT	mentīt-us (-a,-um)

GERUND mentiendum

GERUNDIVE mentiend-us (-a,-um)

SUPINE mentīt-um (-ū)

Examples

Sī [hanc viam] asperam esse negeim, mentiar.

(CICERO *Sest.* 100)

Amans irātus multa mentītur sibi. (PUBLILIUS A13)

Mentītur quī tē vitiosum, Zoīle, dīcit. (MARTIAL 11.92.1)

Nec dēfuērunt quī fictis mentītisque terrōribus vērā
perīcula augērent. (PLINY *Ep.* 6.20.15)

Mentīris iuvenem tinctis, Laetīne, capillis.

(MARTIAL 3.43.1)

*If I were to say that this road is not rough, I would
be lying.*

An angry lover tells himself many lies.

The person who says you are vicious, Zoilus, is lying.

*Nor was there a lack of people who increased the real
dangers by invented and fabricated terrors.*

You feign youth, Laetinus, with your dyed hair.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mereō merēs meret	merēmus merētis merent	mereor merēris (-ēre) merētur	merēmur merēminī merentur
IMPERFECT	merēbam merēbās merēbat	merēbāmus merēbātis merēbant	merēbar merēbāris (-āre) merēbātur	merēbāmur merēbāminī merēbantur
FUTURE	merēbō merēbis merēbit	merēbimus merēbitis merēbunt	merēbor merēberis (-ere) merēbitur	merēbimur merēbiminī merēbuntur
PERFECT	meruī meruistī meruit	meruimus meruistis meruērunt (-ēre)	merit-us (-a, -um) sum merit-us (-a, -um) es merit-us (-a, -um) est	merit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus merit-ī (-ae, -a) estis merit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	merueram meruerās meruerat	meruerāmus meruerātis meruerant	merit-us (-a, -um) eram merit-us (-a, -um) erās merit-us (-a, -um) erat	merit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus merit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis merit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	meruerō merueris meruerit	meruerimus merueritis meruerint	merit-us (-a, -um) erō merit-us (-a, -um) eris merit-us (-a, -um) erit	merit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus merit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis merit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	meream mereās mereat	mereāmus mereātis mereant	merear mereāris (-āre) mereātur	mereāmur mereāminī mereantur
IMPERFECT	merērem merērēs merēret	merērēmus merērētis merērent	merērer merērēris (-ēre) merērētur	merērēmur merērēminī merērentur
PERFECT	meruerim merueris meruerit	meruerīmus merueritis meruerint	merit-us (-a, -um) sim merit-us (-a, -um) sis merit-us (-a, -um) sit	merit-ī (-ae, -a) simus merit-ī (-ae, -a) sitis merit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	meruissē meruissēs meruisset	meruissēmus meruissētis meruissent	merit-us (-a, -um) essem merit-us (-a, -um) essēs merit-us (-a, -um) esset	merit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus merit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis merit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	merē merētō	merēte merētōte, merentō	merēre merētor	merēminī merentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	merēre		merērī	
FUTURE	meritūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[meritum īrī]	
PERFECT	meruisse		merit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	merens		—	
FUTURE	meritūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		merit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	merendum			
GERUNDIVE	merend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	merit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quid merēs? Quantillō argentī tē conduxit Pseudolus?
(PLAUTUS *Ps.* 1192)

Primus triumphum nāvalem dē Poenīs meruit.
(TACITUS *Ann.* 2.49.1)

Tūtus eris mēcum laudemque merēbere culpā.
(OVID *Her.* 4.145)

Finge virōs meruisse morī. (OVID *Her.* 14.63)

Quid illam ex cruciās quae numquam male dē tē merita est? (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1068f.)

What do you earn? For what miserly amount of money has Pseudolus hired you?

He was the first to win a naval triumph over the Carthaginians.

You will be safe with me and you will win fame through your fault.

Suppose that the men deserved to die.

Why do you torment that woman, who has never deserved ill of you?

third conjugation; trans.

mergō · mergere · mersī · mersum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mergō mergis mergit	mergimus mergitis mergunt	mergor mergeris (-ere) mergitur	mergimur mergiminī merguntur
IMPERFECT	mergēbam mergēbās mergēbat	mergēbāmus mergēbātis mergēbant	mergēbar mergēbāris (-āre) mergēbātur	mergēbāmur mergēbāminī mergēbantur
FUTURE	mergam mergēs merget	mergēmus mergetis mergent	mergar mergēris (-ēre) mergētur	mergēmur mergēminī mergentur
PERFECT	mersī mersistī mersit	mersimus mersistis merserunt (-ēre)	mers-us (-a, -um) sum mers-us (-a, -um) es mers-us (-a, -um) est	mers-ī (-ae, -a) sumus mers-ī (-ae, -a) estis mers-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	merseram merserās merserat	merserāmus merserātis merserant	mers-us (-a, -um) eram mers-us (-a, -um) erās mers-us (-a, -um) erat	mers-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus mers-ī (-ae, -a) erātis mers-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	merserō merseris merserit	merserimus merseritis merserint	mers-us (-a, -um) erō mers-us (-a, -um) eris mers-us (-a, -um) erit	mers-ī (-ae, -a) erimus mers-ī (-ae, -a) eritis mers-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mergam mergās mergat	mergāmus mergātis mergant	mergar mergāris (-āre) mergātur	mergāmur mergāminī mergantur
IMPERFECT	mergerem mergerēs mergeret	mergeremus mergerētis mergerent	mergerer mergerēris (-ēre) mergeretur	mergeremur mergerēminī mergerentur
PERFECT	merserim merseris merserit	merserimus merseritis merserint	mers-us (-a, -um) sim mers-us (-a, -um) sis mers-us (-a, -um) sit	mers-ī (-ae, -a) simus mers-ī (-ae, -a) sitis mers-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mersissem mersissēs mersisset	mersissēmus mersissētis mersissent	mers-us (-a, -um) essem mers-us (-a, -um) essēs mers-us (-a, -um) esset	mers-ī (-ae, -a) essemus mers-ī (-ae, -a) essētis mers-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	merge mergitō	mergite merg-itōte, -untō	mergere mergitor	mergiminī merguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mergere		mergī	
FUTURE	mersūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[mersum īrī]	
PERFECT	mersisse		mers-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mergens		—	
FUTURE	mersūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mers-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	mergendum			
GERUNDIVE	mergend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	mers-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pallās, quem nōn virtūtis egentem abstulit ātra diēs
et fūnere mersit acerbō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.27f.)

Nāvem in portū mergis. (SENECA *Con.* 2.6.4)

Mē fāta mea et scelus exitiāle Lacaenae his mersēre
malis. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.511f.)

Nec mersae libidine vitae Campānis modus.
(SILIUS 11.427f.)

Mersae culmina villae. (OVID *Met.* 1.295)

*Pallas, not lacking in courage, whom a black day snatched
and plunged in bitter death.*

You are sinking your ship in the harbor.

*My destiny and the deadly crime of the Spartan woman
overwhelmed me with these woes.*

*Nor [was there] a limit to the debauchery into which the
Campanians' lives had sunk (lit., to the Campanians'
[way of] life sunken in debauchery).*

The roofs of a sunken country house.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	mētiōr mētīris (-īre) mētītūr	mētīmur mētīminī mētīuntur
IMPERFECT	mētiēbar mētiēbāris (-āre) mētiēbātūr	mētiēbāmur mētiēbāminī mētiēbantur
FUTURE	mētiar mētiēris (-ēre) mētiētūr	mētiēmur mētiēminī mētientur
PERFECT	mens-us (-a, -um) sum mens-us (-a, -um) es mens-us (-a, -um) est	mens-ī (-ae, -a) sumus mens-ī (-ae, -a) estis mens-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mens-us (-a, -um) eram mens-us (-a, -um) erās mens-us (-a, -um) erat	mens-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus mens-ī (-ae, -a) erātis mens-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mens-us (-a, -um) erō mens-us (-a, -um) eris mens-us (-a, -um) erit	mens-ī (-ae, -a) erimus mens-ī (-ae, -a) eritis mens-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	mētiar mētiāris (-āre) mētiātūr	mētiāmur mētiāminī mētiantur
IMPERFECT	mētīrer mētīrēris (-ēre) mētīrētūr	mētīrēmur mētīrēminī mētīrentur
PERFECT	mens-us (-a, -um) sim mens-us (-a, -um) sis mens-us (-a, -um) sit	mens-ī (-ae, -a) simus mens-ī (-ae, -a) sitis mens-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mens-us (-a, -um) essem mens-us (-a, -um) essēs mens-us (-a, -um) esset	mens-ī (-ae, -a) essemus mens-ī (-ae, -a) essētis mens-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mētīre mētītōr	mētīminī mētīuntōr

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	mētīrī
FUTURE	mensūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	mens-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	mētiens
FUTURE	mensūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	mens-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	mētiendum
GERUNDIVE	mētiend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	imens-um (-ū)

Examples

... etiamsī mētīrī mundī magnitūdinem posse
arbitrētur. (CICERO *Off.* 1.154)

Terminōs civitātis nostrae cum sōle mētīmur.
(SENECA *Dial.* 8.4.1)

Instabilī gressū mētītūr litora cornix. (LUCAN 5.556)
Parī dolōre commoda aliēna ac suās iniūriās
mētiēbantur. (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.8.1)

Magnōs hominēs virtūte mētīmur, nōn fortūnā.
(NEPOS *Eum.* 1.1)

... although he thought he could measure the size
of the earth.

We measure the boundaries of our state with the sun.

A crow paces along the shore with a tottering step.

They gauged the gains of others and their own losses
with equal indignation.

We assess great men by virtue, not fortune.

third conjugation; trans.

metō · **metere** · **messuī** · **messum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	metō metis metit	metimus metitis metunt	metitur	metuntur
IMPERFECT	metēbam metēbās metēbat	metēbāmus metēbātis metēbant	metēbātur	metēbantur
FUTURE	metam metēs metet	metēmus metētis metent	metētur	metentur
PERFECT	messuī messuistī messuit	messuimus messuistis messuērunt (-ēre)	mess-us (-a,-um) est	mess-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	messueram messuerās messuerat	messuerāmus messuerātis messuerant	mess-us (-a,-um) erat	mess-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	messuerō messueris messuerit	messuerimus messueritis messuerint	mess-us (-a,-um) erit	mess-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	metam metās metat	metāmus metātis metant	metātur	metantur
IMPERFECT	meterem meterēs meteret	meterēmus meterētis meterent	meterētur	meterentur
PERFECT	messuerim messuerīs messuerit	messuerīmus messuerītis messuerint	mess-us (-a,-um) sit	mess-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	messuissēm messuissēs messuisset	messuissēmus messuissētis messuissent	mess-us (-a,-um) esset	mess-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mete metitō	metite met-itōte, -untō	metitor	metuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	metere		metī	
FUTURE	messūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[messum īrī]	
PERFECT	messuisse		mess-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	metens		—	
FUTURE	messūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mess-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	metendum			
GERUNDIVE	metend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	mess-um (-ū)			

ExamplesFarra veterēs iaciēbant, farra metēbant. (OVID *Fast.* 2.519)Proxima quaeque metit gladiō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.513)Decima iam metitur seges. (SENECA *Oed.* 783)Tarquinius virgā lilia summa metit. (OVID *Fast.* 2.705f.)

Colla metens linquit truncōs post terga cadentis.

(STATIUS *Theb.* 9.224)*The ancients used to sow and reap corn.**He cuts down everything nearby with his sword.**The tenth harvest is now being reaped.**Tarquin cuts off the tallest lilies with his staff.**Cutting off heads, he leaves falling trunks behind him.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	metuō metuis metuit	metuimus metuitis metuunt	metuor metueris (-ere) metuitur	metuimur metuiminī metuuntur
IMPERFECT	metuēbam metuēbās metuēbat	metuēbāmus metuēbātis metuēbant	metuēbar metuēbāris (-āre) metuēbātur	metuēbāmur metuēbāminī metuēbantur
FUTURE	metuam metuēs metuet	metuēmus metuētis metuent	metuar metuēris (-ēre) metuētur	metuēmur metuēminī metuentur
PERFECT	metuī metuistī metuit	metuimus metuistis metuērunt (-ēre)	metūt-us (-a, -um) sum metūt-us (-a, -um) es metūt-us (-a, -um) est	metūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus metūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis metūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	metueram metuerās metuerat	metuerāmus metuerātis metuerant	metūt-us (-a, -um) eram metūt-us (-a, -um) erās metūt-us (-a, -um) erat	metūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus metūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis metūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	metuerō metueris metuerit	metuerimus metueritis metuerint	metūt-us (-a, -um) erō metūt-us (-a, -um) eris metūt-us (-a, -um) erit	metūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus metūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis metūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	metuam metuās metuat	metuāmus metuātis metuant	metuar metuāris (-āre) metuātur	metuāmur metuāminī metuantur
IMPERFECT	metuerem metuerēs metueret	metuerēmus metuerētis metuerent	metuerer metuerēris (-ēre) metuerētur	metuerēmur metuerēminī metuerentur
PERFECT	metuerim metueris metuerit	metuerīmus metuerītis metuerint	metūt-us (-a, -um) sim metūt-us (-a, -um) sis metūt-us (-a, -um) sit	metūt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus metūt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis metūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	metuissem metuissēs metuisset	metuissēmus metuissētis metuissent	metūt-us (-a, -um) essem metūt-us (-a, -um) essēs metūt-us (-a, -um) esset	metūt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus metūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis metūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	metue metuitō	metuite metu-itōte, -untō	metuere metuitor	metuiminī metuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	metuere		metuī	
FUTURE	metūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[metūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	metuisse		metūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	metuens		—	
FUTURE	metūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		metūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	metuendum			
GERUNDIVE			metuend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	metūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nē uxor resciscat metuit. (PLAUTUS *As.* 743)
 [Dionysius], cultrōs metuens tonsōriōs, candente
 carbōne sibi adūrēbat capillum. (CICERO *Off.* 2.25)
 Incūs maxima nōn metuit strepitūs. (*Adagia* 3.1.29)
 Metuō nē sērō veniam dēpugnātō proeliō.
 (PLAUTUS *Men.* 989)
 Nōn metuunt lēgēs, sed cēdit vīribus aequum.
 (OVID *Tr.* 5.7.47)

*He is afraid that his wife may find out.
 Fearing barbers' knives, Dionysius used to singe his hair
 with a live coal.
 The biggest anvil does not fear noise.
 I am afraid that I am coming late, after the battle has
 been fought.
 They do not respect the laws, but justice gives way to force.*

first conjugation; intrans.

micō · micāre · micuī · —**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	micō	micāmus
	micās	micātis
	micat	micant
IMPERFECT	micābam	micābāmus
	micābās	micābātis
	micābat	micābant
FUTURE	micābō	micābimus
	micābis	micābitis
	micābit	micābunt
PERFECT	micuī	micuimus
	micuistī	micuistis
	micuit	micuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	micueram	micuerāmus
	micuerās	micuerātis
	micuerat	micuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	micuerō	micuerimus
	micueris	micueritis
	micuerit	micuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	micem	micēmus
	micēs	micētis
	micet	micent
IMPERFECT	micārem	micārēmus
	micārēs	micārētis
	micāret	micārent
PERFECT	micuerim	micuerīmus
	micuerīs	micuerītis
	micuerit	micuerint
PLUPERFECT	micuissem	micuissēmus
	micuissēs	micuissētis
	micuisset	micuissent
IMPERATIVE	micā	micāte
	micātō	micātōte, micantō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	micāre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	micuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	micans
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND micandum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** —**Examples**Sēmianimēs micant oculī. (ENNIVS *Ann.* 502)

Stella micans radiis, Arctūrus nōmine.

(CICERO *N.D.* 2.110)

Excussa tormentis tēla micābant. (CURTIUS 8.2.26)

Neque micuērunt sidera frustrā. (OVID *Met.* 7.217)Aerātae micant peltae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.743)*His half-dead eyes twitch.**The star with its flashing rays named Arcturus.**Missiles fired from catapults were flashing.**Nor did the stars shine in vain.**The bronze shields shine.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

minor	mināmur
mināris (-are)	mināminī
minātur	minantur

IMPERFECT

minābar	minābāmur
minābāris (-āre)	minābāminī
minābātur	minābantur

FUTURE

minābor	minābimur
mināberis (-ere)	minābiminī
minābitur	minābuntur

PERFECT

mināt-us (-a, -um) sum	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
mināt-us (-a, -um) es	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
mināt-us (-a, -um) est	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt

PLUPERFECT

mināt-us (-a, -um) eram	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
mināt-us (-a, -um) erās	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
mināt-us (-a, -um) erat	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT

mināt-us (-a, -um) erō	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
mināt-us (-a, -um) eris	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
mināt-us (-a, -um) erit	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

miner	minēmur
minēris (-ēre)	minēminī
minētur	minentur

IMPERFECT

minārer	minārēmur
minārēris (-ēre)	minārēminī
minārētur	minārentur

PERFECT

mināt-us (-a, -um) sim	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
mināt-us (-a, -um) sis	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
mināt-us (-a, -um) sit	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) sint

PLUPERFECT

mināt-us (-a, -um) essem	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
mināt-us (-a, -um) esses	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
mināt-us (-a, -um) esset	mināt-ī (-ae, -a) essent

IMPERATIVE

mināre	mināminī
minātor	minantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT

minārī

FUTURE

minātūr-us (-a, -um) esse

PERFECT

mināt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT

minans

FUTURE

minātūr-us (-a, -um)

PERFECT

mināt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

minandum

GERUNDIVE

minand-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

mināt-um (-ū)

Examples

Minātur innocentibus quī parcit nocentibus.

(LEGAL MAXIM)

Minātur mihi oculōs exūrere. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 842)Erus sī minātus est malum servō suō ... (PLAUTUS *Per.* 361)

Multis minātur quī ūnī facit iniūriam. (PUBLIUS M2)

Quassae nūtant turrēs lapsumque minantur. (LUCAN 6.136)

*He who spares the guilty threatens the innocent.**He is threatening to burn my eyes out.**If a master threatens his slave with trouble ...**He who does an injury to one person threatens many.**The battered towers sway and threaten collapse.*

third conjugation; trans.

minuō · minuire · minuī · minūtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	minuō minuis minuit	minuimus minuitis minuunt	minuor minueris (-ere) minuitur	minuimur minuiminī minuuntur
IMPERFECT	minuēbam minuēbās minuēbat	minuēbāmus minuēbātis minuēbant	minuēbar minuēbāris (-āre) minuēbātur	minuēbāmur minuēbāminī minuēbantur
FUTURE	minuam minuēs minuet	minuēmus minuētis minuent	minuar minueris (-ēre) minuētur	minuēmur minuēminī minuentur
PERFECT	minuī minuistī minuit	minuimus minuistis minuērunt (-ēre)	minūt-us (-a, -um) sum minūt-us (-a, -um) es minūt-us (-a, -um) est	minūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus minūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis minūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	minueram minuerās minuerat	minuerāmus minuerātis minuerant	minūt-us (-a, -um) eram minūt-us (-a, -um) erās minūt-us (-a, -um) erat	minūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus minūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis minūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	minuerō minueris minuerit	minuerimus minueritis minuerint	minūt-us (-a, -um) erō minūt-us (-a, -um) eris minūt-us (-a, -um) erit	minūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus minūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis minūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	minuam minuās minuat	minuāmus minuātis minuant	minuar minuāris (-āre) minuātur	minuāmur minuāminī minuantur
IMPERFECT	minuerem minuerēs minueret	minuerēmus minuerētis minuerent	minuerer minuerēris (-ēre) minuerētur	minuerēmur minuerēminī minuerentur
PERFECT	minuerim minueris minuerit	minuerīmus minueritis minuerint	minūt-us (-a, -um) sim minūt-us (-a, -um) sis minūt-us (-a, -um) sit	minūt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus minūt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis minūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	minuisssem minuissēs minuisset	minuissēmus minuissētis minuissent	minūt-us (-a, -um) essem minūt-us (-a, -um) essēs minūt-us (-a, -um) esset	minūt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus minūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis minūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	minue minuitō	minuite minu-itōte, -untō	minuire minuitor	minuiminī minuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	minuire		minuī	
FUTURE	minūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[minūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	minuisse		minūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	minuens		—	
FUTURE	minūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		minūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	minuendum			
GERUNDIVE	minuend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	minūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Augescunt aliae gentēs, aliae minuuntur. (LUCRETIVS 2.77)

Cūmīs sōlis orbis minuī visus. (LIVY 30.38.8)

Ēripe hunc mihi dolōrem aut minue saltem.

(CICERO Att. 9.6.5)

“Minuis,” inquit, “glōriam Pompeī.” (Cicero Flac. 28)

Tardā virēs minuente senectā ... (OVID Tr. 4.8.23)

Some species increase, others diminish.

At Cumae the sun's orb seemed to decrease in size
(i.e., there was a partial eclipse).

Take this grief from me, or at least lessen it.

“You are detracting from Pompey's glory,” he said.

As slow old age weakens my strength ...

INDICATIVE**PRESENT**

mīror	mīrāmur
mīrāris (-āre)	mīrāminī
mīrātur	mīrantur

IMPERFECT

mīrābar	mīrābāmur
mīrābāris (-āre)	mīrābāminī
mīrābātur	mīrābantur

FUTURE

mīrābor	mīrābimur
mīrāberis (-ere)	mīrābiminī
mīrābitur	mīrābuntur

PERFECT

mīrāt-us (-a, -um) sum	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
mīrāt-us (-a, -um) es	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
mīrāt-us (-a, -um) est	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt

PLUPERFECT

mīrāt-us (-a, -um) eram	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
mīrāt-us (-a, -um) erās	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
mīrāt-us (-a, -um) erat	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT

mīrāt-us (-a, -um) erō	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
mīrāt-us (-a, -um) eris	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
mīrāt-us (-a, -um) erit	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE**PRESENT**

mīrer	mīrēmur
mīrēris (-ēre)	mīrēminī
mīrētur	mīrentur

IMPERFECT

mīrārer	mīrārēmur
mīrārēris (-ēre)	mīrārēminī
mīrārētur	mīrārentur

PERFECT

mīrāt-us (-a, -um) sim	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
mīrāt-us (-a, -um) sīs	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
mīrāt-us (-a, -um) sit	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint

PLUPERFECT

mīrāt-us (-a, -um) essem	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
mīrāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
mīrāt-us (-a, -um) esset	mīrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent

IMPERATIVE

mīrāre	mīrāminī
mīrātor	mīrantor

INFINITIVES**PRESENT**

mīrārī

FUTURE

mīrātūr-us (-a, -um) esse

PERFECT

mīrāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES**PRESENT**

mīrans

FUTURE

mīrātūr-us (-a, -um)

PERFECT

mīrāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

mīrandum

GERUNDIVE

mīrand-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

mīrāt-um (-ū)

ExamplesVilia mīrētur vulgus. (OVID *Am.* 1.15.35)

Mīrābar quid maesta deōs, Amarylli, vocārēs.

(VERGIL *Ecl.* 1.36)Mīrantur iustique senēs trepidaeque puellae. (OVID *Her.* 1.29)

Auriculam Mariō graviter mīrāris olēre. (MARTIAL 3.28.1)

Mīrantur dōna Aenēae, mīrantur Iūlum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.709)*Let the mob marvel at what is worthless.**I used to wonder why you were sorrowfully
invoking the gods, Amaryllis.**Both impartial old men and timid girls marvel.
You are amazed that Marius's ear has a terrible
smell.**They marvel at Aeneas's gifts and at Iulus.*

second conjugation; trans.

misceō · miscēre · miscuī · mixtum (mistum)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	miscēō miscēs miscet	miscēmus miscētis miscent	misceor miscēris (-ēre) miscētur	miscēmur miscēminī miscentur
IMPERFECT	miscēbam miscēbās miscēbat	miscēbāmus miscēbātis miscēbant	miscēbar miscēbāris (-āre) miscēbatur	miscēbāmur miscēbāminī miscēbantur
FUTURE	miscēbō miscēbis miscēbit	miscēbimus miscēbitis miscēbunt	miscēbor miscēberis (-ere) miscēbitur	miscēbimur miscēbiminī miscēbuntur
PERFECT	miscuī miscuistī miscuit	miscuimus miscuistis miscuērunt (-ēre)	mixt-us (-a, -um) sum mixt-us (-a, -um) es mixt-us (-a, -um) est	mixt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus mixt-ī (-ae, -a) estis mixt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	miscueram miscuerās miscuerat	miscuerāmus miscuerātis miscuerant	mixt-us (-a, -um) eram mixt-us (-a, -um) erās mixt-us (-a, -um) erat	mixt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus mixt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis mixt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	miscuerō miscueris miscuerit	miscuerimus miscueritis miscuerint	mixt-us (-a, -um) erō mixt-us (-a, -um) eris mixt-us (-a, -um) erit	mixt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus mixt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis mixt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	misceam misceās misceat	misceāmus misceātis misceant	miscear misceāris (-āre) misceātur	misceāmur misceāminī misceantur
IMPERFECT	miscērem miscērēs miscēret	miscērēmus miscērētis miscērēnt	miscērer miscēreris (-ēre) miscērētur	miscērēmur miscērēminī miscērēntur
PERFECT	miscuerim miscuerīs miscuerit	miscuerīmus miscuerītis miscuerint	mixt-us (-a, -um) sim mixt-us (-a, -um) sis mixt-us (-a, -um) sit	mixt-ī (-ae, -a) simus mixt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis mixt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	miscuissem miscuissēs miscuisset	miscuissēmus miscuissētis miscuissent	mixt-us (-a, -um) essem mixt-us (-a, -um) essēs mixt-us (-a, -um) esset	mixt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus mixt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis mixt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	miscē miscētō	miscēte miscētōte, miscentō	miscēre miscētor	miscēminī miscentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	miscēre		miscērī	
FUTURE	mixtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[mixtum īrī]	
PERFECT	miscuisse		mixt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	miscens		—	
FUTURE	mixtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mixt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	miscendum			
GERUNDIVE	miscend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	mixt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Flētum cruōrī miscuit. (OVID *Met.* 4.140f.)
 ... trēs legiōnēs miscēre in ūnam. (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.18.2)
 Antequam miscērentur aciēs ... (TACITUS *Hist.* 2.25.1)
 Aestū miscentur harēnae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.557)
 Saevire fortūna ac miscēre omnia coepit. (SALLUST *Cat.* 10.1)

She mixed her tears with his blood.
 ... to combine the three legions into one.
 Before the battle lines were joined ...
 The sands are mixed with the surge [of the sea].
 Fortune began to rage and bring everything into confusion.

misereō (misereor) · miserēre (miserēri) · miseruī (miseritus sum) · —

second conjugation; intrans., trans.; passive forms used as deponent

ACTIVE**PASSIVE****INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	misereō	miserēmus	misereor	miserēmur
	miserēs	miserētis	miserēris (-ēre)	miserēminī
	miseret	miserent	miserētur	miserentur
IMPERFECT	miserēbam	miserēbāmus	miserēbar	miserēbāmur
	miserēbās	miserēbātis	miserēbāris (-āre)	miserēbāminī
	miserēbat	miserēbant	miserēbātur	miserēbantur
FUTURE	miserēbō	miserēbimus	miserēbor	miserēbimur
	miserēbis	miserēbitis	miserēberis (-ere)	miserēbiminī
	miserēbit	miserēbunt	miserēbitur	miserēbuntur
PERFECT	miseruī	miseruimus	miserit-us (-a, -um) sum	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	miseruistī	miseruistis	miserit-us (-a, -um) es	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	miseruit	miseruerunt (-ēre)	miserit-us (-a, -um) est	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	miserueram	miseruerāmus	miserit-us (-a, -um) eram	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	miseruerās	miseruerātis	miserit-us (-a, -um) erās	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	miseruerat	miseruerant	miserit-us (-a, -um) erat	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	miseruerō	miseruerimus	miserit-us (-a, -um) erō	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	miserueris	miserueritis	miserit-us (-a, -um) eris	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	miseruerit	miseruerint	miserit-us (-a, -um) erit	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	miseream	misereāmus	miserear	misereāmur
	misereās	misereātis	misereāris (-āre)	misereāminī
	misereat	misereant	misereātur	misereantur
IMPERFECT	miserērem	miserērēmus	miserērer	miserērēmur
	miserērēs	miserērētis	miserērēris (-ēre)	miserērēminī
	miserēret	miserērent	miserērētur	miserērentur
PERFECT	miseruerim	miseruerīmus	miserit-us (-a, -um) sim	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	miseruerīs	miseruerītis	miserit-us (-a, -um) sīs	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	miseruerit	miseruerint	miserit-us (-a, -um) sit	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	miseruissem	miseruissēmus	miserit-us (-a, -um) essem	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	miseruissēs	miseruissētis	miserit-us (-a, -um) essēs	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	miseruisset	miseruissent	miserit-us (-a, -um) esset	miserit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	miserē	miserēte	miserēre	miserēminī
	miserētō	miser-ētōte, -entō	miserētor	miserentor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	miserēre	miserēri
FUTURE	miseritū-us (-a, -um) esse	[miseritum īri]
PERFECT	miseruisse	miserit-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	miserens	—
FUTURE	miseritū-us (-a, -um)	—
PERFECT	—	miserit-us (-a, -um)

GERUND miserendum**GERUNDIVE****SUPINE** —

miserend-us (-a, -um)

Examples

Ipse suī miseret. (LUCRETIVUS 3.881)

Miserēminī familiae, iūdicēs, miserēminī patris.

(CICERO *Flac.* 106)Mea māter, tuī me miseret, meī piget. (ENNIUS *Trag.* 63)

Tē nīl miseret tuī dulcis amīculī? (CATULLUS 30.2)

Suam cānitiem distrahentis tōtōs miseruit.

(APULEIUS *Met.* 8.21)*He pities himself.**Pity his household, judges, pity his father.**I am sorry for you, mother, I am displeased with myself.**Do you not pity your sweet friend?**All pitied him as he tore his white hair.*

third conjugation; trans.

mittō · mittere · mīsī · missum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mittō	mittimus	mittor	mittimur
	mittis	mittitis	mitteris (-ere)	mittiminī
	mittit	mittunt	mittitur	mittuntur
IMPERFECT	mittēbam	mittēbāmus	mittēbar	mittēbāmur
	mittēbās	mittēbātis	mittēbāris (-āre)	mittēbāminī
	mittēbat	mittēbant	mittēbatur	mittēbantur
FUTURE	mittam	mittēmus	mittar	mittēmur
	mittēs	mittētis	mitteris (-ēre)	mittēminī
	mittet	mittent	mittetur	mittentur
PERFECT	mīsī	mīsīmus	miss-us (-a, -um) sum	miss-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	mīsistī	mīsistis	miss-us (-a, -um) es	miss-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	mīsīt	mīsērunt (-ēre)	miss-us (-a, -um) est	miss-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mīseram	mīserāmus	miss-us (-a, -um) eram	miss-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	mīserās	mīserātis	miss-us (-a, -um) erās	miss-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	mīserat	mīserant	miss-us (-a, -um) erat	miss-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mīserō	mīserimus	miss-us (-a, -um) erō	miss-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	mīseris	mīseritis	miss-us (-a, -um) eris	miss-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	mīserit	mīserint	miss-us (-a, -um) erit	miss-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mittam	mittāmus	mittar	mittāmur
	mittās	mittātis	mittāris (-āre)	mittāminī
	mittat	mittant	mittatur	mittantur
IMPERFECT	mitterem	mitterēmus	mitterer	mitterēmur
	mitterēs	mitterētis	mitterēris (-ēre)	mitterēminī
	mitteret	mitterent	mitteretur	mitterentur
PERFECT	mīserim	mīserīmus	miss-us (-a, -um) sīm	miss-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	mīserīs	mīserītis	miss-us (-a, -um) sīs	miss-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	mīserit	mīserint	miss-us (-a, -um) sit	miss-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mīsissēm	mīsissēmus	miss-us (-a, -um) essem	miss-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	mīsissēs	mīsissētis	miss-us (-a, -um) essēs	miss-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	mīsisset	mīsissent	miss-us (-a, -um) esset	miss-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mitte	mittite	mittere	mittimini
	mittitō	mittitōte, mittuntō	mittitor	mittuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mittere		mitti	
FUTURE	missūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[missum īrī]	
PERFECT	mīsisse		miss-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mittens		—	
FUTURE	missūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		miss-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	mittendum			
GERUNDIVE	mittend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	miss-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Mittō is used of sending people, messages, and objects. From this there developed the meaning *send* (i.e., *discharge*) a weapon and *throw, put* (something somewhere). Metaphorically, the meaning *put* was used of putting someone under the authority of someone else. The further literal meaning *let fall, drop* developed the metaphorical senses of *release, set free* on the one hand, and *abandon, dismiss* on the other.

a · send, dispatch

Custōdēs circā omnēs portās missī nē quis urbe
ēgrederētur. (LIVY 28.26.11)

Trōius Aenēas tua nōs ad limina misit. (VERGIL Aen. 7.221)
[Themistoclēs] dē servīs suīs, quem habuit fidēlissimū,
ad Xerxem misit. (NEPOS Them. 4.3)

Cinerī haec mitte nostrō mūnera. (VERGIL Aen. 4.623f.)

b · send (word, a message), send (to say)

[Verrēs] mittit rogātum vāsa ea quae pulcherrima viderat.
(CICERO Ver. 2.4.63)

c · discharge (a missile), throw, throw down

Sī, quotiens peccant hominēs, sua fulmina mittat Iuppiter,
exiguō tempore inermis erit. (OVID Tr. 2.33f.)

Nocturnus cum fūr pānem misisset canī ...

(PHAEDRUS 1.23.3)

d · thrust, put

Maximē datur opera, nē bōs in aquam pedem mittat.
(COLUMELLA 6.12.2)

e · put (under/subject to)

... fore quī tōtū sub lēgēs mitteret orbem.

(VERGIL Aen. 4.229, 231)

Paribus sē lēgibus ambae invictae gentēs aeterna in
foedera mittant. (VERGIL Aen. 12.190f.)

f · let fall, drop

Mittitur Astyanax dē turribus. (OVID Met. 13.415)

g · dismiss; manū mittō free (a slave)

... remōtīs sive omnīnō missīs lictōribus.

(CICERO Att. 9.1.3)

Cūr igitur eōs manū misit? (CICERO Mil. 57)

Hortātur ut servitia manū mitterent oppidumque
dēfenderent. ([CAESAR] B.Afr. 88.1)

h · release, let go

Mitte genitōris manum. (SENECA Phoen. 93)

Mē vīsendae mitte sorōrī. (OVID Met. 6.441)

Nōn ego tē gaudens laetantī pectore mittam.

(CATULLUS 64.221)

i · abandon; missum faciō give up

Certa mittimus, dum incerta petimus. (PLAUTUS Ps. 685)

Missam iram faciet. (TERENCE Hec. 780)

j · disregard

Hariolōs, haruspices mitte omnēs. (PLAUTUS Am. 1132f.)

Mittō proelia, praetereō oppugnātiōnēs oppidōrum.

(CICERO Mur. 33)

k · forbear, stop

Mitte orāre. (TERENCE An. 904)

Mitte sectārī, rosa quō locōrum sēra morētur.

(HORACE Carm. 1.38.3f.)

*Guards [were] sent around all the gates so that no one
might leave the city.*

Trojan Aeneas sent us to your threshold.

*Themistocles sent to Xerxes the most trustworthy slave
he had.*

Send this gift to my shade (lit., ashes).

*Verrēs sends [a message] to ask for the most beautiful
vases that he had seen.*

If Jupiter discharges his thunderbolts every time

people do wrong, he will soon be without weapons.

*When at night a thief had thrown down [some] bread
for a dog ...*

*The greatest care is taken lest the ox put his foot into
water.*

*... that he would be the one who would put the whole
world under [the authority of] law.*

*Let both unconquered peoples submit themselves
to an eternal treaty with equal terms.*

Astyanax is dropped from the towers.

... with lictors put aside or definitively dismissed.

So why did he free them?

He urges [them] to free the slaves and defend the city.

Let go of your father's hand.

Let me go to visit my sister.

*I will let you go, [though] not rejoicing with a glad
heart.*

*We abandon certainty while pursuing what is
doubtful.*

She will give up her anger.

Disregard all soothsayers [and] prophets.

I disregard the battles, I pass over the attacks on towns.

Stop begging.

Stop searching for where the late rose lingers.

fourth conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

mōlior · mōliri · mōlītus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	mōlior	mōlīmur
	mōliris (-īre)	mōlīmīnī
	mōlītur	mōliuntur
IMPERFECT	mōliēbar	mōliēbāmur
	mōliēbāris (-āre)	mōliēbāminī
	mōliēbātur	mōliēbantur
FUTURE	mōliar	mōliēmur
	mōliēris (-ēre)	mōliēminī
	mōliētur	mōlientur
PERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) sum	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) es	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) est	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) eram	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) erās	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) erat	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) erō	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) eris	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) erit	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	mōliar	mōliāmur
	mōliāris (-āre)	mōliāminī
	mōliātur	mōliantur
IMPERFECT	mōlirer	mōlirēmur
	mōlirēris (-ēre)	mōlirēminī
	mōlirētur	mōlirentur
PERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) sim	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) sis	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) sit	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) essem	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) essēs	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) esset	mōlīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mōlire	mōlīmīnī
	mōlitor	mōliuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	mōliri
FUTURE	mōlītūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	mōliens
FUTURE	mōlītūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	mōlīt-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	mōliendum
GERUNDIVE	mōliend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	mōlīt-um (-ū)

Examples

... insidiās avibus mōliri. (VERGIL *G.* 1.271)
 Nihil aliud mōlītus est quam ut omnēs civitātēs in
 suā tenēret potestāte. (NEPOS *Lys.* 1.4)
 Ipse pater fulmina mōlītur dextrā. (VERGIL *G.* 1.328f.)
 Nuntiātur signum omnī vī mōliente signiferō
 convelli nequīre. (LIVY 22.3.12)

Classē sub ipsā Antandrō et Phrygiae mōlīmur
 montibus Īdae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.5f.)

... to set traps for birds.
 He labored on nothing else except to have all the states
 in his power.
 The father himself discharges thunderbolts with his right hand.
 It is announced that, although the standard bearer was
 struggling with all his might, the standard could not be
 dislodged.
 We work on (i.e., build) a fleet just by Antandrus and the
 peaks of Phrygian Ida.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	molō	molimus	
	molis	molitis	
	molit	molunt	molitur
IMPERFECT	molēbam	molēbāmus	
	molēbās	molēbātis	
	molēbat	molēbant	molēbātur
FUTURE	molam	molēmus	
	molēs	molētis	
	molet	molent	molētur
PERFECT	moluī	moluimus	
	moluistī	moluistis	
	moluit	moluerunt (-ēre)	molitum est
PLUPERFECT	molueram	moluerāmus	
	moluerās	moluerātis	
	moluerat	moluerant	molitum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	moluerō	moluerimus	
	molueris	molueritis	
	moluerit	moluerint	molitum erit

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	molam	molāmus	
	molās	molātis	
	molat	molant	molātur
IMPERFECT	molerem	molerēmus	
	molerēs	molerētis	
	moleret	molerent	molerētur
PERFECT	moluerim	moluerīmus	
	moluerīs	moluerītis	
	moluerit	moluerint	molitum sit
PLUPERFECT	moluissem	moluissēmus	
	moluissēs	moluissētis	
	moluisset	moluissent	molitum esset
IMPERATIVE	mole	molite	
	molitō	molitōte, moluntō	

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	molere
FUTURE	molitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	moluisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	molens
FUTURE	molitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

molendum

GERUNDIVE

molend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

molit-um (-ū)

Examples

Far molātur. (Cato Agr. 23.1)

Nihil opus est nobis ancillā nisi quae molat.

(Plautus Mer. 396)

Sī tē inde exēmerim, ego prō tē molam.

(Terence An. 200)

Quae sicca moluntur, plūs farīnae reddunt.

(Pliny Nat. 18.87)

Id cum est aridum factum, molitur.

(Columella 12.21.3)

Let the corn be ground.

We do not need a maid except to do the grinding.

If I let you out of there, I will do the grinding in your place.

Those that are ground dry produce more flour.

When it has become dry, it is ground up.

second conjugation; trans., intrans.

moneō · monēre · monuī · monitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	moneō monēs monet	monēmus monētis monent	moneor monēris (-ēre) monētur	monēmur monēminī monentur
IMPERFECT	monēbam monēbās monēbat	monēbāmus monēbātis monēbant	monēbar monēbāris (-āre) monēbātur	monēbāmur monēbāminī monēbantur
FUTURE	monēbō monēbis monēbit	monēbimus monēbitis monēbunt	monēbor monēberis (-ere) monēbitur	monēbimur monēbiminī monēbuntur
PERFECT	monuī monuistī monuit	monuimus monuistis monuērunt (-ēre)	monit-us (-a, -um) sum monit-us (-a, -um) es monit-us (-a, -um) est	monit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus monit-ī (-ae, -a) estis monit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	monueram monuerās monuerat	monuerāmus monueratis monuerant	monit-us (-a, -um) eram monit-us (-a, -um) eras monit-us (-a, -um) erat	monit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus monit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis monit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	monuerō monueris monuerit	monuerimus monueritis monuerint	monit-us (-a, -um) erō monit-us (-a, -um) eris monit-us (-a, -um) erit	monit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus monit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis monit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	moneam moneās moneat	moneāmus moneātis moneant	monear moneāris (-āre) moneātur	moneāmur moneāminī moneantur
IMPERFECT	monērem monērēs monēret	monērēmus monērētis monērent	monērer monērēris (-ēre) monērētur	monērēmur monērēminī monērentur
PERFECT	monuerim monueris monuerit	monuerīmus monueritis monuerint	monit-us (-a, -um) sim monit-us (-a, -um) sis monit-us (-a, -um) sit	monit-ī (-ae, -a) simus monit-ī (-ae, -a) sitis monit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	monuissē monuissēs monuisset	monuissēmus monuissētis monuissent	monit-us (-a, -um) essem monit-us (-a, -um) essēs monit-us (-a, -um) esset	monit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus monit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis monit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	monē monētō	monēte monētōte, monentō	monēre monētor	monēminī monentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	monēre		monērī	
FUTURE	monitū-us (-a, -um) esse		[monitum irī]	
PERFECT	monuisse		monit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	monens		—	
FUTURE	monitū-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		monit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	monendum			
GERUNDIVE	monend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	monit-um (-ū)			

Examples

A. Veniās temperī. B. memorem monēs.

(PLAUTUS *Capt.* 191)

Cēterōs sibi fidōs apertius monuit. (TACITUS *Hist.* 3.52.3)

Quamquam edictō monuisset nē quis quiētem eius irrumperet, tamen sē in insulam abdidit.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 4.67.1)

Immortālia nē spērēs monet annus. (HORACE *Carm.* 4.7.7)

Mē dē retinendā Sestī grātiā saepe monuistī.

(CICERO *Q. fr.* 2.3.6)

A. Come at the right time. B. You are reminding a person with a good memory.

The others loyal to him he advised more frankly.

Although he had given warning by proclamation that no one should disturb his rest, he nevertheless hid himself away on an island.

The year warns you not to hope for immortality.

You have often advised me about keeping the friendship of Sestius.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	monstrō monstrās monstrat	monstrāmus monstrātis monstrant	monstor monstrāris (-āre) monstrātur	monstrāmur monstrāminī monstrantur
IMPERFECT	monstrābam monstrābās monstrābat	monstrābāmus monstrābātis monstrābant	monstrābar monstrābāris (-āre) monstrābātur	monstrābāmur monstrābāminī monstrābantur
FUTURE	monstrābō monstrābis monstrābit	monstrābimus monstrābitis monstrābunt	monstrābor monstrāberis (-ere) monstrābitur	monstrābimur monstrābiminī monstrābuntur
PERFECT	monstrāvī monstrāvistī monstrāvit	monstrāvimus monstrāvistis monstrāverunt (-ēre)	monstrāt-us (-a, -um) sum monstrāt-us (-a, -um) es monstrāt-us (-a, -um) est	monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) sumus monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) estis monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	monstrāveram monstrāverās monstrāverat	monstrāverāmus monstrāverātis monstrāverant	monstrāt-us (-a, -um) eram monstrāt-us (-a, -um) erās monstrāt-us (-a, -um) erat	monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) erāmus monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) erātis monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	monstrāverō monstrāveris monstrāverit	monstrāverimus monstrāveritis monstrāverint	monstrāt-us (-a, -um) erō monstrāt-us (-a, -um) eris monstrāt-us (-a, -um) erit	monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) erimus monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) eritis monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	monstrem monstrēs monstret	monstrēmus monstrētis monstrent	monstrer monstrēris (-ēre) monstrētur	monstrēmur monstrēminī monstrentur
IMPERFECT	monstrārem monstrārēs monstrāret	monstrārēmus monstrārētis monstrārent	monstrārer monstrārēris (-ēre) monstrārētur	monstrārēmur monstrārēminī monstrārentur
PERFECT	monstrāverim monstrāveris monstrāverit	monstrāverimus monstrāveritis monstrāverint	monstrāt-us (-a, -um) sim monstrāt-us (-a, -um) sis monstrāt-us (-a, -um) sit	monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) simus monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) sitis monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	monstrāvissē monstrāvissēs monstrāvisset	monstrāvissēmus monstrāvissētis monstrāvissent	monstrāt-us (-a, -um) essem monstrāt-us (-a, -um) essēs monstrāt-us (-a, -um) esset	monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) essemus monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) essētis monstrāt-i (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	monstrā monstrātō	monstrāte monstr-ātōte, -antō	monstrāre monstrātor	monstrāminī monstrantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	monstrāre		monstrārī	
FUTURE	monstrātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[monstrātum īrī]	
PERFECT	monstrāvisse		monstrāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	monstrans		—	
FUTURE	monstrātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		monstrāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	monstrandum			
GERUNDIVE	monstrand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	monstrāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quod monstor digitō praetereuntium ...

(HORACE *Carm.* 4.3.22)

Aliquis monstrat fera proelia. (OVID *Her.* 1.31)

Iuvenēs, monstrāte, meārum vīdistis sī quam hīc errantem sorōrum. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.321f.)

Tristia bella quō scribī possent numerō, monstrāvit Homērus. (HORACE *Ars* 73f.)

Nisi monstrārō (= monstrāverō) quid sit faciendum tibi ... (PHAEDRUS 2.6.9)

The fact that passersby point at me with their finger ...

One person illustrates the fierce battles.

Young men, indicate if you have seen any of my sisters wandering here.

Homer taught [us] the meter in which sad wars could be recorded.

Unless I reveal what you must do ...

second conjugation; trans.

mordeō · mordēre · momordī (memordī) · morsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mordeō mordēs mordet	mordēmus mordētis mordet	mordeor mordēris (-ēre) mordētur	mordēmur mordēminī mordentur
IMPERFECT	mordēbam mordēbās mordēbat	mordēbāmus mordēbātis mordēbant	mordēbar mordēbāris (-āre) mordēbātur	mordēbāmur mordēbāminī mordēbantur
FUTURE	mordebō mordēbis mordēbit	mordēbimus mordēbitis mordēbunt	mordēbor mordēberis (-ere) mordēbitur	mordēbimur mordēbiminī mordēbuntur
PERFECT	momordī momordistī momordit	momordimus inomordistis momordērunt (-ēre)	mors-us (-a, -um) sum mors-us (-a, -um) es mors-us (-a, -um) est	mors-ī (-ae, -a) sumus mors-ī (-ae, -a) estis mors-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	momorderam momorderās momorderat	momorderāmus momorderātis momorderant	mors-us (-a, -um) eram mors-us (-a, -um) erās mors-us (-a, -um) erat	mors-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus mors-ī (-ae, -a) erātis mors-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	momorderō momorderis momorderit	momorderimus momorderitis momorderint	mors-us (-a, -um) erō mors-us (-a, -um) eris mors-us (-a, -um) erit	mors-ī (-ae, -a) erimus mors-ī (-ae, -a) eritis mors-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mordeam mordeās mordeat	mordeāmus mordeātis mordeant	mordear mordeāris (-āre) mordeātur	mordeāmur mordeāminī mordeantur
IMPERFECT	mordērem mordērēs mordēret	mordērēmus mordērētis mordērent	mordērer mordērēris (-ēre) mordērētur	mordērēmur mordērēminī mordērentur
PERFECT	momorderim momorderīs momorderit	momorderīmus momorderītis momorderint	mors-us (-a, -um) sim mors-us (-a, -um) sīs mors-us (-a, -um) sit	mors-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus mors-ī (-ae, -a) sītis mors-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	momordissem momordissēs momordisset	momordissēmus inomordissētis momordissent	mors-us (-a, -um) essem mors-us (-a, -um) essēs mors-us (-a, -um) esset	mors-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus mors-ī (-ae, -a) essētis mors-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mordē mordētō	mordēte mord-ētōte, -entō	mordēre mordētor	mordēminī mordentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mordēre		mordērī	
FUTURE	morsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[morsum īrī]	
PERFECT	momordisse		mors-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mordens		—	
FUTURE	morsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mors-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	mordendum			
GERUNDIVE	mordend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	mors-um (-ū)			

ExamplesMortuī nōn mordent. (*Adagia* 3.6.41)Virum improbum vel mūs mordeat. (*Adagia* 1.8.96)

... rūra quae Liris quiētā mordet aquā.

(HORACE *Carm.* 1.31.7f.)

Fibula fulvā mordēbat iaspide pallam.

(STATIUS *Theb.* 7.658f.)

Valdē mē momordērunt epistolae tuae.

(CICERO *Att.* 13.12.1)*Dead men don't bite.**Even a mouse would bite a bad man.**... the countryside that the Liris erodes with its quiet waters.**A clasp with yellow jasper held the mantle.**Your letters have worried me very much.*

INDICATIVE**PRESENT**

morior	morimur
moreris (-ere)	morimini
moritur	moriantur

IMPERFECT

moriēbar	moriēbāmur
moriēbāris (-āre)	moriēbāmini
moriēbātur	moriēbantur

FUTURE

moriar	moriēmur
moriēris (-ēre)	moriēmini
moriētur	morientur

PERFECT

mortu-us (-a, -um) sum	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
mortu-us (-a, -um) es	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) estis
mortu-us (-a, -um) est	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) sunt

PLUPERFECT

mortu-us (-a, -um) eram	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
mortu-us (-a, -um) erās	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
mortu-us (-a, -um) erat	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT

mortu-us (-a, -um) erō	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
mortu-us (-a, -um) eris	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
mortu-us (-a, -um) erit	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE**PRESENT**

moriar	moriāmur
moriāris (-āre)	moriāmini
moriātur	morianur

IMPERFECT

morerer	morerēmur
morerēris (-ēre)	morerēmini
morerētur	morerentur

PERFECT

mortu-us (-a, -um) sim	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
mortu-us (-a, -um) sis	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
mortu-us (-a, -um) sit	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) sint

PLUPERFECT

mortu-us (-a, -um) essem	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
mortu-us (-a, -um) essēs	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
mortu-us (-a, -um) esset	mortu-ī (-ae, -a) essent

IMPERATIVE

morere	morimini
moritor	moriantur

INFINITIVES**PRESENT**

mori

FUTURE

moritūr-us (-a, -um) esse

PERFECT

mortu-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES**PRESENT**

moriens

FUTURE

moritūr-us (-a, -um)

PERFECT

mortu-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

moriendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Homō totiens moritur quotiens āmittit suōs.

(PUBLILIUS HI 3)

Numquam omnēs hodiē moriēmur inultī.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 2.670)

Dormiunt aliquandō lēgēs, numquam moriuntur.

(LEGAL MAXIM)

Dēsideria ipsa moriuntur. (SENECA *Ep.* 78.11)

Multōrum calamitāte vir moritur bonus. (PUBLILIUS M48)

*A man dies as often as he loses loved ones**(lit., [people who are] his own).**Never today will we all die unavenged.**Laws sometimes sleep, [but] they never die.**Desires themselves perish.**It is a misfortune for many when a good man dies.*

first conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

moror · **morāri** · **morātus sum****INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	moror	morāmur
	morāris (-āre)	morāminī
	morātur	morantur
IMPERFECT	morābar	morābāmur
	morābāris (-āre)	morābāminī
	morābātur	morābantur
FUTURE	morābor	morābimur
	morāberis (-ere)	morābiminī
	morābitur	morābuntur
PERFECT	morāt-us (-a, -um) sum	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	morāt-us (-a, -um) es	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	morāt-us (-a, -um) est	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	morāt-us (-a, -um) eram	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	morāt-us (-a, -um) erās	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	morāt-us (-a, -um) erat	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	morāt-us (-a, -um) erō	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	morāt-us (-a, -um) eris	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	morāt-us (-a, -um) erit	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	morer	morēmur
	morēris (-ēre)	morēminī
	morētur	morentur
IMPERFECT	morārer	morārēmur
	morārēris (-ēre)	morārēminī
	morārētur	morārentur
PERFECT	morāt-us (-a, -um) sim	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	morāt-us (-a, -um) sīs	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	morāt-us (-a, -um) sit	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	morāt-us (-a, -um) essem	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	morāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	morāt-us (-a, -um) esset	morāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	morāre	morāminī
	morātor	morantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	morārī
FUTURE	morātūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	morāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	morans
FUTURE	morātūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	morāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND morandum**GERUNDIVE** morand-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** morāt-um (-ū)**Examples**

Si ūnum diem morātī essētis, moriendum omnibus fuit. (LIVY 2.38.5)

Quid tē Āpūlia morētur? (CICERO Att. 4.19.1)

Ubi iūcundius morārentur quam in patriā?

(PLINY Ep. 4.13.4)

Nec moror extrēmō dēbita fāta rogō.

(PROPERTIUS 1.19.2)

Hic nullō in locō Macedoniae morātus ...

(CAESAR B.C. 3.36.2)

If you had delayed for a single day, all must have died.

How would Apulia delay you?

Where would they reside more pleasantly than in their native place?

Nor do I care about (lit., delay over) the fate owed to the final pyre.

He, stopping nowhere in Macedonia ...

a · set in motion, move

Dictus et Amphīōn saxa movēre sonō testūdinis.

(HORACE *Ars* 394f.)

Cōpa Surisca crispum sub crotalō docta movēre
latys ... (VERGIL *Copa* 1f.)

Nec labra movēs cum mittere vōcem dēbueris.

(JUVENAL 13.114f.)

b · castra moveō strike/move camp

Posterō diē castra ex eō locō movent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.15.1)

Ex captivīs Caesar cognōvit Vercingetorigem
consumptō pabulō castra mōvisse propius Avaricum.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 7.18.1)

c · (passive or with reflexive pronoun) (intrans.) move, proceed, go

Iam movērī nequibant prae lassitudīne. (LIVY 21.56.9)

Sī sē Magō propius urbem moveat ... (LIVY 29.5.9)

Movē ōcius tē! (TERENCE *An.* 731)

Nec vestigiō quisquam movēbātur. (LIVY 10.36.3)

d · disturb

Nōn vidēs quantō moveās periclō, Pyrrhe, Gaetulae
catulōs leaenae? (HORACE *Carm.* 3.20.1f.)

Sed mōtōs praestat compōnere fluctūs.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.135)

Valētūdine tuā moveor. (CICERO *Att.* 7.5.1)

e · dislodge, expel

Per tumultum noster grex mōtus locō est.

(TERENCE *Ph.* 32)

In eā coniuratiōne fuit Q. Curius quem censōrēs senātū
probrī grātiā mōverant. (SALLUST *Cat.* 23.1)

f · excite, provoke

Oblītōs parce movēre deōs. (PROPERTIUS 1.15.26)

Flectere sī nequeō Superōs, Acheronta movēbō.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 7.312)

g · move (emotionally), change (someone's opinion, feelings), influence

Ūna cūra cor meum mōvit. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 773)

Nōs nōn poētārum vōce moveāmur? (CICERO *Arch.* 19)

Ūtor amōre meī, flammās moveōque ferōque.

(OVID *Met.* 3.464)

h · undertake, occasion, begin

Quantās moveō machinās! (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 813)

Magnae mihi rēs iam movērī videntur.

(CICERO *Q.fr.* 2.3.4)

... Capuae atque in Apuliā servile bellum movērī.

(SALLUST *Cat.* 30.2)

i · ponder

Multa movens animō ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.34)

j · intransitive use

Iam vēr appetēbat cum Hannibal ex hibernis mōvit.

(LIVY 22.1.1)

*Amphion too [was] said to move stones with the sound
of his lyre.*

*The Syrian dancing girl, adept at moving her quivering
body to the castanet ...*

Nor do you move your lips when you should have spoken.

*On the next day they move their camp from that spot.
Caesar learned from prisoners that, after his fodder had
been used up, Vercingetorix moved his camp nearer
to Avaricum.*

Because of weariness they were now unable to move.

If Mago proceeded closer to the city ...

Get a move on!

Nor was anyone moving a [single] step.

*Do you not realize, Pyrrhus, at how great a risk
you disturb the cubs of a Gaetulian lioness?
But it is more important to settle the agitated waves.*

I am disturbed by your ill health.

Our troupe was thrown out of the place by a riot.

*In this conspiracy was Quintus Curius, whom the censors
had expelled from the Senate because of immorality.*

Stop provoking the gods who have forgotten.

*If I cannot move the Upper Gods, I will stir those below
(lit., Acheron).*

One concern has moved me (lit., my heart).

Are we not to be moved by the voice of poets?

*I burn with love for myself; I both cause the flames
[of passion] and endure [them].*

What tricks am I setting in motion!

Issues of great importance seem to be developing.

... that a slave war was starting in Capua and Apulia.

Pondering many things in my mind ...

*Spring was already approaching when Hannibal moved
out of his winter camp.*

second conjugation; trans., intrans.

moveō · movēre · mōvī · mōtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	moveō	movēmus	moveor	movēmur
	movēs	movētis	movēris (-ēre)	movēminī
	movet	movent	movētur	moventur
IMPERFECT	movēbam	movēbāmus	movēbar	movēbāmur
	movēbās	movēbātis	movēbāris (-āre)	movēbāminī
	movēbat	movēbant	movēbātur	movēbantur
FUTURE	movēbō	movēbimus	movēbor	movēbimur
	movēbis	movēbitis	movēberis (-ere)	movēbiminī
	movēbit	movēbunt	movēbitur	movēbuntur
PERFECT	mōvī	mōvīmus	mōt-us (-a, -um) sum	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	mōvistī	mōvistis	mōt-us (-a, -um) es	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	mōvit	mōvērunt (-ēre)	mōt-us (-a, -um) est	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mōveram	mōverāmus	mōt-us (-a, -um) eram	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	mōverās	mōverātis	mōt-us (-a, -um) eras	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	mōverat	mōverant	mōt-us (-a, -um) erat	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mōverō	mōverimus	mōt-us (-a, -um) erō	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	mōveris	mōveritis	mōt-us (-a, -um) eris	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	mōverit	mōverint	mōt-us (-a, -um) erit	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	moveam	moveāmus	movear	moveāmur
	moveās	moveātis	moveāris (-āre)	moveāminī
	moveat	moveant	moveātur	moveantur
IMPERFECT	movērem	movērēmus	movērer	movērēmur
	movēres	movērētis	movērēris (-ere)	movērēminī
	movēret	movērent	movērētur	movērentur
PERFECT	mōverim	mōverīmus	mōt-us (-a, -um) sim	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) simus
	mōverīs	mōverītis	mōt-us (-a, -um) sis	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
	mōverit	mōverint	mōt-us (-a, -um) sit	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mōviſsem	mōviſſēmus	mōt-us (-a, -um) essem	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) eſſēmus
	mōviſſēs	mōviſſētis	mōt-us (-a, -um) eſſēs	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) eſſētis
	mōviſſet	mōviſſent	mōt-us (-a, -um) eſſet	mōt-ī (-ae, -a) eſſent
IMPERATIVE	movē	movēte	movēre	movēminī
	movētō	movētōte, moventō	movētor	moventor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	movēre		movērī	
FUTURE	mōtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[mōtum īrī]	
PERFECT	mōviſſe		mōt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	movens		—	
FUTURE	mōtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mōt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	movendum			
GERUNDIVE			movend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	mōt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Moveō has the basic meaning *set in motion*, and from this there developed various metaphorical senses, such as *excite*, *provoke*.

English “move” is used both transitively (“I moved my car from the parking lot”) and intransitively (“Because he was taking up most of the seat, I asked him to move”), but **moveō** is generally transitive (see j, however). This intransitive sense of English “move” is usually conveyed in Latin with a reflexive pronoun or with the passive used in a reflexive sense; the latter use is theoretically ambiguous, but whether a form such as **moveor** means “I move myself” or “I am moved [by someone else]” is always clear from the context.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mulceō mulcēs mulcet	mulcēmus mulcētis mulcent	mulcētur mulcentur	
IMPERFECT	mulcēbam mulcēbās mulcēbat	mulcēbāmus mulcēbātis mulcēbant	mulcēbātur mulcēbantur	
FUTURE	mulcēbō mulcēbis mulcēbit	mulcēbimus mulcēbitis mulcēbunt	mulcēbitur mulcēbuntur	
PERFECT	mulsī mulsistī mulsit	mulsimus mulsistis mulsērunt (-ēre)	muls-us (-a, -um) est	muls-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mulseram mulserās mulserat	mulserāmus mulserātis mulserant	muls-us (-a, -um) erat	muls-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mulserō mulseris mulserit	mulserimus mulseritis mulserint	muls-us (-a, -um) erit	muls-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mulceam mulcēas mulceat	mulceāmus mulcēātis mulceant	mulceātur mulceantur	
IMPERFECT	mulcērem mulcērēs mulcēret	mulcērēmus mulcērētis mulcērent	mulcērētur mulcērentur	
PERFECT	mulserim mulserīs mulserit	mulserīmus mulserītis mulserint	muls-us (-a, -um) sit	muls-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mulsissem mulsissēs mulsisset	mulsissēmus mulsissētis mulsissent	muls-us (-a, -um) esset	muls-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mulcē mulcētō	mulcēte mulc-ētōte, -entō	mulcētor mulcentor	
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mulcēre		mulcērī	
FUTURE	mulsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[mulsum īrī]	
PERFECT	mulsisse		muls-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mulcens		—	
FUTURE	mulsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		muls-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	mulcendum			
GERUNDIVE			mulcend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	muls-um (-ū)			

Examples

... Kartalo nōn pavidus fētās mulcēre leaenās.

(SILIUS 1.406)

Dictīs maerentia pectora mulcet. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.197)

[Chīrōn] variā vulnera mulcet ope. (OVID *Fast.* 5.402)

Mea vestrās mulcēbunt carmina mentēs.

(OVID *Met.* 10.301)

Orpheus saxa cantū mulcet. (SENECA *Med.* 228f.)

... *Kartalo, [who was] not afraid to pet lionesses with cubs.*

He soothes their sorrowing hearts with his words.

Chiron relieves the wound with different remedies.

My songs will charm your minds.

Orpheus charms stones with his singing.

second conjugation; trans.

mulgeō · mulgēre · mulsī · mulsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mulgeō mulgēs mulget	mulgēmus mulgētis mulgent	mulgētur	mulgentur
IMPERFECT	mulgēbam mulgēbās mulgēbat	mulgēbāmus mulgēbātis mulgēbant	mulgēbātur	mulgēbantur
FUTURE	mulgēbō mulgebis mulgēbit	mulgēbimus mulgēbitis mulgēbunt	mulgēbitur	mulgēbuntur
PERFECT	mulsī mulsistī mulsit	mulsimus mulsistis mulsērunt (-ēre)	muls-us (-a, -um) est	muls-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mulseram mulserās mulserat	mulserāmus mulserātis mulserant	muls-us (-a, -um) erat	muls-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mulserō mulseris mulserit	mulserimus mulseritis mulserint	muls-us (-a, -um) erit	muls-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mulgeam mulgeās mulgeat	mulgeāmus mulgeātis mulgeant	mulgeātur	mulgeantur
IMPERFECT	mulgērem mulgērēs mulgēret	mulgērēmus mulgerētis mulgērent	mulgērētur	mulgērentur
PERFECT	mulserim mulserīs mulserit	mulserīmus mulserītis mulserint	muls-us (-a, -um) sit	muls-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mulsissem mulsissēs mulsisset	mulsissēmus mulsissētis mulsissent	muls-us (-a, -um) esset	muls-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mulge mulgētō	mulgēte mulg-ētōte, -entō	mulgētor	mulgentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mulgēre		mulgērī	
FUTURE	mulsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[mulsum īrī]	
PERFECT	mulsisse		muls-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mulgens		—	
FUTURE	mulsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		muls-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	mulgendum			
GERUNDIVE			mulgend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	muls-um (-ū)			

ExamplesAliēnus ovīs custōs bis mulget in hōrā. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.5)

Mulgent vere ad cāseum faciendum māne.

(VARRO *R.* 2.11.4)

Quod surgente diē mulsēre nocte premunt.

(VERGIL *G.* 3.400f.)

Sēparātīm mulgendae sunt ovēs. (COLUMELLA 7.5.20)

Iungat vulpēs et mulgeat hircōs. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.91)*A strange keeper milks the sheep twice in an hour.
In spring they milk in the morning to make cheese.**What they milk at sunrise (lit., as day rises) they press
[into cheese] by night.**The ewes must be milked separately.**Let him yoke foxes and milk billy goats.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mūniō mūnīs mūnit	mūnīmus mūnītis mūniunt	mūnior mūnīris (-īre) mūnītur	mūnīmur mūnīminī mūniuntur
IMPERFECT	mūniēbam mūniēbās mūniēbat	mūniēbāmus mūniēbātis mūniēbant	mūniēbar mūniēbāris (-āre) mūniēbātur	mūniēbāmur mūniēbāminī mūniēbantur
FUTURE	mūniām mūniēs mūniet	mūniēmus mūniētis mūnient	mūniar mūniēris (-ēre) mūniētur	mūniēmur mūniēminī mūnientur
PERFECT	mūnīvī mūnīvistī mūnīvit	mūnīvimus mūnīvistis mūnīvērunt (-ēre)	mūnīt-us (-a, -um) sum mūnīt-us (-a, -um) es mūnīt-us (-a, -um) est	mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mūnīveram mūnīverās mūnīverat	mūnīverāmus mūnīverātis mūnīverant	mūnīt-us (-a, -um) eram mūnīt-us (-a, -um) erās mūnīt-us (-a, -um) erat	mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mūnīverō mūnīveris mūnīverit	mūnīverimus mūnīveritis mūnīverint	mūnīt-us (-a, -um) erō mūnīt-us (-a, -um) eris mūnīt-us (-a, -um) erit	mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mūniām mūniās mūniat	mūniāmus mūniātis mūniant	mūniar mūniāris (-āre) mūniātur	mūniāmur mūniāminī mūniantur
IMPERFECT	mūnīrem mūnīrēs mūnīret	mūnīrēmus mūnīrētis mūnīrent	mūnīrer mūnīrēris (-ēre) mūnīrētur	mūnīrēmur mūnīrēminī mūnīrentur
PERFECT	mūnīverim mūnīveris mūnīverit	mūnīverīmus mūnīverītis mūnīverint	mūnīt-us (-a, -um) sim mūnīt-us (-a, -um) sis mūnīt-us (-a, -um) sit	mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mūnīvissem mūnīvisse mūnīvisset	mūnīvissemus mūnīvissetis mūnīvissent	mūnīt-us (-a, -um) essem mūnīt-us (-a, -um) essēs mūnīt-us (-a, -um) esset	mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis mūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mūnī mūnītō	mūnīte mūn-ītōte, -iuntō	mūnīre mūnītor	mūnīminī mūniuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mūnīre		mūnīrī	
FUTURE	mūnītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[mūnītum īrī]	
PERFECT	mūnīvisse		mūnīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mūniens		—	
FUTURE	mūnītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mūnīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	mūniendum			
GERUNDIVE	mūniend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	mūnīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Mūnītum mūrō oppidum. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 553)
 Armātū mūniunt aditūs. (APULEIUS *Met.* 4.19)
 Sapientiā mūnītum pectus. (ACCIIUS *Praetext.* 33)
 Ego nōn paucis quondam mūnītus amicis ...
 (OVID *Pont.* 2.3.25)
 Tibī mūnī viam quā cibātus ad tē possit pervenire.
 (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 223ff.)

A town fortified by a wall.
Armed men defend the entrances.
A heart fortified with wisdom.
I, once protected by many friends ...

Build yourself a road by which food can get through to you.

first conjugation; trans.

mūtō · mūtāre · mūtāvī · mūtātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	mūtō mūtās mūtāt	mūtāmus mūtātis mūtant	mūtor mūtāris (-āre) mūtātur	mūtāmur mūtāminī mūtantur
IMPERFECT	mūtābam mūtābās mūtābat	mūtābāmus mūtābātis mūtābant	mūtābar mūtābāris (-āre) mūtābātur	mūtābāmur mūtābāminī mūtābantur
FUTURE	mūtābō mūtābis mūtābit	mūtābīmus mūtābitis mūtābunt	mūtābor mūtāberis (-ere) mūtābitur	mūtābīmur mūtābīminī mūtābuntur
PERFECT	mūtāvī mūtāvistī mūtāvit	mūtāvimus mūtāvistis mūtāvērunt (-ēre)	mūtāt-us (-a, -um) sum mūtāt-us (-a, -um) es mūtāt-us (-a, -um) est	mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	mūtāveram mūtāverās mūtāverat	mūtāverāmus mūtāverātis mūtāverant	mūtāt-us (-a, -um) eram mūtāt-us (-a, -um) erās mūtāt-us (-a, -um) erat	mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	mūtāverō mūtāveris mūtāverit	mūtāverīmus mūtāveritis mūtāverint	mūtāt-us (-a, -um) erō mūtāt-us (-a, -um) eris mūtāt-us (-a, -um) erit	mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	mūtem mūtēs mūtet	mūtēmus mūtētis mūtent	mūter mūtēris (-ēre) mūtētur	mūtemur mūtēminī mūtentur
IMPERFECT	mūtārem mūtārēs mūtāret	mūtārēmus mūtārētis mūtārent	mūtārer mūtārēris (-ēre) mūtārētur	mūtārēmur mūtārēminī mūtārentur
PERFECT	mūtāverim mūtāverīs mūtāverit	mūtāverīmus mūtāverītis mūtāverint	mūtāt-us (-a, -um) sim mūtāt-us (-a, -um) sīs mūtāt-us (-a, -um) sit	mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	mūtāvissem mūtāvissēs mūtāvisset	mūtāvissēmus mūtāvissētis mūtāvissent	mūtāt-us (-a, -um) essem mūtāt-us (-a, -um) essēs mūtāt-us (-a, -um) esset	mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis mūtāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	mūtā mūtātō	mūtāre mūtātōte, mūtāntō	mūtāre mūtātor	mūtāminī mūtāntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	mūtāre		mūtārī	
FUTURE	mūtātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[mūtātum īrī]	
PERFECT	mūtāvisse		mūtāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	mūtans		—	
FUTURE	mūtātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		mūtāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	mūtandum			
GERUNDIVE	mūtand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	mūtāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nec terra mūtāta mūtāvīt genus aut mōrēs.

(LIVY 37.54.18)

Licet superbus ambulēs pecūniā, fortūna nōn mūtāt genus. (HORACE *Epod.* 4.5f.)

Dum vēnit, calceōs et vestimenta mūtāvit.

(CICERO *Mil.* 28)

Mūtāt via longa puellās. (PROPERTIUS 1.12.11)

Mūtātum iūs ob ūnīus fēnerātōris libīdinem.

(LIVY 8.28.1)

*Nor has a change of land altered one's origins or character.**Although you walk about proudly because of your money, luck does not change your origins (lit., birth).**He came home [and] changed his sandals and clothing.**A long journey transforms girls.**The law was modified because of the lust of a single moneylender.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	nanciscor	nanciscimur
	nancisceris (-ere)	nancisciminī
	nanciscitur	nanciscuntur
IMPERFECT	nanciscēbar	nanciscēbāmur
	nanciscēbāris (-āre)	nanciscēbāminī
	nanciscēbātur	nanciscēbantur
FUTURE	nanciscar	nanciscēmur
	nanciscēris (-ēre)	nanciscēminī
	nanciscētur	nanciscentur
PERFECT	nact-us (-a, -um) sum	nact-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	nact-us (-a, -um) es	nact-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	nact-us (-a, -um) est	nact-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	nact-us (-a, -um) eram	nact-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	nact-us (-a, -um) erās	nact-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	nact-us (-a, -um) erat	nact-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	nact-us (-a, -um) erō	nact-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	nact-us (-a, -um) eris	nact-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	nact-us (-a, -um) erit	nact-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	nanciscar	nanciscāmur
	nanciscāris (-āre)	nanciscāminī
	nanciscātur	nanciscantur
IMPERFECT	nanciscerer	nanciscerēmur
	nanciscerēris (-ēre)	nanciscerēminī
	nanciscerētur	nanciscerentur
PERFECT	nact-us (-a, -um) sīm	nact-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	nact-us (-a, -um) sīs	nact-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	nact-us (-a, -um) sit	nact-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	nact-us (-a, -um) essem	nact-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	nact-us (-a, -um) essēs	nact-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	nact-us (-a, -um) esset	nact-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	nanciscere	nancisciminī
	nanciscitor	nanciscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	nanciscī
FUTURE	nactūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	nact-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	nanciscens
FUTURE	nactūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	nact-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

GERUNDIVE nanciscend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

nact-um (-ū)

Examples

Hanc quam nactus praedam pariter cum illis partiam.

(PLAUTUS *As.* 271)

Nanciscētur pretium nōmenque poētae. (HORACE *Ars* 299)

Territus ipse fugit nactusque silentia rūris exululat.

(OVID *Met.* 1.232f.)

Hūc transtulit amōrem postquam pār ingenium nactus est.

(TERENCE *Hec.* 169f.)

Sī quem avārum virum nacta esset ... (APULEIUS *Apol.* 71)

I will share equally with them the booty I have acquired.

He will obtain the reward and name of a poet.

In terror he himself flees and, on reaching the silence of the country, howls.

He transferred his love here after he met with a like mind.

If she had got some avaricious husband ...

first conjugation; trans., intrans.

narrō · narrāre · narrāvī · narrātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	narrō narrās narrat	narrāmus narrātis narrant	narror narrāris (-āre) narrātur	narrāmur narrāminī narrantur
IMPERFECT	narrābam narrābās narrābat	narrābāmus narrābātis narrābant	narrābar narrābāris (-āre) narrābātur	narrābāmur narrābāminī narrābantur
FUTURE	narrābō narrābis narrābit	narrābimus narrābitis narrābunt	narrābor narrāberis (-ere) narrābitur	narrābimur narrābiminī narrābuntur
PERFECT	narrāvī narrāvistī narrāvit	narrāvimus narrāvistis narrāvērunt (-ēre)	narrāt-us (-a, -um) sum narrāt-us (-a, -um) es narrāt-us (-a, -um) est	narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	narrāveram narrāverās narrāverat	narrāverāmus narrāverātis narrāverant	narrāt-us (-a, -um) eram narrāt-us (-a, -um) erās narrāt-us (-a, -um) erat	narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	narrāverō narrāveris narrāverit	narrāverimus narraveritis narrāverint	narrāt-us (-a, -um) erō narrāt-us (-a, -um) eris narrāt-us (-a, -um) erit	narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	narrem narrēs narret	narrēmus narrētis narrent	narrer narrēris (-ēre) narrētur	narrēmur narrēminī narrentur
IMPERFECT	narrārem narrārēs narrāret	narrārēmus narrārētis narrārent	narrārer narrārēris (-ēre) narrārētur	narrārēmur narrārēminī narrārentur
PERFECT	narrāverim narrāverīs narrāverit	narrāverīmus narrāverītis narrāverint	narrāt-us (-a, -um) sim narrāt-us (-a, -um) sis narrāt-us (-a, -um) sit	narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	narrāvissem narrāvissēs narrāvisset	narrāvissēmus narrāvissētis narrāvissent	narrāt-us (-a, -um) essem narrāt-us (-a, -um) essēs narrāt-us (-a, -um) esset	narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis narrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	narrā narrātō	narrāte narrātōte, narrantō	narrāre narrātor	narrāminī narrantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	narrāre		narrārī	
FUTURE	narrātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[narrātum īrī]	
PERFECT	narrāvisse		narrāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	narrans		—	
FUTURE	narrātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		narrāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	narrantum			
GERUNDIVE	narrant-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	narrāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quī dedit beneficium, taceat: narret quī accēpit.
(SENECA *Ben.* 2.11.2)

Quid rīdēs? mūtātō nōmine dē tē fābula narrātur.
(HORACE *S.* 1.1.69f.)

Vōbis narrābō meās miseriās. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 8)
Nāvita dē ventīs, dē taurīs narrat arātor.
(PROPERTIUS 2.1.43)

Narrātūrō mihi vitam dēfuncti hominis veniā opus
fuit. (TACITUS *Ag.* 1.4)

*Let him who has done a favor be silent; let him who
has received it tell.*

*Why laugh? With a change of name, the story is told
about you.*

I will describe my troubles to you.

The sailor talks of winds, the plowman of bulls.

*I had need of indulgence when about to describe the life
of a man now dead.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	nascor	nascimur
	nascēris (-ēre)	nasciminī
	nascitur	nascuntur
IMPERFECT	nascēbar	nascēbāmur
	nascēbāris (-āre)	nascēbāminī
	nascēbātur	nascēbantur
FUTURE	nascar	nascēmur
	nascēris (-ēre)	nascēminī
	nascētur	nascēntur
PERFECT	nāt-us (-a, -um) sum	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	nāt-us (-a, -um) es	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	nāt-us (-a, -um) est	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	nāt-us (-a, -um) eram	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	nāt-us (-a, -um) erās	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	nāt-us (-a, -um) erat	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	nāt-us (-a, -um) erō	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	nāt-us (-a, -um) eris	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	nāt-us (-a, -um) erit	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	nascar	nascāmur
	nascāris (-āre)	nascāminī
	nascātur	nascantur
IMPERFECT	nascerer	nascērēmur
	nascērēris (-ēre)	nascērēminī
	nascērētur	nascērentur
PERFECT	nāt-us (-a, -um) sīm	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	nāt-us (-a, -um) sīs	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	nāt-us (-a, -um) sīt	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	nāt-us (-a, -um) essem	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	nāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	nāt-us (-a, -um) esset	nāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	nascere	nasciminī
	nascitor	nascuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	nascī
FUTURE	nātūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	nāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	nascens
FUTURE	nātūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	nāt-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	nascendum
GERUNDIVE	nascend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	nāt-um (-ū)

Examples

Lex ūniversa est quae iubet nascī et morī.

(PUBLILIUS L5)

Parturient montēs, nascētur rīdīculus mūs.

(HORACE *Ars* 139)

Quot annōs nāta dīcitur? (PLAUTUS *Cist.* 755)

Nascere praeque diem veniens age, Lūcifer, alnum.

(VERGIL *Ecl.* 8.17)

Hās ob causās nāta astra sunt. (CICERO *Tim.* 34)

It is a universal law that orders that we be born and die.

Mountains will be in labor; an absurd mouse will be born.

How old (lit., born how many years) is she said to be? Rise, Morning Star, and bring on the life-giving day, which you precede.

For these reasons stars come into existence.

first conjugation; trans.

necō · necāre · necāvī · necātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	necō necās necat	necāmus necātis necant	necor necāris (-āre) necātur	necāmur necāminī necantur
IMPERFECT	necābam necābās necābat	necābāmus necābātis necābant	necābar necābāris (-āre) necābātur	necābāmur necābāminī necābantur
FUTURE	necābō necābis necābit	necābimus necābitis necābunt	necābor necāberis (-ere) necābitur	necābimur necābiminī necābuntur
PERFECT	necāvī necāvistī necāvit	necāvimus necāvistis necāvērunt (-ēre)	necāt-us (-a, -um) sum necāt-us (-a, -um) es necāt-us (-a, -um) est	necāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus necāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis necāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	necāveram necāverās necāverat	necāverāmus necāverātis necāverant	necāt-us (-a, -um) eram necāt-us (-a, -um) erās necāt-us (-a, -um) erat	necāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus necāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis necāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	necāverō necāveris necāverit	necāverimus necāveritis necāverint	necāt-us (-a, -um) erō necāt-us (-a, -um) eris necāt-us (-a, -um) erit	necāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus necāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis necāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	necem necēs necet	necēmus necētis necent	necer necēris (-ēre) necētur	necēmur necēminī necentur
IMPERFECT	necārem necārēs necāret	necārēmus necārētis necārent	necārer necārēris (-ēre) necārētur	necārēmur necārēminī necārentur
PERFECT	necāverim necāverīs necāverit	necāverīmus necāverītis necāverint	necāt-us (-a, -um) sīm necāt-us (-a, -um) sīs necāt-us (-a, -um) sit	necāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus necāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis necāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	necāvissē necāvissēs necāvisset	necāvissēmus necāvissētis necāvissent	necāt-us (-a, -um) essem necāt-us (-a, -um) essēs necāt-us (-a, -um) esset	necāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus necāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis necāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	necā necātō	necāte necātōte, necantō	necāre necātor	necāminī necantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	necāre		necārī	
FUTURE	necātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[necātum īrī]	
PERFECT	necāvisse		necāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	necans		—	
FUTURE	necātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		necāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	necandum			
GERUNDIVE	necand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	necāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Venēnō necātus est. ([CICERO] *Rhet. Her.* 2.44)
Cīvēs Rōmānī servīlem in modum cruciātī et necātī.

(CICERO *Vér.* 1.1.13)

Frustrā precantī ōre necātūrās accipiēmus aquās.

(OVID *Tr.* 1.2.35f.)

Omnēs radicēs herbārum perruptae necantur.

(COLUMELLA 2.4.1)

Graeci hominēs deōrum honōrēs tribuunt eis virīs
quī tyrannōs necāvērunt. (CICERO *Mil.* 80)

He was killed with poison.

Roman citizens tortured and killed like slaves.

*With vainly praying lips we will take on the waters
that will kill us.*

All the roots of plants are broken off and killed.

*The Greeks bestow divine honors on those men who have
killed tyrants.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	nectō nectis nectit	nectimus nectitis nectunt	nectitur	nectuntur
IMPERFECT	nectēbam nectēbās nectēbat	nectēbāmus nectēbātis nectēbant	nectēbātur	nectēbantur
FUTURE	nectam nectēs nectet	nectēmus nectētis nectent	nectētur	nectentur
PERFECT	nexī nexistī nexit	neximus nexistis nexerunt (-ēre)	nex-us (-a, -um) est	nex-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	nexeram nexerās nexerat	nexerāmus nexerātis nexerant	nex-us (-a, -um) erat	nex-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	nexerō nexeris nexerit	nexerimus nexeritis nexerint	nex-us (-a, -um) erit	nex-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	nectam nectās nectat	nectāmus nectātis nectant	nectātur	nectantur
IMPERFECT	necterem necterēs necteret	necterēmus necterētis necterent	necterētur	necterentur
PERFECT	nexerim nexerīs nexerit	nexerīmus nexerītis nexerint	nex-us (-a, -um) sit	nex-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	nexissem nexissēs nexisset	nexissēmus nexissētis nexissent	nex-us (-a, -um) esset	nex-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	necte nectitō	nectite nect-itōte, -untō	nectitor	nectuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	nectere		nectī	
FUTURE	nexūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[nexum īrī]	
PERFECT	nexisse		nex-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	nectens		—	
FUTURE	nexūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		nex-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	nectendum			
GERUNDIVE	nectend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	nex-um (-u)			

Examples

Ex harēnā fūniculum nectis. (*Adagia* 1.4.78)
 Pedibus tālāria nectit. (*VERGIL Aen.* 4.239)
 Nexae ferrī compāge trirēmēs. (*SILIUS* 14.418)
 Erant inter ducēs quī necterent moras.
 (TACITUS *Hist.* 3.52.1)
 Fāre quōs Ithacus dolōs, quae scelera nectat.
 (SENECA *Trv.* 927f.)

*You are weaving a rope out of sand.
 He binds winged sandals to his feet.
 Triremes connected with a framework of iron.
 There were some generals who were contriving delays.
 Tell what tricks, what crimes the Ithacan is contriving.*

third conjugation; trans.

neglegō · neglegere · neglexī · neglectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	neglegō neglegis neglegit	neglegimus neglegitis neglegunt	neglegor neglegeris (-ere) neglegitur	neglegimur neglegiminī negleguntur
IMPERFECT	neglegēbam neglegēbās neglegēbat	neglegēbāmus neglegēbātis neglegēbant	neglegēbar neglegēbāris (-āre) neglegēbātur	neglegēbāmur neglegēbāminī neglegēbantur
FUTURE	neglegam neglegēs negleget	neglegēmus neglegētis neglegent	neglegar neglegēris (-ēre) neglegētur	neglegēmur neglegēminī neglegentur
PERFECT	neglexī neglexistī neglexit	negleximus neglexistis neglexērunt (-ēre)	neglect-us (-a,-um) sum neglect-us (-a,-um) es neglect-us (-a,-um) est	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus neglect-ī (-ae,-a) estis neglect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	neglexeram neglexerās neglexerat	neglexerāmus neglexerātis neglexerant	neglect-us (-a,-um) eram neglect-us (-a,-um) erās neglect-us (-a,-um) erat	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus neglect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis neglect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	neglexero neglexeris neglexerit	neglexerimus neglexeritis neglexerint	neglect-us (-a,-um) erō neglect-us (-a,-um) eris neglect-us (-a,-um) erit	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus neglect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis neglect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	neglegam neglegās neglegat	neglegāmus neglegātis neglegant	neglegar neglegāris (-āre) neglegātur	neglegāmur neglegāminī neglegantur
IMPERFECT	neglegerem neglegerēs neglegeret	neglegerēmus neglegerētis neglegerent	neglegerer neglegerēris (-ēre) neglegerētur	neglegerēmur neglegerēminī neglegerentur
PERFECT	neglexerim neglexerīs neglexerit	neglexerīmus neglexerītis neglexerint	neglect-us (-a,-um) sim neglect-us (-a,-um) sīs neglect-us (-a,-um) sit	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) simus neglect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis neglect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	neglexissem neglexissēs neglexisset	neglexissēmus neglexissētis neglexissent	neglect-us (-a,-um) essem neglect-us (-a,-um) essēs neglect-us (-a,-um) esset	neglect-ī (-ae,-a) essemus neglect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis neglect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	neglege neglegitō	neglegite negleg-itōte, -untō	neglegere neglegitor	neglegiminī negleguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	neglegere		neglegī	
FUTURE	neglectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[neglectum īrī]	
PERFECT	neglexisse		neglect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	neglegens		—	
FUTURE	neglectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		neglect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	neglegendum			
GERUNDIVE			neglegend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	neglect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Neglegenda mors est. (CICERO *T.D.* 4.51)
 Omnia recta et honesta neglegunt, dummodo
 potentiam consequantur. (CICERO *Off.* 3.82)
 Amēnus patriam, praesentēs fructūs neglegāmus.
 (CICERO *Sest.* 143)
 Asinus ēsuriens fustem neglegit. (*Adagia* 2.7.48)
 Saepe Diespiter neglectus incestō addidit integrum.
 (HORACE *Carm.* 3.2.29f.)

[We] must disregard death.
 They disregard everything [that is] right and honorable,
 as long as they achieve power.
 Let us love our country, let us ignore instant profits.
 A hungry donkey takes no notice of a club.
 Jupiter, when disrespected, has often added the upright
 to the unrighteous.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	negō negās negat	negāmus negātis negat	negor negāris (-āre) negātur	negāmur negāminī negantur
IMPERFECT	negābam negābās negābat	negābāmus negābātis negābant	negābar negābāris (-āre) negābātur	negābāmur negābāminī negābantur
FUTURE	negābō negābis negābit	negābīmus negābitis negābunt	negābor negāberis (-ere) negābitur	negābīmur negābīminī negābuntur
PERFECT	negāvī negāvisti negāvit	negāvimus negāvistis negāvērunt (-ēre)	negāt-us (-a, -um) sum negāt-us (-a, -um) es negāt-us (-a, -um) est	negāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus negāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis negāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	negāveram negāverās negāverat	negāverāmus negāverātis negāverant	negāt-us (-a, -um) eram negāt-us (-a, -um) erās negāt-us (-a, -um) erat	negāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus negāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis negāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	negāverō negāveris negāverit	negāverīmus negāveritis negāverint	negāt-us (-a, -um) erō negāt-us (-a, -um) eris negāt-us (-a, -um) erit	negāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus negāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis negāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	negem negēs neget	negēmus negētis negent	neger negēris (-ēre) negētur	negēmur negēminī negentur
IMPERFECT	negārem negārēs negāret	negārēmus negārētis negārent	negārer negāreris (-ēre) negārētur	negārēmur negārēminī negārentur
PERFECT	negāverim negāveris negāverit	negāverīmus negāveritis negāverint	negāt-us (-a, -um) sim negāt-us (-a, -um) sis negāt-us (-a, -um) sit	negāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus negāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis negāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	negāvissem negāvisse negāvisset	negāvissemus negāvissetis negāvissent	negāt-us (-a, -um) essem negāt-us (-a, -um) essēs negāt-us (-a, -um) esset	negāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus negāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis negāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	negā negato	negāte negātōte, negantō	negāre negātor	negāminī negantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	negāre		negārī	
FUTURE	negātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[negātum īrī]	
PERFECT	negāvisse		negāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	negans		—	
FUTURE	negātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		negāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	negandum			
GERUNDIVE	negand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	negāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Esse negās coctum leporem poscisque flagella.

(MARTIAL 3.94.1)

Negat vēnisse sē cum multitudīne ad iānuam meam?

(LIVY 40.9.14)

Sī nīl, Cinna, petis, nīl tibi, Cinna, negō.

(MARTIAL 3.61.2)

Comitēs longius ire negant. (OVID Fast. 5.650)

Ire peritūra in castra negāvit. (STATIUS Theb. 4.127)

*You say that the hare is not [completely] cooked and you ask for whips.**Does he deny that he came with a mob to my door?**If you ask for nothing, Cinna, [then] Cinna, I refuse you nothing.**His companions refuse to go farther.**He refused to go to the doomed camp.*

second conjugation; trans.

neō · nēre · nēvī · nētum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	neō	nēmus		
	nēs	nētis		
	net	nent	nētur	nentur
IMPERFECT	nēbam	nēbāmus		
	nēbās	nēbātis		
	nēbat	nēbant	nēbatur	nēbantur
FUTURE	nēbō	nēbimus		
	nēbis	nēbitis		
	nēbit	nēbunt	nēbitur	nēbuntur
PERFECT	nēvī	nēvimus		
	nēvistī	nēvistis		
	nēvit	nēvērunt (-ēre)	nēt-us (-a,-um) est	nēt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	nēverām	nēverāmus		
	nēverās	nēverātis		
	nēverat	nēverant	nēt-us (-a,-um) erat	nēt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	nēverō	nēverimus		
	nēveris	nēveritis		
	nēverit	nēverint	nēt-us (-a,-um) erit	nēt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	neam	neāmus		
	neās	neātis		
	neat	neant	neātur	neantur
IMPERFECT	nērem	nērēmus		
	nērēs	nērētis		
	nēret	nērent	nērētur	nērentur
PERFECT	nēverim	nēverīmus		
	nēveris	nēverītis		
	nēverit	nēverint	nēt-us (-a,-um) sit	nēt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	nēvissem	nēvissēmus		
	nēvissēs	nēvissētis		
	nēvisset	nēvissent	nēt-us (-a,-um) esset	nēt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	nē	nēte		
	nētō	nētōte, nentō	nētor	nentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	nēre		nērī	
FUTURE	nētūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[nētum īrī]	
PERFECT	nēvisse		nēt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	nens		—	
FUTURE	nētūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		nēt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	nendum			
GERUNDIVE			nend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	nēt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sic sēdit, sic culta fuit, sic stāmina nēvit.

(OVID *Fast.* 2.771)

Parcae fātālia nentēs stāmina ... (TIBULLUS 1.7.1f.)

... tunicam mollī māter quam nēverat aurō.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.818)

Sua pensa ministrāe carpēbant, mediō nēbat et ipsa

locō. (PROPERTIUS 3.6.15f.)

Cape hōs amictūs, nostra quōs nēvit manus.

([SENECA] *Her.O.* 571)*Thus she sat, thus she was dressed, thus she spun
the thread.**The Parcae, spinning the fatal threads ...**... the tunic that his mother had spun from soft gold.**The maids were carding their allotted wool, and she herself
was spinning in their midst.**Take this garment, which my [own] hand has spun.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	nequeō (nōn queō)	nequīmus	
	nequīs	nequītis	
	nequit	nequeunt	nequītur
IMPERFECT	nequībam		
	nequībās		
	nequībat	nequībant	
FUTURE			
	nequībit	nequībunt	
	nequīvī	nequīvīmus	
PERFECT	nequistī		
	nequīvit (nequīit)	nequīvērunt (nequīēre)	
PLUPERFECT			
	nequīverat (nequīerat)	nequīverant (nequīerant)	
FUTURE PERFECT			

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	nequeam	nequeāmus
	nequeās	
	nequeat	nequeant
IMPERFECT	nequīrem	nequīrēmus
	nequīrēs	
	nequīret	nequīrent
PERFECT	nequīverim	
	nequīverit (nequīerit)	nequīverint (nequīerint)
PLUPERFECT		
	nequīvisset (nequīisset)	nequīissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	nequīre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	nequīvisse (nequīsse)

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	nequ-iens (-euntis)
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

NOTE The passive form **nequitur** is used with a passive infinitive.

Examples

Erus nequīvit propitiāre Venerem. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 848)
 Intuērī sōlem adversum nequītis. (CICERO *Rep.* 6.19)
 Italiae pars dēfendī nequībat. (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.70)
 Nequeō quīn fleam. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1342)
 Ita repente inrūpērunt, ut sustinēre impetum eōrum
 Celtiberī nequīrent. (LIVY 41.26.4)

The master was unable to win Venus over.
You cannot look directly at the sun.
Part of Italy could not be defended.
I cannot help crying.
They burst in so suddenly that the Celtiberi could not
withstand their attack.

fourth conjugation; trans.

nesciō · nescire · nescivī (-ii) · nescitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	nesciō nescīs nescit	nescīmus nescītis nesciunt	nescītur
IMPERFECT	nesciēbam nesciēbās nesciēbat	nesciēbāmus nesciēbātis nesciēbant	nesciēbātur
FUTURE	nesciam nesciēs nesciet	nesciēmus nesciētis nescient	nesciētur
PERFECT	nescivī nescivistī nescivit	nescivimus nescivistis nesciverunt (-ēre)	nescitum est
PLUPERFECT	nesciveram nesciverās nesciverat	nesciverāmus nesciverātis nesciverant	nescitum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	nesciverō nesciveris nesciverit	nesciverimus nesciveritis nesciverint	nescitum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	nesciam nesciās nesciat	nesciāmus nesciātis nesciant	nesciātur
IMPERFECT	nescirem nescirēs nesciret	nescirēmus nescirētis nescirent	nescirētur
PERFECT	nesciverim nesciveris nesciverit	nesciverimus nesciveritis nesciverint	nescitum sit
PLUPERFECT	nescivissem nescivissēs nescivisset	nescivissēmus nescivissētis nescivissent	nescitum esset
IMPERATIVE	—		
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	nescire		nescirī
FUTURE	nescitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[nescitum irī]
PERFECT	nescivisse		nescīt-us (-a, -um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	nesciens		—
FUTURE	nescitūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		nescīt-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	nesciendum		
GERUNDIVE			nesciend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	nescīt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Vincere scīs, Hannibal; victōriā ūtī nescīs.

(LIVY 22.51.4)

Nescit capitis et inguinis discrimen. (*Adagia* 2.7.6)

Nescitis, cupidi arcium, regnum quō iaceat locō.

(SENECA *Thy.* 342f.)

Ēloquentiā nesciō an habuisset parem nēminem.

(CICERO *Brut.* 126)

Tū nisi coactus rectē facere nescīs?

(CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.62)

You know how to conquer, Hannibal; you do not know how to use victory.

He doesn't know the difference between his head and his groin.

Eager for citadels (i.e., supreme power), you don't know wherein a [real] kingdom lies.

I rather think that in eloquence be had no equal.

Do you not know how to act properly unless [you are] forced?

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

ningit ningunt

IMPERFECT

ningēbat ningēbant

FUTURE

ninget ningent

PERFECT

ninxit ninxērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT

ninxerat ninxerant

FUTURE PERFECT

ninxerit ninxerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

ningat ningant

IMPERFECT

ningeret ningerent

PERFECT

ninxerit ninxerint

PLUPERFECT

ninxisset ninxissent

IMPERATIVE

INFINITIVES

PRESENT

ningere

FUTURE

PERFECT

ninxisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT

ningens

FUTURE

PERFECT

GERUND

ningendum

GERUNDIVE

SUPINE

Examples

Intereā tōtō aēre ningit. (VERGIL *G.* 3.367)
 Pluvius diēs, interdum ninguit. (COLUMELLA 11.2.31)
 Ningunt rosārum flōribus Mātre[m]. (LUCRETIUS 2.627f.)

Quaeritur quārē hieme ningat, nōn grandinet.
 (SENECA *Nat.* 4B.4.1)

Vēr erit hibernīs tōtum exsecrābile nimbīs et crēbrō
 tonitrū ninget. (GERMANICUS *P.L.M.* 1.fr.4.14of.)

Meanwhile, it snows over the whole sky.

[It is] a rainy day, and sometimes it snows.

*They throw the blooms of roses over the Mother (Cybele)
 like snow.*

The question is why it snows in winter [but] does not hail.

*The whole spring will be terrible because of winter clouds,
 and it will snow with frequent thunder.*

second conjugation; intrans.

niteō · **nitēre** · **nitui** · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	niteō	nitēmus
	nitēs	nitētis
	nitet	nitent
IMPERFECT	nitēbam	nitēbāmus
	nitēbās	nitēbātis
	nitēbat	nitēbant
FUTURE	nitēbō	nitēbimus
	nitēbis	nitēbitis
	nitēbit	nitēbunt
PERFECT	nitui	nituimus
	nituisti	nituistis
	nituit	nituerunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	nitueram	nituerāmus
	nituerās	nituerātis
	nituerat	nituerant
FUTURE PERFECT	nituerō	nituerimus
	nitueris	nitueritis
	nituerit	nituerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	niteam	niteāmus
	niteās	niteātis
	niteat	niteant
IMPERFECT	nitērem	nitērēmus
	nitērēs	nitērētis
	nitēret	nitērent
PERFECT	nituerim	nituerīmus
	nituerīs	nituerītis
	nituerit	nituerint
PLUPERFECT	nituissem	nitui ssēmus
	nituis sēs	nitui ssētis
	nituisset	nituis sent
IMPERATIVE	nitē	nitēte
	nitētō	nitētōte, nitentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	nitēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	nituisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	nitens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	nitendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Nitet inductō candida barba gelū. (OVID *Tr.* 3.10.22)
Solum in quō procerae arborēs nitent ...

(PLINY *Nat.* 17.26)

Nitet ante aliās rēgīna. (STATIUS *Ach.* 1.823)
Picta dissimilī flōre nitēbat humus. (OVID *Fast.* 4.430)
[Serrānus] flōre nitens primō ... (SILIUS 6.65)

My beard shines white with a covering of frost.
Soil in which tall trees thrive ...

The queen is conspicuous above the others.
The earth is brightly colored with various flowers.
Serranus, flourishing in the first flower [of youth] ...

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	nītor	nītimur
	nīteris (-ere)	nītiminī
	nītitor	nītuntur
IMPERFECT	nītēbar	nītēbāmur
	nītēbāris (-āre)	nītēbāminī
	nītēbātur	nītēbantur
FUTURE	nītar	nītēmur
	nītēris (-ēre)	nītēminī
	nītētur	nītentur
PERFECT	nix-us (-a, -um) sum	nix-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	nix-us (-a, -um) es	nix-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	nix-us (-a, -um) est	nix-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	nix-us (-a, -um) eram	nix-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	nix-us (-a, -um) erās	nix-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	nix-us (-a, -um) erat	nix-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	nix-us (-a, -um) erō	nix-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	nix-us (-a, -um) eris	nix-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	nix-us (-a, -um) erit	nix-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	nītar	nītāmur
	nītāris (-āre)	nītāminī
	nītātur	nītantur
IMPERFECT	nīterer	nīterēmur
	nīterēris (-ēre)	nīterēminī
	nīterētur	nīterentur
PERFECT	nix-us (-a, -um) sim	nix-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	nix-us (-a, -um) sīs	nix-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	nix-us (-a, -um) sit	nix-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	nix-us (-a, -um) essem	nix-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	nix-us (-a, -um) essēs	nix-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	nix-us (-a, -um) esset	nix-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	nītere	nītiminī
	nītitor	nītuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	nīti
FUTURE	nixūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	nix-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	nītens
FUTURE	nixūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	nix-us (-a, -um)

GERUND nītendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** nix-um (-ū)**Examples**

Nunc iacet alterius felīci nixa lacertō. (PROPERTIUS 1.16.33)
 ... huius miserī senectutem quī hōc ūnicō filiō nītitor.

(CICERO *Cael.* 79)

Dēturbant nītētēs per ardua hostēs. (LIVY 25.13.14)

Nihil contrā sē rēgem nīsūrum existimābat.

(CAESAR *B.C.* 2.37.2)

Quīdam turpī fugā in summa arborum nīsī.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 2.17.6)

*Now she lies, supported on the happy arm of another.
 ... the old age of this poor man, who relies on this,
 his only son.*

*They push down the enemy [who were] struggling
 up the steep slope.*

*He thought that the king would not strive [to do]
 anything against him.*

Some in shameful flight struggled to the tops of trees.

first conjugation; intrans.

nō · nāre · nāvī · —**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	nō	nāmus
	nās	nātis
	nat	nant
IMPERFECT	nābam	nābāmus
	nābās	nābātis
	nābat	nābant
FUTURE	nābō	nābimus
	nābis	nābitis
	nābit	nābunt
PERFECT	nāvī	nāvimus
	nāvistī	nāvistis
	nāvit	naverunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	nāveram	nāverāmus
	nāverās	nāverātis
	nāverat	nāverant
FUTURE PERFECT	nāverō	nāverimus
	nāveris	naveritis
	nāverit	nāverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	nem	nēmus
	nēs	nētis
	net	nent
IMPERFECT	nārem	nārēmus
	nārēs	nāretis
	nāret	nārent
PERFECT	nāverim	nāverīmus
	nāverīs	nāverītis
	nāverit	nāverint
PLUPERFECT	nāvissem	nāvissēmus
	nāvissēs	nāvissētis
	nāvisset	nāvissent
IMPERATIVE	nā	nāte
	nātō	nātōte, nantō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	nāre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	nāvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	nans
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	nandum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

ExamplesQuasi puerī quī nāre discunt . . . (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 595)

Complūrēs nandō ad nāvis sē recipiunt.

(I[CAESAR] *B.Hisp.* 40.6)Nat lupus inter ovēs. (OVID *Met.* 1.304)

Pelagō repetuntur nantia tēla. (SILIUS 14.549)

Illa Stygiā nābat iam cumbā. (VERGIL *G.* 4.506)*Like boys who are learning to swim . . .**Many withdraw to the ships by swimming.**A wolf swims among sheep.**The weapons floating on the sea are recovered.**She was floating on the Stygian boat.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	noceō	nocēmus	nocētur
	nocēs	nocētis	
	nocet	nocent	
IMPERFECT	nocēbam	nocēbāmus	nocēbātur
	nocēbās	nocēbātis	
	nocēbat	nocēbant	
FUTURE	nocēbō	nocēbimus	nocēbitur
	nocēbis	nocēbitis	
	nocēbit	nocēbunt	
PERFECT	nocuī	nocuimus	nocitum est
	nocuistī	nocuistis	
	nocuit	nocuerunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	nocueram	nocuerāmus	nocitum erat
	nocuerās	nocuerātis	
	nocuerat	nocuerant	
FUTURE PERFECT	nocuerō	nocuerimus	nocitum erit
	nocueris	nocueritis	
	nocuerit	nocuerint	
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	noceam	noceāmus	noceātur
	noceās	noceātis	
	noceat	noceant	
IMPERFECT	nocērem	nocērēmus	nocērētur
	nocērēs	nocērētis	
	nocēret	nocērent	
PERFECT	nocuerim	nocuerīmus	nocitum sit
	nocueris	nocuerītis	
	nocuerit	nocuerint	
PLUPERFECT	nocuissem	nocuissēmus	nocitum esset
	nocuissēs	nocuissētis	
	nocuisset	nocuissent	
IMPERATIVE	nocē	nocēte	
	nocētō	nocētōte, nocentō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	nocēre		nocērī
FUTURE	nocitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	nocuisse		nocitum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	nocens		—
FUTURE	nocitūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		nocitum
GERUND	nocendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	nocit-um (-ū)		

Examples

Nocent et frūgibus umbrae. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 10.76)
 ... arma esse alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum.
 (CICERO *Caec.* 60)

Maior sum quam cui possit Fortūna nocēre.
 (OVID *Met.* 6.195)

Quam metuī nē quid Libyae tibi regna nocērent!
 (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.694)

Caesaris ira mihi nocuit. (OVID *Pont.* 1.4.29)

Shade damages crops too.

... that there are some weapons for defense, others for doing injury.

I am too great for Fortune to be able to harm.

How I feared that the kingdom of Libya might bring you some harm!

Caesar's anger did me harm.

irregular; intrans., trans.

nōlō · nolle · nōluī · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	nōlō	nolumus
	nōn vīs	non vultis
	nōn vult	nōlunt
IMPERFECT	nōlēbam	nōlēbāmus
	nōlēbās	nōlēbātis
	nōlēbat	nōlēbant
FUTURE	[nōlam]	nōlēmus
	nōlēs	[nōlētis]
	nōlet	nōlent
PERFECT	nōluī	nōluimus
	nōluistī	nōluistis
	nōluit	nōluērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	nōlueram	nōluerāmus
	nōluerās	nōluerātis
	nōluerat	nōluerant
FUTURE PERFECT	nōluerō	nōluerimus
	nōlueris	nōlueritis
	nōluerit	nōluerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	nōlim	nolimus
	nōlis	nolitis
	nōlit	nolint
IMPERFECT	nollem	nollēmus
	nollēs	nollētis
	nollet	nollent
PERFECT	nōluerim	nōluerīmus
	nōluerīs	nōluerītis
	nōluerit	nōluerint
PLUPERFECT	nōluissem	nōluissēmus
	nōluissēs	nōluissētis
	nōluisset	nōluisissent
IMPERATIVE	nōlī	nōlīte
	nōlītō	nōlītōte, nōluntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	nolle
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	nōluisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	nōlens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Est mōs hominum ut nōlint eundem plūribus rēbus excellere.

(CICERO *Brut.* 84)

[Sōcratēs], cum facile posset ēdūcī ē custodiā, nōluit.

(CICERO *T.D.* 1.71)

Nōn dubium est quī uxōrem nōlit filius. (TERENCE *An.* 172)

Nōlō tibi molestōs esse nōs. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 714)

Nōlī equī dentēs inspicere dōnātī. (*Adagia* 4.5.24)

It is the way of human nature not to want the same person to excel in too many things.

Although Socrates could easily have been rescued from prison, he refused.

There is no doubt that my son does not want a wife. I do not want us to be a bother for you.

Don't examine the teeth of a horse [that has been] given [to you] (i.e., don't look a gift horse in the mouth).

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	noscō noscis noscit	noscimus noscitis noscunt	noscō nosceris (-ere) noscitur	noscimur nosciminī noscuntur
IMPERFECT	noscēbam noscēbās noscēbat	noscēbāmus noscēbātis noscēbant	noscēbar noscēbāris (-āre) noscēbātur	noscēbāmur noscēbāminī noscēbantur
FUTURE	noscām noscēs noscet	noscēmus noscētis noscent	noscā nosceris (-ēre) noscetur	noscēmur noscēminī noscentur
PERFECT	nōvī nōvistī nōvit	nōvimus nōvistis nōverunt (-ēre)	nōt-us (-a,-um) sum nōt-us (-a,-um) es nōt-us (-a,-um) est	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus nōt-ī (-ae,-a) estis nōt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	nōveram nōverās nōverat	nōverāmus nōverātis nōverant	nōt-us (-a,-um) eram nōt-us (-a,-um) erās nōt-us (-a,-um) erat	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus nōt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis nōt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	nōverō nōveris nōverit	nōverimus nōveritis nōverint	nōt-us (-a,-um) erō nōt-us (-a,-um) eris nōt-us (-a,-um) erit	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus nōt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis nōt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	noscām noscās noscāt	noscāmus noscātis noscant	noscā noscaris (-āre) noscātur	noscāmur noscāminī noscantur
IMPERFECT	noscerem noscerēs nosceret	noscerēmus noscerētis noscerent	noscerer noscerēris (-ēre) nosceretur	noscerēmur noscerēminī noscerentur
PERFECT	nōverim nōveris nōverit	nōverīmus nōveritis nōverint	nōt-us (-a,-um) sim nōt-us (-a,-um) sis nōt-us (-a,-um) sit	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus nōt-ī (-ae,-a) sitis nōt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	nōvissem nōvisēs nōvisset	nōvissemus nōvissetis nōvisset	nōt-us (-a,-um) essem nōt-us (-a,-um) essēs nōt-us (-a,-um) esset	nōt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus nōt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis nōt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	nosce noscitō	noscite noscitōte, noscuntō	noscere noscitor	nosciminī noscuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	noscere		noscī	
FUTURE	nōtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[nōtum īrī]	
PERFECT	nōvisse		nōt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	noscens		—	
FUTURE	nōtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		nōt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	noscendum			
GERUNDIVE	noscend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	nōt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quid vīs? id volō noscere. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 78of.)

Nōn ego nunc Hadriae vereor mare noscere.

(PROPERTIUS 1.6.1)

Hectora quis nosset (= nōvisset), sī fēlix Trōia fuisset?

(OVID *Tr.* 4.3.75)

Vesperascit et nōn nōvērunt viam. (TERENCE *Hau.* 248)

Ō fortunātōs nimium sua sī bona nōrint (= nōverint)

agricolās. (VERGIL *G.* 2.458f.)

What do you want? That[is what] I want to know.

I am not afraid now to become acquainted with the Adriatic.

Who would know [of] Hector if Troy had been fortunate?

It's getting dark, and they aren't familiar with the road.

O too fortunate farmers, if [only] they were aware of their blessings!

third conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.)

nūbō · nūbere · nupsī · nuptum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	nūbō	nūbimus	nūbitur
	nūbis	nūbitis	
	nūbit	nūbunt	
IMPERFECT	nūbēbam	nūbēbāmus	nūbēbātur
	nūbēbās	nūbēbātis	
	nūbēbat	nūbēbant	
FUTURE	nūbam	nūbēmus	nūbētur
	nūbēs	nūbētis	
	nūbet	nūbent	
PERFECT	nupsī	nupsimus	nuptum est
	nupsistī	nupsistis	
	nupsit	nupsērunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	nupseram	nupserāmus	nuptum erat
	nupserās	nupserātis	
	nupserat	nupserant	
FUTURE PERFECT	nupserō	nupserīmus	nuptum erit
	nupseris	nupseritis	
	nupserit	nupserint	
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	nūbam	nūbāmus	nūbātur
	nūbās	nūbātis	
	nūbat	nūbant	
IMPERFECT	nūberem	nūberēmus	nūberētur
	nūberēs	nūberētis	
	nūberet	nūberent	
PERFECT	nupserim	nupserīmus	nuptum sit
	nupserīs	nupserītis	
	nupserit	nupserint	
PLUPERFECT	nupsissem	nupsissēmus	nuptum esset
	nupsissēs	nupsissētis	
	nupsisset	nupsissent	
IMPERATIVE	nūbe	nūbite	
	nūbitō	nūbitōte, nūbuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	nūbere		nūbī
FUTURE	nuptūra esse		[nuptum īrī]
PERFECT	nupsisse		nupta esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	nūbens		—
FUTURE	nuptūra		—
PERFECT	—		nupta
GERUND	nūbendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	nupt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Prodeās, nova nupta. (CATULLUS 61.96)
 Mulier quae multis nūbit, multis nōn placet.
 (PUBLILIUS M32)
 Hīs duōbus duae Tulliae rēgis filiae nupserant.
 (Livy 1.46.5)
 Cum hāc dōte poteris vel mendicō nūbere.
 (PLAUTUS *Per.* 396)
 Daturne illa Pamphilō hodiē nuptum?
 (TERENCE *An.* 301)

Come forward, new bride.
A woman who marries many men does not please many men.
The two Tullias, daughters of the king, had married these two men.
With this dowry you can marry even a beggar.
Is she being given today in marriage to Pamphilus?

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	obeō obīs obit	obīmus obītis obeunt	obītur
IMPERFECT	obībam obībās obībat	obībāmus obībātis obībant	obībātur
FUTURE	obībō obībīs obībīt	obībimus obībītis obībunt	obībītur
PERFECT	obīī obistī obiit	obiimus obistis obiērunt (-ēre)	obitum est
PLUPERFECT	obieram obierās obierat	obierāmus obierātis obierant	obitum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	obierō obierīs obierit	obierimus obierītis obierint	obitum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	obeain obeās obeat	obeāmus obeātis obeant	obeātur
IMPERFECT	obīrem obīrēs obīret	obīrēmus obīrētis obīrent	obīrētur
PERFECT	obierim obierīs obierit	obierīmus obierītis obierint	obitum sit
PLUPERFECT	obissem obissēs obisset	obissēmus obissētis obissent	obitum esset
IMPERATIVE	obī obītō	obīte obītōte, obeuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	obīre		obīri
FUTURE	obitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[obitum īri]
PERFECT	obisse		obitum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	ob-iens (-euntis)		—
FUTURE	obitūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		obit-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	obeundum		
GERUNDIVE			obeund-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	obit-um (-ū)		

Examples

... ubi Virgineā Campus obītur aquā. (OVID *Fast.* 1.464)

Siciliam tōtam quinquāgintā diēbus obīi.

(CICERO *Ver.* 1.1.6)

Nihil erat quod nōn ipse obīret. (CICERO *Catil.* 3.16)

Nundinās et conciliābula obīre solitī erant.

(LIVY 7.15.13)

Quis est quī dubitet quīn obeunda mors Cluentiō fuerit?

(CICERO *Chu.* 48)

... where the Field [of Mars] is met by the water of the [aqueduct] Virgo.

I visited the whole of Sicily in fifty days.

There was no [task] that he himself did not take on.

They were accustomed to be present at the market and public gatherings.

Who is there who would doubt that Cluentius was bound to face death?

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *obiciō*, see p. 1)

obiciō · obicere · obiciē · obiectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	obicio obicis obicit	obicimus obicitis obiciunt	obicior obiceris (-ere) obicitur	obicimur obicimini obiciuntur
IMPERFECT	obiciebam obiciebās obiciebat	obiciebāmus obiciebātis obiciebant	obiciebar obiciebāris (-āre) obiciebātur	obiciebāmur obiciebāmini obiciebantur
FUTURE	obiciam obicies obiciet	obiciemus obicietis obicient	obiciar obicieris (-ēre) obicietur	obiciemur obiciemini obicientur
PERFECT	obicī obicistī obicit	obicīmus obicistis obicērunt (-ēre)	obiect-us (-a, -um) sum obiect-us (-a, -um) es obiect-us (-a, -um) est	obiect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus obiect-ī (-ae, -a) estis obiect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	obicieram obicierās obicierat	obicierāmus obicierātis obicierant	obiect-us (-a, -um) eram obiect-us (-a, -um) erās obiect-us (-a, -um) erat	obiect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus obiect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis obiect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	obicierō obicieris obicierit	obicierimus obicieritis obicierint	obiect-us (-a, -um) erō obiect-us (-a, -um) eris obiect-us (-a, -um) erit	obiect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus obiect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis obiect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	obiciam obicias obiciat	obiciamus obiciatis obiciant	obiciar obiciaris (-āre) obiciatur	obiciamur obiciāmini obiciantur
IMPERFECT	obicerem obicerēs obiceret	obicerēmus obicerētis obicerent	obicerer obicerēris (-ēre) obicerētur	obicerēmur obicerēmini obicerentur
PERFECT	obicerim obiceris obicerit	obicerimus obiceritis obicerint	obiect-us (-a, -um) sim obiect-us (-a, -um) sis obiect-us (-a, -um) sit	obiect-ī (-ae, -a) simus obiect-ī (-ae, -a) sitis obiect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	obicissem obicissēs obicisset	obicissēmus obicissētis obicissent	obiect-us (-a, -um) essem obiect-us (-a, -um) essēs obiect-us (-a, -um) esset	obiect-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus obiect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis obiect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	obice obicitō	obicite obicitote, obiciuntō	obicere obicitor	obicimini obiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	obicere		obicī	
FUTURE	obiectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[obiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	obicisse		obiect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	obicens		—	
FUTURE	obiectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		obiect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	obiciendum			
GERUNDIVE	obiciend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	obiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nec portitor Orci amplius obiectam passus transire paludem.
(VERGIL *G.* 4.502f.)

Cui hominī dī sunt propitiī, lucrum eī profectō obiciunt.
(PLAUTUS *Cur.* 531)

... priusquam tē huic meae machaerae obiciō. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 567)
Aciem ita instruxit ut pars obiectum aggerem enīteretur.
(TACITUS *Ann.* 2.20.1)

Hī exercituī Caesaris luxuriem obiciebant. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.96.2)

Nor did the ferryman of Orcus allow [him] to cross again the swamp that stood in his way. The gods indeed put profit in the way of the person to whom they are favorable. ... before I expose you to this sword of mine. He drew up the battle line in such a way that a section forced its way up the opposing rampart. These men charged Caesar's army with extravagance.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	oblīviscor oblīvīseris (-ere) oblīvīscitur	oblīvīscimur oblīvīsciminī oblīvīscuntur
IMPERFECT	oblīvīscēbar oblīvīscēbāris (-āre) oblīvīscēbātur	oblīvīscēbāmur oblīvīscēbāminī oblīvīscēbantur
FUTURE	oblīvīscar oblīvīscēris (-ēre) oblīvīscētur	oblīvīscēmur oblīvīscēminī oblīvīscentur
PERFECT	oblīt-us (-a, -um) sum oblīt-us (-a, -um) es oblīt-us (-a, -um) est	oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	oblīt-us (-a, -um) eram oblīt-us (-a, -um) erās oblīt-us (-a, -um) erat	oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	oblīt-us (-a, -um) erō oblīt-us (-a, -um) eris oblīt-us (-a, -um) erit	oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	oblīvīscar oblīvīscāris (-āre) oblīvīscātur	oblīvīscāmur oblīvīscāminī oblīvīscantur
IMPERFECT	oblīvīscerer oblīvīscerēris (-ēre) oblīvīscerētur	oblīvīscerēmur oblīvīscerēminī oblīvīscerentur
PERFECT	oblīt-us (-a, -um) sim oblīt-us (-a, -um) sis oblīt-us (-a, -um) sit	oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	oblīt-us (-a, -um) essem oblīt-us (-a, -um) essēs oblīt-us (-a, -um) esset	oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis oblīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	oblīvīscere oblīvīscitor	oblīvīsciminī oblīvīscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	oblīvīscī
FUTURE	oblītūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	oblīt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	oblīvīscens
FUTURE	oblītūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	oblīt-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	oblīvīscendum
GERUNDIVE	oblīvīscend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	oblīt-um (-ū)

Examples

Est proprium stultitiae aliōrum vitia cernere, oblīvīscī suōrum. (CICERO *T.D.* 3.73)

Tam bonae memoriae sum ut frequenter nōmen meum oblīvīscar. (PETRONIUS 66.1)

Meminī neque umquam oblīvīscar noctis illius. (CICERO *Planc.* 101)

... oblītōs fāmae meliōris amantēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.221)

... id omnium maxīnē oblīvīscendum, prō nōn dictō habendum esse. (LIVY 23.22.9)

It is a mark of foolishness to see the faults of others, [but] to lose sight of one's own.

I have such a good memory that I often forget my name.

I remember, nor will I ever forget that night.

... the lovers, forgetful of their better reputation.

... that this, most of all, must be forgotten [and] considered as not having been said.

third conjugation; intrans.

obsolescō · obsolescere · obsolēvī · obsolētum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	obsolescō	obsolescimus
	obsolescis	obsolescitis
	obsolescit	obsolescunt
IMPERFECT	obsolescēbam	obsolescēbāmus
	obsolescēbās	obsolescēbatis
	obsolescēbat	obsolescēbant
FUTURE	obsolescam	obsolescēmus
	obsolescēs	obsolescētis
	obsolescet	obsolescent
PERFECT	obsolēvī	obsolēvimus
	obsolēvistī	obsolēvistis
	obsolēvit	obsolēvērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	obsolēveram	obsolēverāmus
	obsolēverās	obsolēverātis
	obsolēverat	obsolēverant
FUTURE PERFECT	obsolēverō	obsolēverimus
	obsolēveris	obsolēveritis
	obsolēverit	obsolēverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	obsolescam	obsolescāmus
	obsolescās	obsolescātis
	obsolescat	obsolescant
IMPERFECT	obsolescerem	obsolescerēmus
	obsolescerēs	obsolescerētis
	obsolesceret	obsolescerent
PERFECT	obsolēverim	obsolēverīmus
	obsolēverīs	obsolēverītis
	obsolēverit	obsolēverint
PLUPERFECT	obsolēvissem	obsolēvissēmus
	obsolēvisses	obsolēvissētis
	obsolēvisset	obsolēvissent
IMPERATIVE	obsolesce	obsolescite
	obsolescitō	obsolescitōte, obsolescuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	obsolescere
FUTURE	obsolētūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	obsolēvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	obsolescens
FUTURE	obsolētūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	obsolēt-us (-a, -um) (active in meaning)

GERUND obsolescendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE obsolēt-um (-ū)

Examples

... studiīs militāribus apud iuventūtem obsolētis.

(CICERO *Font.* 42)

Ēnituit aliquis in bellō sed obsolēvit in pāce.

(PLINY *Pan.* 4.5)

Obsolētae iam sunt precēs tuae. (CICERO *Planc.* 75)

Erat veste obsolētā capillōque et barbā prōmissā.

(LIVY 27.34.5)

... nē Blaesi avunculī eius laus obsolesceret.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 4.26.1)

... when military pursuits have fallen out of fashion among our youth.

Someone has distinguished himself in war but has sunk into obscurity in peace.

Your entreaties are already outmoded.

His clothing was old and his hair and beard long.

... lest the reputation of Blaesus, his uncle, should become tarnished.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	obsum	obsumus
	obes	obestis
	obest	obsunt
IMPERFECT	oberam	oberāmus
	oberās	oberātis
	oberat	oberant
FUTURE	oberō	oberimus
	oberis	oberitis
	oberit	oberunt
PERFECT	obfui	obfuimus
	obfuistī	obfuistis
	obfuit	obfuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	obfueram	obfuerāmus
	obfuerās	obfuerātis
	obfuerat	obfuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	obfuerō	obfuerimus
	obfueris	obfueritis
	obfuerit	obfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	obsim	obsīmus
	obsis	obsītis
	obsit	obsint
IMPERFECT	obessem	obessēmus
	obessēs	obessētis
	obesset	obessent
PERFECT	obfuerim	obfuerīmus
	obfueris	obfuerītis
	obfuerit	obfuerint
PLUPERFECT	obfuissem	obfuissēmus
	obfuissēs	obfuissētis
	obfuisset	obfuissent
IMPERATIVE	obes	obeste
	obesto	—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	obesse
FUTURE	obfutūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	obfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	obfutūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Nōn modo igitur nihil prōdest sed obest etiam Clōdī mors Milōnī. (CICERO *Mil.* 34)

Fortūna obesse nullī contenta est semel. (PUBLILIUS F18)

Carminibus metus omnis obest. (OVID *Tr.* 1.1.43)

Ego quod fēci id factum Amphitruōnī offuit.

(PLAUTUS *Am.* 893)

Numquam prūdentibus imber obfuit. (VĒRGIL *G.* 1.373f.)

Therefore the death of Clodius not only doesn't benefit

Milo in any way but even does him harm.

Fortune is not content to hinder anyone [only] once.

Any fear is a hindrance to poetry.

The deed I did was harmful to Amphitruo.

Rain has never been a nuisance to those [who were] expecting [it].

third conjugation; trans.

obtundō · obtundere · obtudī · obtūsū

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	obtundō obtundis obtundit	obtundimus obtunditis obtundunt	obtundor obtunderis (-ere) obtunditur	obtundimur obtundimini obtunduntur
IMPERFECT	obtundēbam obtundēbās obtundēbat	obtundēbāmus obtundēbātis obtundēbant	obtundēbar obtundēbāris (-āre) obtundēbātur	obtundēbāmur obtundēbāminī obtundēbantur
FUTURE	obtundam obtundēs obtundet	obtundēmus obtundētis obtudent	obtundar obtundēris (-ēre) obtundetur	obtundēmur obtundēminī obtudentur
PERFECT	obtudī obtudistī obtudit	obtudimus obtudistis obtuderunt (-ēre)	obtūs-us (-a, -um) sum obtūs-us (-a, -um) es obtūs-us (-a, -um) est	obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) sumus obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) estis obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	obtuderam obtuderās obtuderat	obtuderāmus obtuderātis obtuderant	obtūs-us (-a, -um) eram obtūs-us (-a, -um) erās obtūs-us (-a, -um) erat	obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) erātis obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	obtuderō obtuderis obtuderit	obtuderimus obtuderitis obtuderint	obtūs-us (-a, -um) erō obtūs-us (-a, -um) eris obtūs-us (-a, -um) erit	obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) erimus obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) eritis obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	obtundam obtundās obtundat	obtundāmus obtundātis obtundant	obtundar obtundāris (-āre) obtundātur	obtundāmur obtundāminī obtundantur
IMPERFECT	obtunderem obtunderēs obtunderet	obtunderēmus obtunderētis obtunderent	obtunderer obtunderēris (-ēre) obtunderetur	obtunderēmur obtunderēminī obtunderentur
PERFECT	obtuderim obtuderis obtuderit	obtuderīmus obtuderītis obtuderint	obtūs-us (-a, -um) sim obtūs-us (-a, -um) sīs obtūs-us (-a, -um) sit	obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) sītis obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	obtudissem obtudissēs obtudisset	obtudissēmus obtudissētis obtudissent	obtūs-us (-a, -um) essem obtūs-us (-a, -um) essēs obtūs-us (-a, -um) esset	obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) essētis obtūs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	obtunde obtunditō	obtundite obtund-itōte, -untō	obtundere obtunditor	obtundimini obtunduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	obtundere		obtundī	
FUTURE	obtūsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[obtūsum īrī]	
PERFECT	obtudisse		obtūs-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	obtundens		—	
FUTURE	obtūsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		obtūs-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	obtundendum			
GERUNDIVE	obtundend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	obtūs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Obtundit ōs mihi. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 931)

Si vehementer aurēs auditorum obtunsae vidēbuntur ...
([CICERO] *Rhet. Her.* 3.17)

... pugionem vetustate obtūsū. (TACITUS *Ann.* 15.54.1)

Nihil est quod tam obtundat ēlevetque aegritudinē.

(CICERO *T.D.* 3.34)

Cornua [lūnae] obtūsa pluviam significant.

(PLINY *Nat.* 18.347)

She is battering my face.

*If the listeners' ears seem [to have been] very much
assailed ...*

... a dagger blunt from age.

There is nothing that so deadens and relieves sorrow.

The horns of the moon, when blunted, indicate rain.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	occidō	occidimus
	occidis	occiditis
	occidit	occidunt
IMPERFECT	occidēbam	occidēbāmus
	occidēbās	occidēbātis
	occidēbat	occidēbant
FUTURE	occidam	occidēmus
	occidēs	occidētis
	occidet	occident
PERFECT	occidī	occidimus
	occidistī	occidistis
	occidit	occiderunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	occideram	occiderāmus
	occiderās	occiderātis
	occiderat	occiderant
FUTURE PERFECT	occiderō	occiderimus
	occideris	occideritis
	occiderit	occiderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	occidam	occidāmus
	occidās	occidātis
	occidat	occidant
IMPERFECT	occiderem	occiderēmus
	occiderēs	occiderētis
	occideret	occiderent
PERFECT	occiderim	occiderīmus
	occideris	occiderītis
	occiderit	occiderint
PLUPERFECT	occidissem	occidissēmus
	occidissēs	occidissētis
	occidisset	occidissent
IMPERATIVE	occide	occidite
	occiditō	occiditōte, occiduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	occidere
FUTURE	occāsūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	occidisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	occidens
FUTURE	occāsūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	occās-us (-a, -um) (<i>active in meaning</i>)

GERUND occidendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** occās-um (-ū)**Examples**

Psittacus, Ēōis imitātrix āles ab Indīs, occidit.
(OVID *Am.* 2.6.1f.)

Multis ille bonīs flēbilis occidit. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.24.9)
Occidit spēs omnis Hasdrubale interemptō.
(HORACE *Carm.* 4.4.7off.)

Nisi mē suspendō occidī. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 1415)
Sōlēs occidere et redire possunt. (CATULLUS 5.4)

*A parrot, the winged mimic from the Indians of the East,
has died.*

*He died, to the grief of many good men.
All hope is lost with the death of Hasdrubal.*

*Unless I hang myself, I'm ruined.
Suns can set and reappear.*

third conjugation; trans.

occidō · occidere · occidī · occisum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	occidō occidis occidit	occidimus occiditis occidunt	occidor occideris (-ere) occiditur	occidimur occidiminī occiduntur
IMPERFECT	occidēbam occidēbās occidēbat	occidēbāmus occidēbātis occidēbant	occidēbar occidēbāris (-āre) occidēbatur	occidēbāmur occidēbāminī occidēbantur
FUTURE	occidam occidēs occidet	occidēmus occidētis occident	occidar occidēris (-ēre) occidētur	occidēmur occidēminī occidentur
PERFECT	occidī occidistī occidit	occidimus occidistis occiderunt (-ēre)	occis-us (-a, -um) sum occis-us (-a, -um) es occis-us (-a, -um) est	occis-ī (-ae, -a) sumus occis-ī (-ae, -a) estis occis-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	occideram occiderās occiderat	occiderāmus occiderātis occiderant	occis-us (-a, -um) eram occis-us (-a, -um) erās occis-us (-a, -um) erat	occis-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus occis-ī (-ae, -a) erātis occis-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	occiderō occideris occiderit	occiderimus occideritis occiderint	occis-us (-a, -um) erō occis-us (-a, -um) eris occis-us (-a, -um) erit	occis-ī (-ae, -a) erimus occis-ī (-ae, -a) eritis occis-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	occidam occidās occidat	occidāmus occidātis occidant	occidar occidāris (-āre) occidātur	occidāmur occidāminī occidantur
IMPERFECT	occiderem occiderēs occideret	occiderēmus occiderētis occiderent	occiderer occiderēris (-ēre) occideretur	occiderēmur occiderēminī occiderentur
PERFECT	occiderim occideris occiderit	occiderīmus occideritis occiderint	occis-us (-a, -um) sim occis-us (-a, -um) sis occis-us (-a, -um) sit	occis-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus occis-ī (-ae, -a) sītis occis-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	occidissem occidissēs occidisset	occidissēmus occidissētis occidissent	occis-us (-a, -um) essem occis-us (-a, -um) essēs occis-us (-a, -um) esset	occis-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus occis-ī (-ae, -a) essētis occis-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	occide occiditō	occidite occid-itōte, -untō	occidere occiditor	occidiminī occiduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	occidere		occidī	
FUTURE	occisūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[occisum īrī]	
PERFECT	occidisse		occis-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	occidens		—	
FUTURE	occisūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		occis-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	occidendum			
GERUNDIVE	occidend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	occis-um (-ū)			

Examples

A. Quin occidisti extemplō? B. gladius nōn erat.
(PLAUTUS *Rud.* 841)
Si quicquam inveniēs mē mentitum, occiditō.
(TERENCE *An.* 863)
Ipse prō castris fortissimē pugnans occiditur.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 5.37.5)
Octō elephantī captī, trēs occisī. (LIVY 24.42.8)
Occidis mē cum istuc rogītās. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 931)

A. Why didn't you kill him on the spot? B. There was no sword.
If you find I have told any lie, kill [me].
He dies fighting very bravely in front of the camp.
Eight elephants [were] captured, three killed.
You're killing me when you ask that.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	occulō occulis occulit	occulimus occulitis occulunt	occulor occuleris (-ere) occulitur	occulimur occuliminī occuluntur
IMPERFECT	occulēbam occulēbās occulēbat	occulēbāmus occulēbātis occulēbant	occulēbar occulēbāris (-āre) occulēbātur	occulēbāmur occulēbāminī occulēbantur
FUTURE	occulam occulēs occulēt	occulēmus occulētis occulent	occular occulēris (-ēre) occulētur	occulēmur occulēminī occulentur
PERFECT	occuluī occuluistī occuluit	occuluimus occuluistis occuluerunt (-ēre)	occult-us (-a, -um) sum occult-us (-a, -um) es occult-us (-a, -um) est	occult-ī (-ae, -a) sumus occult-ī (-ae, -a) estis occult-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	occulueram occuluerās occuluerat	occuluerāmus occuluerātis occuluerant	occult-us (-a, -um) eram occult-us (-a, -um) erās occult-us (-a, -um) erat	occult-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus occult-ī (-ae, -a) erātis occult-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	occuluerō occulueris occuluerit	occuluerimus occulueritis occuluerint	occult-us (-a, -um) erō occult-us (-a, -um) eris occult-us (-a, -um) erit	occult-ī (-ae, -a) erimus occult-ī (-ae, -a) eritis occult-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	occulam occulās occulat	occulāmus occulātis occulant	occular occulāris (-āre) occulātur	occulāmur occulāminī occulantur
IMPERFECT	occulerem occulerēs occuleret	occulerēmus occulerētis occulerent	occulerer occulerēris (-ēre) occulerētur	occulerēmur occulerēminī occulerentur
PERFECT	occuluerim occulueris occuluerit	occuluerīmus occulueritis occuluerint	occult-us (-a, -um) sim occult-us (-a, -um) sis occult-us (-a, -um) sit	occult-ī (-ae, -a) simus occult-ī (-ae, -a) sitis occult-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	occuluissem occuluissēs occuluisset	occuluissēmus occuluissētis occuluissent	occult-us (-a, -um) essem occult-us (-a, -um) essēs occult-us (-a, -um) esset	occult-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus occult-ī (-ae, -a) essētis occult-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	occule occulitō	occulite occul-itōte, -untō	occulere occulitor	occuliminī occuluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	occulere		occulī	
FUTURE	occultūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[occultum īrī]	
PERFECT	occuluisse		occult-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	occulens		—	
FUTURE	occultūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		occult-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	occulendum			
GERUNDIVE	occulend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	occult-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ruīnōsās occulit herba domōs. (OVID *Her.* 1.56)

Classēm in convexō nemorum occulit.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.310ff.)

Deus inductā lātās cāligine terrās occuluit.

(OVID *Met.* 1.599f.)

Cēterī silvā prope viam sēsē occuluērunt. (LIVY 25.8.5)

Amalthea dicitur in silvis occuluisse Iovem.

(OVID *Fast.* 5.115f.)

Grass covers the ruined houses.

He hides the fleet in the arch of the woods.

The god brought on darkness and hid the broad earth.

The others hid themselves in a woods near the road.

Amalthea is said to have hidden Jupiter in the woods.

third conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.)

occurrō · occurrere · oc(cu)currī · occursum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	occurrō	occurrimus	occurritur
	occurris	occurritis	
	occurrit	occurrunt	
IMPERFECT	occurrēbam	occurrēbāmus	occurrēbātur
	occurrēbās	occurrēbātis	
	occurrēbat	occurrēbant	
FUTURE	occurram	occurrēmus	occurrētur
	occurrēs	occurrētis	
	occurrent	occurrent	
PERFECT	occurrī	occurrimus	occursum est
	occurristī	occurristis	
	occurrit	occurrerunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	occurreram	occurrerāmus	occursum erat
	occurrerās	occurrerātis	
	occurrerat	occurrerant	
FUTURE PERFECT	occurrerō	occurrerīmus	occursum erit
	occurreris	occurreritis	
	occurrerit	occurrerint	
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	occurram	occurrāmus	occurrātur
	occurrās	occurrātis	
	occurrat	occurrant	
IMPERFECT	occurrerem	occurrerēmus	occurrerētur
	occurrerēs	occurrerētis	
	occurreret	occurrerent	
PERFECT	occurrerim	occurrerīmus	occursum sit
	occurreris	occurreritis	
	occurrerit	occurrerint	
PLUPERFECT	occurrissem	occurrissēmus	occursum esset
	occurrissēs	occurrissētis	
	occurrisset	occurrissent	
IMPERATIVE	occurre	occurrite	
	occurritō	occurr-itōte, -untō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	occurrere		occurrī
FUTURE	occurrēs-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	occurrisse		occursum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	occurrēns		—
FUTURE	occurrēs-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		occursum
GERUND	occurrendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	occurr-um (-ū)		

Examples

Ingredientī fīnēs senātus Fundānōrum occurrit. (LIVY 8.19.10)

Tum cālōnēs etiam inermēs armātīs occurrērunt.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 2.27.1)

... ut malitiae illōrum consiliō nostrō occurrāmus.

(CICERO *Ver.* 1.1.55)

Cānī maciē confectus lupus forte occurrit. (PHAEDRUS 3.7.2f.)

Tua tristis imāgō saepius occurrens ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.695f.)*As he crossed the border, the Senate of the Fundani met him.**Then even the unarmed servants confronted the armed men.**... so that we counteract their malice with our wisdom.**A wolf worn out by hunger chanced upon a dog. Your sad likeness, which comes very often to my mind ...*

INDICATIVE**PRESENT**

—

IMPERFECT

FUTURE

PERFECT

ōdī	ōdimus
ōdistī	ōdistis
ōdit	ōderunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT

ōderam	ōderāmus
ōderās	ōderātis
ōderat	ōderant

FUTURE PERFECT

ōderō	ōderimus
ōderis	ōderitis
ōderit	ōderint

SUBJUNCTIVE**PRESENT**

—

IMPERFECT

—

PERFECT

ōderim	ōderīmus
ōderis	ōderitis
ōderit	ōderint

PLUPERFECT

ōdissem	ōdissēmus
ōdissēs	ōdissētis
ōdisset	ōdisSENT

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES**PRESENT**

—

FUTURE

ōsūr-us (-a, -um) esse

PERFECT

ōdisse

PARTICIPLES**PRESENT**

—

FUTURE

ōsūr-us (-a, -um)

PERFECTōs-us (-a, -um) (*active in meaning*)**GERUND**

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

ōs-um (-ū)

ExamplesŌderint dum metuant. (Accius *Trag.* 168)

Aut amat aut ōdit mulier; nihil est tertium.

(PUBLILIUS A6)

Ōdī memorem compōtōrem. (*Adagia* 1.7.1)Ōdī profānum vulgus et arceō. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.1.1)

Ut ego uxōrem, mea voluptās, ubi tē aspiciō, ōdī.

(PLAUTUS *Men.* 189)*Let them hate so long as they fear.**A woman either loves or hates; there is no third [possibility].**I hate a fellow drinker with a memory.**I detest the uninitiated mob and keep it far away.**Darling, how I hate my wife when I see you!*

irregular; trans.

offerō · offerre · obtulī · oblātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	offerō offers offert	offerimus offertis offerunt	offeror offerris offertur	offerimur offerimini offeruntur
IMPERFECT	offerēbam offerēbās offerēbat	offerēbāmus offerēbātis offerēbant	offerēbar offerēbāris (-āre) offerēbātur	offerēbāmur offerēbāmini offerēbantur
FUTURE	offeram offerēs offeret	offerēmus offerētis offerent	offerar offerēris (-ēre) offerētur	offerēmur offerēmini offerentur
PERFECT	obtulī obtulistī obtulit	obtulimus obtulistis obtulerunt (-ēre)	oblāt-us (-a, -um) sum oblāt-us (-a, -um) es oblāt-us (-a, -um) est	oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	obtuleram obtulerās obtulerat	obtulerāmus obtulerātis obtulerant	oblāt-us (-a, -um) eram oblāt-us (-a, -um) erās oblāt-us (-a, -um) erat	oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	obtulerō obtuleris obtulerit	obtulerimus obtuleritis obtulerint	oblāt-us (-a, -um) erō oblāt-us (-a, -um) eris oblāt-us (-a, -um) erit	oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	offeram offerās offerat	offerāmus offerātis offerant	offerar offerāris (-āre) offerātur	offerāmur offerāmini offerantur
IMPERFECT	offerrem offerres offerret	offerremus offerretis offerrent	offerer offereris (-ēre) offereretur	offerremur offerremini offerrentur
PERFECT	obtulerim obtuleris obtulerit	obtulerimus obtuleritis obtulerint	oblāt-us (-a, -um) sim oblāt-us (-a, -um) sis oblāt-us (-a, -um) sit	oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	obtulissem obtulissēs obtulisset	obtulissemus obtulissētis obtulissent	oblāt-us (-a, -um) essem oblāt-us (-a, -um) essēs oblāt-us (-a, -um) esset	oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis oblāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	offer offertō	offerte offer-tōte, -untō	offerre offertor	offerimini offeruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	offerre		offerri	
FUTURE	oblātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[oblātum iri]	
PERFECT	obtulisse		oblāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	offerens		—	
FUTURE	oblātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		oblāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	offerendum			
GERUNDIVE			offerend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	oblāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The most common meaning of **ob** as a preposition is *because of, on account of*, whereas it can convey the idea of opposition or confrontation as a prefix in compound verbs. Hence the basic meaning of **offerō** (< **ob** + **ferō** *carry, bring*; sometimes spelled **obferō**) is *put in someone's way*. The action can be either friendly or hostile.

Quod cuique obtulerat praedae fortuna,
ferēbat. (LUCRETIVUS 5.960)

Thēseus Mīnōidi luctum obtulerat.
(CATULLUS 64.247f.)

*Whatever booty fortune had put in the way of
each, [that person] used to take.*

*Theseus had brought grief to (lit., put grief in
the way of) the daughter of Minos.*

(continued at top of next page)

(continued from bottom of previous page)

Often the action is seen in a neutral light.

Caesar, novō genere pugnae oblātō ...
([CAESAR] *B.Afr.* 15)

*Caesar, when a new manner of fighting had
developed (lit., had been put in his way) ...*

Offerō is transitive in all its senses. It is frequently used in the passive or with a reflexive pronoun.

a · bring, provide, present

Amantī erō cōpiās obtulī ut domō sūmeret neu forīs
quaereret. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 645ff.)

*For my master [who is] in love, I brought provisions
so that he might consume them at home and not look
for them outside.*

b · show, reveal

Quae nātūra obtulit illam speciem Simōnidī, ā quā
vetārētur nāvigāre? (CICERO *Div.* 2.143)

*What [aspect of] nature revealed to Simonides that
vision by which he was forbidden to sail?*

c · force on someone's attention

Sōlus tū inventus es quī cum accūsātōribus sedērēs
atque ōs tuum nōn modo ostenderēs sed etiam
offerēs. (CICERO *S.Rosc.* 87)

*You alone have been recognized as the man to sit with
your accusers and not only present your face but even
thrust it into view.*

d · expose to danger

Nōn eis temporibus caput meum obtulī prō patriā
periculīs omnibus. (CICERO *Sul.* 84)
Quisque tēlis hostium sē offerēbat. ([CAESAR] *B.G.* 8.42.5)

*In those times I didn't exposed myself (lit., my head)
to all dangers for my country.
Each exposed himself to the enemy's weapons.*

e · deliver, hand over; surrender

Thrasyleōnis caveam Dēmocharī cum litterīs illīs
adulterīnis offerimus. (APULEIUS *Met.* 4.16)
Sī quis sē malīs offert volens, perdere est dignus bona
quīs nescit ūtī. (SENECA *Phaed.* 441ff.)

*To Demochares we deliver Thrasyleon's cage together
with that forged letter.
If anyone surrenders himself to troubles, he deserves to
lose the advantages he does not know how to use.*

f · bring on, induce, cause, inflict

Tantum gemitū et malī maestitiaeque hic diēs nū
obtulit. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 722f.)
Mendicitatem mī obtulisti operā tuā. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 514)
Addendum est, ut nē crīminibus aut inferendis dēlectētur
aut crēdat oblātīs. (CICERO *Amic.* 65)

*So much groaning and trouble and sadness has this day
caused me.
Through your efforts you have inflicted beggary on me.
It must be added that he should neither delight in
making accusations nor believe them when made.*

g · hold out, offer

Haec ēlocūtus dextram Philippō offert. (CURTIUS 3.6.13)
Dēliberat Numa an regnum offerentibus Rōmānīs
recipiat. (QUINTILIAN 7.1.24)

*Having said this, he offers his right hand to Philip.
Numa is considering whether he should accept the
kingship when the Romans offer [it to him].*

h · (with reflexive pronoun) offer one's services

Aliī offerunt sē sī quō ūsus operae sit. (LIVY 26.9.9)

*Others offer their services if anything needs to be done
(lit., in any way there was need of work).
I have finished with offering my help, lest perhaps my
earnestness seem shameless.*

i · (passive or with reflexive pronoun) come across (somebody); (of things) present itself, occur

Pamphile, optumē mihi tē offers. (TERENCE *An.* 686)
Nova rēs oblāta timōrem lēniit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.45of.)
Oblāta religiō Cornutō est nōn satis diligenter eum
auspiciīs operam dedisse. (CICERO *Fam.* 10.12.3)

*Pamphilus, you have come across me very opportunely.
Something new presented itself and assuaged his fear.
A religious scruple occurred to Cornutus: he had not
paid sufficient attention to the auspices.*



fourth conjugation; trans.

operiō · operīre · operuī · opertum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	operiō operīs operit	operīmus operītis operiunt	operītur	operiuntur
IMPERFECT	operiēbam operiēbās operiēbat	operiēbāmus operiēbātis operiēbant	operiēbātur	operiēbantur
FUTURE	operiam operiēs operiet	operiēmus operiētis operient	operiētur	operientur
PERFECT	operuī operuistī operuit	operuimus operuistis operuērunt (-ēre)	opert-us (-a, -um) est	opert-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	operueram operuerās operuerat	operuerāmus operuerātis operuerant	opert-us (-a, -um) erat	opert-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	operuerō operueris operuerit	operuerimus operueritis operuerint	opert-us (-a, -um) erit	opert-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	operiam operiās operiat	operiāmus operiātis operiant	operiātur	operiantur
IMPERFECT	operīrem operīrēs operīret	operīrēmus operīrētis operīrent	operīrētur	operīrentur
PERFECT	operuerim operuerīs operuerit	operuerīmus operuerītis operuerint	opert-us (-a, -um) sit	opert-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	operuīsem operuīssēs operuīssēt	operuīssēmus operuīssētis operuīssent	opert-us (-a, -um) esset	opert-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	operī operitō	operite operitōte, operiuntō	operītor	operiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	operīre		operīrī	
FUTURE	opertūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[opertum īrī]	
PERFECT	operuisse		opert-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	operiens		—	
FUTURE	opertūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		opert-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	operiendum			
GERUNDIVE			operiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	opert-um (-ū)			

ExamplesAbiit, operuit forēs. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 550)

Piger hīs oculōs sopor operit. (CATULLUS 63.37)

Amphorās complet plumbō, summās operit aurō.

(NEPOS *Han.* 9.3)Mulierēs opertae aurō purpurāque. (CATO *Orig.* 113)Caecina privāta vulnera reī publicae malīs operire
statuit. (TACITUS *Hist.* 1.53.2)*She's gone away; she's closed the door.**Sluggish drowsiness closes their eyes.**He fills the jars with lead [but] covers their tops with gold.**Women covered with gold and purple.**Caecina determined to hide private injuries amid the
state's misfortunes.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

oportet [oportent]

IMPERFECT

oportēbat [oportēbant]

FUTURE

oportēbit

PERFECT

oportuit

PLUPERFECT

oportuerat

FUTURE PERFECT

oportuerit

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

oporteat

IMPERFECT

oportēret

PERFECT

oportuerit

PLUPERFECT

oportuisset

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT

oportēre

FUTURE

—

PERFECT

oportuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT

—

FUTURE

—

PERFECT

—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Avidum esse oportet nēminem, minimē senem.

(PUBLILIUS A35)

Mendācem memorem esse [oportet]. (QUINTILIAN 4.2.91)

In omnī vitā suā quemque ā rectā conscientiā trāversum
unguem nōn oportet discēdere. (CICERO *Att.* 13.20.4)

Imperātōrem ait stantem morī oportēre.

(SUETONIUS *Ves.* 24.1)Faber haec faciat oportet. (CATO *Agr.* 14.1)*No one should be greedy, least of all an old man.**A liar should have a good memory.**Each person in the whole of his life should not veer the
width of a fingernail from [the dictates of] a good
conscience.**He says that a general should die standing.**A builder should do these things.*

fourth conjugation (deponent); intrans., trans.

opperior · opperiri · oppertus sum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	opperior	opperimur
	opperiris (-īre)	opperimini
	opperitur	opperiuntur
IMPERFECT	opperiēbar	opperiēbāmur
	opperiēbāris (-āre)	opperiēbāmini
	opperiēbātur	opperiēbantur
FUTURE	opperiar	opperiēmur
	opperiēris (-ēre)	opperiēmini
	opperiētur	opperientur
PERFECT	oppert-us (-a, -um) sum	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	oppert-us (-a, -um) es	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	oppert-us (-a, -um) est	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	oppert-us (-a, -um) eram	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	oppert-us (-a, -um) erās	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	oppert-us (-a, -um) erat	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	oppert-us (-a, -um) erō	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	oppert-us (-a, -um) eris	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	oppert-us (-a, -um) erit	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	opperiar	opperiāmur
	opperiāris (-āre)	opperiāmini
	opperiātur	opperiantur
IMPERFECT	opperirer	opperirēmur
	opperirēris (-ēre)	opperirēmini
	opperirētur	opperirentur
PERFECT	oppert-us (-a, -um) sim	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	oppert-us (-a, -um) sīs	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	oppert-us (-a, -um) sit	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	oppert-us (-a, -um) essem	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	oppert-us (-a, -um) essēs	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	oppert-us (-a, -um) esset	oppert-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	opperire	opperimini
	opperitor	opperiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	opperiri
FUTURE	oppertū-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	oppert-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	opperiens
FUTURE	oppertū-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	oppert-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

opperiendum

GERUNDIVE

opperiend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

oppert-um (-ū)

Examples

Bassus pudōre seu metū intrā domum opperiēbātur.

(TACITUS *Hist.* 3.12.2)Senex tē ante ostium opperitur. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 795)

Castris positis hostem opperiēbantur. (LIVY 4.56.7)

Nōnānus opperiendās Tiberii epistulās clāmitāverat.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 1.30.4)Opperiāmur dum exeat aliquis. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1249)*Out of shame or fear, Bassus was waiting indoors.**The old man is waiting for you at the door.**After setting up camp, they were waiting for the enemy.**A soldier of the ninth legion had insisted loudly that they must wait for a letter from Tiberius.**Let us wait until someone comes out.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	opprimō opprimis opprimīt	opprimimus opprimītis opprimunt	opprimor opprimeris (-ere) opprimitur	opprimimur opprimiminī opprimuntur
IMPERFECT	opprimēbam opprimēbās opprimēbat	opprimēbāmus opprimēbātis opprimēbant	opprimēbar opprimēbāris (-āre) opprimēbātur	opprimēbāmur opprimēbāminī opprimēbantur
FUTURE	opprimam opprimēs opprimet	opprimēmus opprimētis opprimēt	opprimar opprimēris (-ēre) opprimētur	opprimēmur opprimēminī opprimentur
PERFECT	oppressī oppressistī oppressit	oppressimus oppressistis oppresserunt (-ēre)	oppress-us (-a, -um) sum oppress-us (-a, -um) es oppress-us (-a, -um) est	oppress-ī (-ae, -a) sumus oppress-ī (-ae, -a) estis oppress-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	oppresseram oppresserās oppresserat	oppresserāmus oppresserātis oppresserant	oppress-us (-a, -um) eram oppress-us (-a, -um) erās oppress-us (-a, -um) erat	oppress-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus oppress-ī (-ae, -a) erātis oppress-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	oppresserō oppresseris oppresserit	oppresserimus oppresseritis oppresserint	oppress-us (-a, -um) erō oppress-us (-a, -um) eris oppress-us (-a, -um) erit	oppress-ī (-ae, -a) erimus oppress-ī (-ae, -a) eritis oppress-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	opprimam opprimās opprimat	opprimāmus opprimātis opprimant	opprimar opprimāris (-āre) opprimatur	opprimāmur opprimāminī opprimantur
IMPERFECT	opprimerem opprimerēs opprimeret	opprimerēmus opprimerētis opprimerent	opprimerer opprimerēris (-ēre) opprimerētur	opprimerēmur opprimerēminī opprimerentur
PERFECT	oppresserim oppresseris oppresserit	oppresserimus oppresseritis oppresserint	oppress-us (-a, -um) sim oppress-us (-a, -um) sis oppress-us (-a, -um) sit	oppress-ī (-ae, -a) simus oppress-ī (-ae, -a) sitis oppress-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	oppressissem oppressissēs oppressisset	oppressissēmus oppressissētis oppressissent	oppress-us (-a, -um) essem oppress-us (-a, -um) essēs oppress-us (-a, -um) esset	oppress-ī (-ae, -a) essemus oppress-ī (-ae, -a) essētis oppress-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	opprime opprimītō	opprimite opprim-ītōte, -untō	opprimere opprimitor	opprimiminī opprimuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	opprimere		opprimī	
FUTURE	oppressūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[oppressum īrī]	
PERFECT	oppressisse		oppress-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	opprimens		—	
FUTURE	oppressūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		oppress-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	opprimendum			
GERUNDIVE	opprimend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	oppress-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cum tāleam dēmīttēs, pedē tāleam opprimītō.

(Cato Agr. 45.2)

Opprimī senem iniectū multae vestis iubet.

(Tacitus Ann. 6.50.5)

Hōs oppressōs somnō et dispersōs adortī ...

(Caesar B.C. 2.38.5)

Oppressus a praedōnibus et captus est. (Cicero Ver. 2.5.122)

Legiōnēs expositae in terram paene ā Pompēiō oppressae sunt. (Velleius 2.79.4)

*When you are planting a cutting, press against it with your foot.**He orders that the old man be suffocated by throwing a large pile of clothing [on him].**Attacking these men [who were] overcome by sleep and scattered ...**He was surprised by robbers and captured.**As soon as they landed, the legions were almost overwhelmed by Pompey.*

fourth conjugation (deponent); trans., intrans.

ordior · ordiri · orsus sum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	ordior	ordimur
	ordiris (-ire)	ordimini
	orditur	ordiantur
IMPERFECT	ordiebar	ordiebāmur
	ordiebāris (-āre)	ordiebāmini
	ordiebātur	ordiebantur
FUTURE	ordiar	ordiēmur
	ordiēris (-ēre)	ordiēmini
	ordiētur	ordientur
PERFECT	ors-us (-a, -um) sum	ors-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	ors-us (-a, -um) es	ors-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	ors-us (-a, -um) est	ors-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ors-us (-a, -um) eram	ors-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	ors-us (-a, -um) erās	ors-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	ors-us (-a, -um) erat	ors-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ors-us (-a, -um) erō	ors-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	ors-us (-a, -um) eris	ors-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	ors-us (-a, -um) erit	ors-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ordiar	ordiāmur
	ordiāris (-āre)	ordiāmini
	ordiātur	ordiantur
IMPERFECT	ordīrer	ordirēmur
	ordirēris (-ēre)	ordirēmini
	ordirētur	ordirentur
PERFECT	ors-us (-a, -um) sim	ors-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	ors-us (-a, -um) sīs	ors-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	ors-us (-a, -um) sit	ors-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ors-us (-a, -um) essem	ors-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	ors-us (-a, -um) essēs	ors-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	ors-us (-a, -um) esset	ors-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ordire	ordimini
	orditor	ordiantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	ordiri
FUTURE	orsūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	ors-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	ordiens
FUTURE	orsūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	ors-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

ordiend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

ors-um (-ū)

ExamplesInde torō pater Aenēās sic orsus ab altō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.2)

Prōfūsīs diū ac per silentium lacrimīs mox precēs orditur.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 4.53.1)

Priscī ōrātōrēs ab Iove optimō maximō orsī sunt.

(VALERIUS MAXIMUS 1.pr.4)

Sed satis dē hōc; reliquōs ordiāmur. (NEPOS *Alc.* 11.6)

Quid primum querar aut unde potissimum, iūdicēs,

ordiar? (CICERO *S.Rosc.* 29)*Then, from his high couch father Aeneas thus began.**After shedding tears for a long time in silence, she
next begins her entreaties.**Ancient orators began from Jupiter Best [and]
Greatest.**But enough about this man; let us start in on the rest.**What will I complain about first, judges, or where can
I best begin?*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	orior	orimur
	oreris (-ere)	oriminī
	oritur	oriuntur
IMPERFECT	oriēbar	oriēbāmur
	oriēbāris (-āre)	oriēbāminī
	oriēbātur	oriēbantur
FUTURE	oriar	oriēmur
	oriēris (-ēre)	oriēminī
	oriētur	orientur
PERFECT	ort-us (-a, -um) sum	ort-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	ort-us (-a, -um) es	ort-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	ort-us (-a, -um) est	ort-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ort-us (-a, -um) eram	ort-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	ort-us (-a, -um) erās	ort-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	ort-us (-a, -um) erat	ort-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ort-us (-a, -um) erō	ort-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	ort-us (-a, -um) eris	ort-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	ort-us (-a, -um) erit	ort-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	oriar	oriāmur
	oriāris (-āre)	oriāminī
	oriātur	oriantur
IMPERFECT	orerer (orīrer)	orerēmur (orīrēmur)
	orerēris (-ēre) (orīrēris (-ēre))	orerēminī (orīrēminī)
	orerētur (orīrētur)	orerentur (orīrentur)
PERFECT	ort-us (-a, -um) sim	ort-ī (-ae, -a) simus
	ort-us (-a, -um) sis	ort-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
	ort-us (-a, -um) sit	ort-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ort-us (-a, -um) essem	ort-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	ort-us (-a, -um) essēs	ort-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	ort-us (-a, -um) esset	ort-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	orere	oriminī
	oritor	oruntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	orīrī
FUTURE	oritūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	ort-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	oriens
FUTURE	oritūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	ort-us (-a, -um)

GERUND oriundum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** ort-um (-ū)**Examples**

Lapsa sub terrās ortaque signa canō. (OVID *Fast.* 4.12)

I sing of constellations that set below the earth and [later] rise.

Pater eius ex concubinā ortus erat. (SALLUST *Jug.* 108.1)

Her father had been born of a concubine.

Urbs oritur victōrem terrīs impositūra pedem.

A city is coming into existence that will plant its victorious foot on the earth.

(OVID *Fast.* 4.857f.)

Oritur miserrima caedes. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.411)

A most terrible slaughter occurs.

Rumor est ortus ex Sulpici litterīs. (CICERO *Att.* 1.1.25.2)

The rumor started from a letter of Sulpicius.

third conjugation; trans.

ostendō · ostendere · ostendī · ostentum (ostensum)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ostendō	ostendimus	ostendor	ostendimur
	ostendis	ostenditis	ostenderis (-ere)	ostendiminī
	ostendit	ostendunt	ostenditur	ostenduntur
IMPERFECT	ostendēbam	ostendēbāmus	ostendēbar	ostendēbāmur
	ostendēbās	ostendēbātis	ostendēbāris (-āre)	ostendēbāminī
	ostendēbat	ostendēbant	ostendēbātur	ostendēbantur
FUTURE	ostendam	ostendēmus	ostendar	ostendēmur
	ostendēs	ostendētis	ostendēris (-ēre)	ostendēminī
	ostendet	ostendent	ostendētur	ostendentur
PERFECT	ostendī	ostendimus	ostent-us (-a, -um) sum	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	ostendistī	ostendistis	ostent-us (-a, -um) es	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	ostendit	ostenderunt (-ēre)	ostent-us (-a, -um) est	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ostenderam	ostenderāmus	ostent-us (-a, -um) eram	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	ostenderās	ostenderātis	ostent-us (-a, -um) erās	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	ostenderat	ostenderant	ostent-us (-a, -um) erat	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ostenderō	ostenderimus	ostent-us (-a, -um) erō	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	ostenderis	ostenderitis	ostent-us (-a, -um) eris	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	ostenderit	ostenderint	ostent-us (-a, -um) erit	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ostendam	ostendāmus	ostendar	ostendāmur
	ostendās	ostendātis	ostendāris (-āre)	ostendāminī
	ostendat	ostendant	ostendātur	ostendantur
IMPERFECT	ostenderem	ostenderēmus	ostenderer	ostenderēmur
	ostenderēs	ostenderētis	ostenderēris (-ēre)	ostenderēminī
	ostenderet	ostenderent	ostenderētur	ostenderentur
PERFECT	ostenderim	ostenderīmus	ostent-us (-a, -um) sim	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	ostenderis	ostenderitis	ostent-us (-a, -um) sis	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
	ostenderit	ostenderint	ostent-us (-a, -um) sit	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ostendissem	ostendissēmus	ostent-us (-a, -um) essem	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	ostendissēs	ostendissētis	ostent-us (-a, -um) essēs	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	ostendisset	ostendissent	ostent-us (-a, -um) esset	ostent-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ostende	ostendite	ostendere	ostendimini
	ostenditō	ostend-itōte, -untō	ostenditor	ostenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ostendere		ostendī	
FUTURE	ostentūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ostentum īrī]	
PERFECT	ostendisse		ostent-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ostendens		—	
FUTURE	ostentūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	- -		ostent-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	ostendendum			
GERUNDIVE	ostendend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	ostent-um (-ū)			

Examples

Captīvōs Āfrōs vinctōs ut erant ostendī iussit.

(LIVY 27.51.11)

Antequam flōrem vītis ostendat ... (COLUMELLA 4.28.1)

Ostendent terrīs hunc tantum fāta. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.869)Nisi eius innocentiam ostenderō, nihil dē poenā
recūsābō. (CICERO *Planc.* 3)

Tendimus in Latium, sēdēs ubi fāta quiētās ostendunt.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.205f.)*He gave orders that the captured Africans be displayed,
bound as they were.**Before the vine shows its flower ...**The fates will only show this man to the earth.**If I do not demonstrate his innocence, I will object to
nothing in the way of penalty.**We are heading for Latium, where the fates hold out
a quiet home [for us].*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	paciscor pacisceris (-ere) paciscitur	paciscimur paciscimini paciscuntur
IMPERFECT	paciscēbar paciscēbāris (-āre) paciscēbātur	paciscēbāmur paciscēbāmini paciscēbantur
FUTURE	paciscar paciscēris (-ēre) paciscētur	paciscēmur paciscēmini paciscentur
PERFECT	pact-us (-a, -um) sum pact-us (-a, -um) es pact-us (-a, -um) est	pact-ī (-ae, -a) sumus pact-ī (-ae, -a) estis pact-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pact-us (-a, -um) eram pact-us (-a, -um) erās pact-us (-a, -um) erat	pact-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus pact-ī (-ae, -a) erātis pact-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pact-us (-a, -um) erō pact-us (-a, -um) eris pact-us (-a, -um) erit	pact-ī (-ae, -a) erimus pact-ī (-ae, -a) eritis pact-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	paciscar paciscāris (-āre) paciscātur	paciscāmur paciscāmini paciscantur
IMPERFECT	paciscerer paciscerēris (-ēre) paciscerētur	paciscerēmur paciscerēmini paciscerentur
PERFECT	pact-us (-a, -um) sim pact-us (-a, -um) sis pact-us (-a, -um) sit	pact-ī (-ae, -a) simus pact-ī (-ae, -a) sitis pact-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pact-us (-a, -um) essem pact-us (-a, -um) essēs pact-us (-a, -um) esset	pact-ī (-ae, -a) essemus pact-ī (-ae, -a) essētis pact-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	paciscere paciscitor	paciscimini paciscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	paciscī
FUTURE	pactūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	pact-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	paciscens
FUTURE	pactur-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	pact-us (-a, -um) (<i>also used in passive sense</i>)

GERUND paciscendum**GERUNDIVE** paciscend-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** pact-um (-ū)**Examples**

Vectigal quantum Philippus pactus esset ... (LIVY 42.62.10)

Vitam volunt prō laude paciscī. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.230)Paciscī mūtūam veniam licet? (SENECA *Ag.* 268)Anchisae renovāre paciscitur annōs. (OVID *Met.* 9.425)

Ēgī tuam pactus duo mīlia causam. (MARTIAL 8.17.1)

*All the tax that Philip had agreed to ...**They are willing to bargain life in return for fame.**Can we agree to pardon each other?**She agrees to restore the years of Anchises.**After agreeing on two thousand, I pleaded your case.*

second conjugation (impersonal);
trans. (+ gen. of cause), intrans.

paenitet · paenitēre · paenituit · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

paenitet

IMPERFECT

paenitēbat

FUTURE

paenitēbit

PERFECT

paenituit

PLUPERFECT

paenituerat

FUTURE PERFECT

paenituerit

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

paeniteat

IMPERFECT

paenitēret

PERFECT

paenituerit

PLUPERFECT

paenituisset

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT

paenitēre

FUTURE

—

PERFECT

paenituisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT

paenitens

FUTURE

[paenitūr-us (-a, -um)]

PERFECT

—

GERUND

paenitendum

GERUNDIVE

paenitend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

—

NOTE **Paeniteō** is also used personally as a regular second-conjugation verb in the sense *feel regret*.

Examples

[Eōrum] nec virtūtis nec fortunae populum Rōmānum
paenituit. (LIVY 9.18.12)

Mē haud paenitet sī licet bonī dimidium mihi dīvidere cum Iove.
(PLAUTUS *Am.* 1.124f.)

Mē discessisse ab armīs numquam paenituit. (CICERO *Att.* 1.1.6.2)
Ā senātū quantū fiam minimē mē paenitet. (CICERO *Att.* 1.20.3)

Nīl mē paeniteat sānum patris huius. (HORACE *S.* 1.6.89)

*The Roman people have regretted neither the
bravery nor the success of those men.*

*I have no regrets if I can go half shares with
Jupiter in good fortune.*

*I have never regretted giving up arms.
I am not at all dissatisfied with the value the
Senate places on me.*

*While possessed of my senses, I would never
regret a father such as this.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pandō pandis pandit	pandimus panditis pandunt	pandor panderis (-ere) panditur	pandimur pandiminī panduntur
IMPERFECT	pandēbam pandēbās pandēbat	pandēbāmus pandēbātis pandēbant	pandēbar pandēbāris (-āre) pandēbātur	pandēbāmur pandēbāminī pandēbantur
FUTURE	pandam pandēs pandet	pandēmus pandētis pandent	pandar pandēris (-ēre) pandētur	pandēmur pandēminī pandentur
PERFECT			pass-us (-a, -um) sum pass-us (-a, -um) es pass-us (-a, -um) est	pass-ī (-ae, -a) sumus pass-ī (-ae, -a) estis pass-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT			pass-us (-a, -um) eram pass-us (-a, -um) erās pass-us (-a, -um) erat	pass-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus pass-ī (-ae, -a) erātis pass-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT			pass-us (-a, -um) erō pass-us (-a, -um) eris pass-us (-a, -um) erit	pass-ī (-ae, -a) erimus pass-ī (-ae, -a) eritis pass-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pandam pandās pandat	pandāmus pandātis pandant	pandar pandāris (-āre) pandātur	pandāmur pandāminī pandantur
IMPERFECT	panderem panderēs panderet	panderēmus panderētis panderent	panderer panderēris (-ēre) panderētur	panderēmur panderēminī panderentur
PERFECT			pass-us (-a, -um) sim pass-us (-a, -um) sis pass-us (-a, -um) sit	pass-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus pass-ī (-ae, -a) sītis pass-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT			pass-us (-a, -um) essem pass-us (-a, -um) essēs pass-us (-a, -um) esset	pass-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus pass-ī (-ae, -a) essētis pass-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pande panditō	pandite pand-itōte, -untō	pandere panditor	pandiminī panduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pandere		pandī	
FUTURE	passūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[passum īrī]	
PERFECT	[pandisse]		pass-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pandens		—	
FUTURE	passūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pass-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	pandendum			
GERUNDIVE			pandend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	pass-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nōn tepidum ad sōlem pennās in litore pandunt
alcyonēs. (VERGIL *G.* 1.398f.)

Panditur interea domus omnipotentis Olympī.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.1)

Rerum primordia pandam. (LUCRETIVUS 1.55)

Via prima salutis Grāiā pandētur ab urbe.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.96f.)

Aurō quaeque iānuā panditur. (PROVERB)

*Kingfishers do not spread out their wings on the shore
in the warm sun.*

Meanwhile the palace of all-powerful Olympus is opened.

I will reveal the origins of things.

The first road to safety will be opened up by a Greek city.

Every door can be (lit., is) opened with gold.

third conjugation; trans.

pangō · pangere · pepigī (pēgī, panxī) · pactum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pangō pangis pangit	pangimus pangitis pangunt	pangor pangeris (-ere) pangitur	pangimur pangimini panguntur
IMPERFECT	pangēbam pangēbās pangēbat	pangēbāmus pangēbātis pangēbant	pangēbar pangēbāris (-āre) pangēbātur	pangēbāmur pangēbāmini pangēbantur
FUTURE	pangam pangēs panget	pangēmus pangētis pangent	pangar pangēris (-ēre) pangētur	pangēmur pangēmini pangentur
PERFECT	pepigī pepigistī pepigīt	pepigimus pepigitis pepigērunt (-ēre)	pact-us (-a, -um) sum pact-us (-a, -um) es pact-us (-a, -um) est	pact-ī (-ae, -a) sumus pact-ī (-ae, -a) estis pact-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pepigeram pepigerās pepigerat	pepigerāmus pepigerātis pepigerant	pact-us (-a, -um) eram pact-us (-a, -um) erās pact-us (-a, -um) erat	pact-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus pact-ī (-ae, -a) erātis pact-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pepigerō pepigeris pepigerit	pepigerimus pepigeritis pepigerint	pact-us (-a, -um) erō pact-us (-a, -um) eris pact-us (-a, -um) erit	pact-ī (-ae, -a) erimus pact-ī (-ae, -a) eritis pact-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pangam pangās pangat	pangāmus pangātis pangant	pangar pangāris (-āre) pangātur	pangāmur pangāmini pangantur
IMPERFECT	pangerem pangerēs pangeret	pangerēmus pangerētis pangerent	pangerer pangerēris (-ēre) pangerētur	pangerēmur pangerēmini pangerentur
PERFECT	pepigerim pepigeris pepigerit	pepigerīmus pepigerītis pepigerint	pact-us (-a, -um) sim pact-us (-a, -um) sis pact-us (-a, -um) sit	pact-ī (-ae, -a) simus pact-ī (-ae, -a) sitis pact-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pepigissem pepigissēs pepigisset	pepigissēmus pepigissētis pepigissent	pact-us (-a, -um) essem pact-us (-a, -um) essēs pact-us (-a, -um) esset	pact-ī (-ae, -a) essemus pact-ī (-ae, -a) essētis pact-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pange pangitō	pangite pangitōte, panguntō	pangere pangitor	pangimini panguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pangere		pangī	
FUTURE	pactū-us (-a, -um) esse		[pactum īrī]	
PERFECT	pepigisse		pact-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pangens		—	
FUTURE	pactū-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pact-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	pangendum			
GERUNDIVE	pangend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	pact-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ipse pangam ex ordine collis. (PROPERTIUS 3.17.15)
... cōnūbia quae pepigērunt ante parentēs.

(CATULLUS 62.27f.)

Alii occultē pepigisse interpretābantur ut Tigrānēs
Armeniā abscederet. (TACITUS Ann. 15.6.1)

Tē peto quam pepigīt lectō Venus aurea nostrō.
(OVID Her. 16.35)

Carminibus pangendis inesse sibi elementa doctrīnae
ostendēbat. (TACITUS Ann. 13.3.3)

I myself will plant the hills in rows.

... a marriage to which the parents have previously agreed.

*Others thought that they had secretly stipulated that
Tigranes should leave Armenia.*

I seek you, whom golden Venus undertook to give to my bed.

*In composing poetry he showed that he possessed the
rudiments of learning.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	parcō parcis parcit	parcimus parcitis parcunt	parcitur	
IMPERFECT	parcēbam parcēbās parcēbat	parcēbāmus parcēbātis parcēbant		parcēbātur
FUTURE	parcam parcēs parcet	parcēmus parcētis parcent		
PERFECT	pepercī pepercistī pepercit	pepercimus pepercistis pepercērunt (-ēre)	—	
PLUPERFECT	peperceram pepercerās pepercerat	pepercerāmus pepercerātis pepercerant	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	pepercerō peperceris pepercerit	pepercerimus peperceritis pepercerint	—	
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	parcam parcās parcat	parcāmus parcātis parcant	parcātur	
IMPERFECT	parcerem parcerēs parceret	parcerēmus parcerētis parcerent		parcerētur
PERFECT	pepercerim peperceris pepercerit	pepercerīmus peperceritis pepercerint		
PLUPERFECT	pepercissem pepercissēs pepercisset	pepercissēmus pepercissētis pepercissent	—	
IMPERATIVE	parce parcitō	parcite parcitōte, parcuntō		
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	parcere		parcī	
FUTURE	parsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—	
PERFECT	pepercisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	parcens		—	
FUTURE	parsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	parcendum			
GERUNDIVE			parcend-us	
SUPINE	—			

ExamplesNec parce cadīs tibi destinātīs. (HORACE *Carm.* 2.7.19f.)Tacē, parce vōcī. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 682)

Bonīs nocet quisquis parcit malīs. (PROVERB)

Quōrum virtūtī bellī fortūna pepercit ... (ENNIUS *Ann.* 191)Sumptum, operam parum parcant. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 104)*Do not act sparingly with the jars [of wine] intended for you.**Be quiet, refrain from speaking (lit., utterance).**Whoever spares the evil harms the good.**Those whose courage the fortune of war has spared ...**They do not spare expense or labor.*

second conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.)

pāreō · pārēre · pārui · pāritum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	pāreō pārēs pāret	pārēmus pārētis pārent	pārētur
IMPERFECT	pārēbam pārēbās pārēbat	pārēbāmus pārēbātis pārēbant	pārēbātur
FUTURE	pārēbō pārēbis pārēbit	pārēbimus pārēbitis pārēbunt	pārēbitur
PERFECT	pārui pāruiſtī pāruiſit	pāruiimus pāruiſtis pārueſrunt (-ēre)	pārītum eſt
PLUPERFECT	pārueram pāruerās pāruerat	pāruerāmus pāruerātis pāruerant	pārītum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	pāruerō pārueris pāruerit	pāruerimus pārueritis pāruerint	pārītum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	pāream pāreās pāreat	pāreāmus pāreātis pāreant	pāreātur
IMPERFECT	pārērem pārērēs pārēret	pārērēmus pārērētis pārērent	pārērētur
PERFECT	pāruerim pārueris pāruerit	pāruerīmus pārueritis pāruerint	pārītum ſit
PLUPERFECT	pāruiſſem pāruiſſēs pāruiſſet	pāruiſſēmus pāruiſſētis pāruiſſent	pārītum eſſet
IMPERATIVE	pārē pārētō	pārēte pārētōte, pārētō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	pārēre		pārērī
FUTURE	pārītūr-us (-a, -um) eſſe		—
PERFECT	pāruiſſe		pārītum eſſe
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	pārēns		—
FUTURE	pārītūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		pārītum
GERUND	pārēndum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	pārīt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Longa diēs hominī docuit pārēre leōnes. (TIBULLUS 1.4.17)

Illī rēgibus pārēre didicerant. (CICERO *Phil.* 3.9)

... noctuam quae in lūcem nōn prōdit ſed noctū pārēt.

(HYGINUS 204.1)

Abundē pārēre arbitror nōn potuiſſe ibi naſcī Gāium.

(SUETONIUS *Cal.* 8.5)

Simul atque īre in exilium iuſſus eſt, pāruiſit.

(CICERO *Catil.* 2.12)

Length of time has taught lions to obey a man.

They had learned to obey kings.

... the owl, which does not come out into the light but is ſeen by night.

I think it abſolutely clear that Gaius could not have been born there.

As ſoon as he was ordered to go into exile, he obeyed.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pariō paris parit	parimus paritis pariunt	parior pareris (-ere) paritur	parimur parimini pariuntur
IMPERFECT	pariēbam pariēbās pariēbat	pariēbāmus pariēbātis pariēbant	pariēbar pariēbāris (-āre) pariēbātur	pariēbāmur pariēbāmini pariēbantur
FUTURE	pariam pariēs pariet	pariēmus pariētis parient	pariar pariēris (-ēre) pariētur	pariēmur pariēmini parientur
PERFECT	peperi peperisti peperit	peperimus peperistis pepererunt (-ēre)	part-us (-a,-um) sum part-us (-a,-um) es part-us (-a,-um) est	part-ī (-ae,-a) sumus part-ī (-ae,-a) estis part-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pepereram pepererās pepererat	pepererāmus pepererātis pepererant	part-us (-a,-um) eram part-us (-a,-um) erās part-us (-a,-um) erat	part-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus part-ī (-ae,-a) erātis part-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pepererō pepereris pepererit	pepererimus pepereritis pepererint	part-us (-a,-um) erō part-us (-a,-um) eris part-us (-a,-um) erit	part-ī (-ae,-a) erimus part-ī (-ae,-a) eritis part-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pariam pariās pariat	pariāmus pariātis pariant	pariar pariāris (-āre) pariātur	pariāmur pariāmini pariantur
IMPERFECT	parerem parerēs pareret	parerēmus parerētis parerent	parerer parerēris (-ēre) pareretur	parerēmur parerēmini parerentur
PERFECT	pepererim pepereris pepererit	pepererimus pepereritis pepererint	part-us (-a,-um) sim part-us (-a,-um) sis part-us (-a,-um) sit	part-ī (-ae,-a) simus part-ī (-ae,-a) sitis part-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	peperissem peperissēs peperisset	peperissēmus peperissētis peperissent	part-us (-a,-um) essem part-us (-a,-um) essēs part-us (-a,-um) esset	part-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus part-ī (-ae,-a) essētis part-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pare paritō	parite paritōte, pariuntō	parere paritor	parimini pariuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	parere		parī	
FUTURE	paritūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[partum irī]	
PERFECT	peperisse		part-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pariens		—	
FUTURE	paritūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		part-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pariendum			
GERUNDIVE			pariend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	part-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hodiē illa pariet filiōs geminōs duōs. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 480)
 Ad hanc tē ānentiam nātūra peperit. (CICERO *Catil.* 1.25)
 Obsequium amīcōs, vēritās odium parit. (TERENCE *An.* 68)
 ... ea quae maiōrēs virtūte peperēre. (SALLUST *Hist.* 1.55.3)

Nimia familiāritās parit contemptum. (PROVERB)

*Today she will give birth to two twin sons.
 Nature produced you for this madness.
 Compliance wins (lit., procures) friends, truth hatred.
 ... those things that their ancestors procured with
 their courage.
 Excessive familiarity breeds contempt.*

first conjugation; trans.

parō · parāre · parāvī · parātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	parō parās parat	parāmus parātis parant	paror parāris (-āre) parātur	parāmur parāminī parantur
IMPERFECT	parābam parābās parābat	parābāmus parābātis parābant	parābar parābāris (-āre) parābātur	parābāmur parābāminī parābantur
FUTURE	parābō parābis parābit	parābīmus parābitis parābunt	parābor parāberis (-ere) parābitur	parābīmur parābiminī parābuntur
PERFECT	parāvī parāvistī parāvīt	parāvīmus parāvistis parāvērunt (-ere)	parāt-us (-a, -um) sum parāt-us (-a, -um) es parāt-us (-a, -um) est	parāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus parāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis parāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	parāveram parāverās parāverat	parāverāmus parāverātis parāverant	parāt-us (-a, -um) eram parāt-us (-a, -um) erās parāt-us (-a, -um) erat	parāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus parāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis parāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	parāverō parāveris parāverit	parāverīmus parāveritis parāverint	parāt-us (-a, -um) erō parāt-us (-a, -um) eris parāt-us (-a, -um) erit	parāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus parāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis parāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	parem parēs paret	parēmus parētis parent	parer parēris (-ēre) parētur	parēmur parēminī parentur
IMPERFECT	parārem parārēs parāret	parārēmus parārētis parārent	parārer parārēris (-ēre) parārētur	parārēmur parārēminī parārentur
PERFECT	parāverim parāveris parāverit	parāverīmus parāveritis parāverint	parāt-us (-a, -um) sim parāt-us (-a, -um) sis parāt-us (-a, -um) sit	parāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus parāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis parāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	parāvissem parāvissēs parāvisset	parāvissēmus parāvissētis parāvissent	parāt-us (-a, -um) essem parāt-us (-a, -um) essēs parāt-us (-a, -um) esset	parāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus parāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis parāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	parā parātō	parāte parātōte, parantō	parāre parātor	parāminī parantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	parāre		parārī	
FUTURE	parātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[parātum īrī]	
PERFECT	parāvisse		parāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	parans		—	
FUTURE	parātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		parāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	parandum			
GERUNDIVE	parand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	parāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Ipse iter in Macedoniam parāre incipit.

(CAESAR *B.C.* 3.33.2)

Ībō domum ut parentur quibus opus est.

(PLAUTUS *Men.* 954f.)Amīcam mihi parāvī. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 341)Quam hic fugam aut furtum parat? (TERENCE *Ph.* 191)Mediis parant convīvia tectis. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.638)*He himself begins to prepare for a journey into Macedonia.**I will go home so that the things needed are supplied.**I have obtained a girlfriend for myself.**What flight or theft is this fellow planning?**They prepare a banquet in the middle of the palace.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pascō pascis pascit	pascimus pascitis pascunt	pascor pascereis (-ere) pascitur	pascimur pascimini pascuntur
IMPERFECT	pascēbam pascēbās pascēbat	pascēbāmus pascēbātis pascēbant	pascēbar pascēbāris (-āre) pascēbātur	pascēbāmur pascēbāminī pascēbantur
FUTURE	pascam pascēs pascet	pascēmus pascētis pascent	pascar pascēris (-ēre) pascētur	pascēmur pascēminī pascentur
PERFECT	pāvī pāvistī pāvit	pāvimus pāvistis pāvērunt (-ēre)	past-us (-a, -um) sum past-us (-a, -um) es past-us (-a, -um) est	past-ī (-ae, -a) sumus past-ī (-ae, -a) estis past-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pāveram pāverās pāverat	pāverāmus pāverātis pāverant	past-us (-a, -um) eram past-us (-a, -um) erās past-us (-a, -um) erat	past-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus past-ī (-ae, -a) erātis past-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pāverō pāveris pāverit	pāverimus pāveritis pāverint	past-us (-a, -um) erō past-us (-a, -um) eris past-us (-a, -um) erit	past-ī (-ae, -a) erimus past-ī (-ae, -a) eritis past-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pascam pascās pascat	pascāmus pascātis pascant	pascar pascāris (-āre) pascātur	pascāmur pascāminī pascantur
IMPERFECT	pascere pascere pasceret	pascere pascere pascerent	pascere pascere pasceretur	pascere pascere pascerentur
PERFECT	pāverim pāveris pāverit	pāverimus pāveritis pāverint	past-us (-a, -um) sim past-us (-a, -um) sis past-us (-a, -um) sit	past-ī (-ae, -a) simus past-ī (-ae, -a) sitis past-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pāvissem pāvisse pāvisset	pāvissemus pāvissetis pāvisset	past-us (-a, -um) essem past-us (-a, -um) essēs past-us (-a, -um) esset	past-ī (-ae, -a) essemus past-ī (-ae, -a) essētis past-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pasce pascitō	pascite pascitōte, pascuntō	pascere pascitor	pascimini pascuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pascere		pascī	
FUTURE	pastūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[pastum īrī]	
PERFECT	pāvisse		past-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pascens		—	
FUTURE	pastūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		past-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	pascendum			
GERUNDIVE	pascend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	past-um (-ū)			

ExamplesPascite taurum. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.86)Quantum in tē, Thēseu, volucrēs Ariadna marinās
pāvit. (OVID *Arx* 3.35f.)

Quot pascit servōs? (JUVENAL 3.141)

Sanguine trium frātrum tuam crudelitatem pasce.
(APULEIUS *Met.* 9.38)Restābat aliud nil nisi oculōs pascere. (TERENCE *Pb.* 85)*Feed the bull.**As far as you were concerned, Theseus, Ariadne was food
for the birds of the sea.**How many slaves does he maintain?**Feed your cruelty with the blood of three brothers.**Nothing else remained except to feast his eyes.*

second conjugation; intrans. (+ dat.)

pateō · patēre · patuī · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	pateō	patēmus
	patēs	patētis
	patet	patent
IMPERFECT	patēbam	patēbāmus
	patēbās	patēbātis
	patēbat	patēbant
FUTURE	patēbō	patēbimus
	patēbis	patēbitis
	patēbit	patēbunt
PERFECT	patuī	patuimus
	patuistī	patuistis
	patuit	patuerunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	patueram	patuerāmus
	patuerās	patuerātis
	patuerat	patuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	patuerō	patuerimus
	patueris	patueritis
	patuerit	patuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	pateam	pateāmus
	pateās	pateātis
	pateat	pateant
IMPERFECT	patērem	patērēmus
	patērēs	patērētis
	patēret	patērent
PERFECT	patuerim	patuerīmus
	patuerīs	patuerītis
	patuerit	patuerint
PLUPERFECT	patuissem	patuissēmus
	patuissēs	patuissētis
	patuisset	patuissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	patēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	patuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	patens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND patendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Forēs facite ut pateant. (PLAUTUS *St.* 309)
 ... latus dextrum quod patēbat. (LIVY 22.50.11)
 Inlātis ignibus acta patent. (OVID *Fast.* 2.352)

Hercyniae silvae lātitudō novem diērum iter expeditō
 patet. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.25.1)
 Saepe ēruentis vēritās patuit malō. (SENECA *Oed.* 827)

Have the doors opened!
 ... *the exposed right side.*
When torches were brought, what had happened was
obvious.
In breadth the Hercynian wood extends as far as a man
traveling light goes in nine days.
Truth has often been revealed to the misfortune of him
who unearths [it].

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	patior	patimur
	pateris (-ere)	patimini
	patitur	patiuntur
IMPERFECT	patiebar	patiebāmur
	patiebāris (-āre)	patiebāmini
	patiebātur	patiebantur
FUTURE	patiar	patiēmur
	patiēris (-ēre)	patiēmini
	patiētur	patientur
PERFECT	pass-us (-a, -um) sum	pass-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	pass-us (-a, -um) es	pass-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	pass-us (-a, -um) est	pass-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pass-us (-a, -um) eram	pass-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	pass-us (-a, -um) erās	pass-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	pass-us (-a, -um) erat	pass-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pass-us (-a, -um) erō	pass-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	pass-us (-a, -um) eris	pass-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	pass-us (-a, -um) erit	pass-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	patiar	patiāmur
	patiāris (-āre)	patiāmini
	patiātur	patiantur
IMPERFECT	paterer	paterēmur
	paterēris (-ēre)	paterēmini
	paterētur	paterentur
PERFECT	pass-us (-a, -um) sim	pass-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	pass-us (-a, -um) sis	pass-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
	pass-us (-a, -um) sit	pass-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pass-us (-a, -um) essem	pass-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	pass-us (-a, -um) essēs	pass-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	pass-us (-a, -um) esset	pass-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	patere	patimini
	patitor	patiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	patī
FUTURE	passūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	pass-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	patiens
FUTURE	passūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	pass-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	patiendum
GERUNDIVE	patiend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	pass-um (-ū)

Examples

Patī necesse est multa mortālēs mala. (NÆVIUS *Incert.* 37)

Illōrum patiar dēlicta libenter. (HORACE *S.* 1.3.141)

Suōs liberōs palam ad sē adire nōn patiuntur.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 6.18.3)

... tam dūrōs passa labōrēs. ([VERGIL] *Ciris* 291)

Aliae nātiōnēs servitūtem patī possunt. (CICERO *Phil.* 6.19)

Mortals must suffer many troubles.

I will willingly tolerate their faults.

They do not allow their sons to approach them openly.

... after suffering such harsh travails.

Other races can tolerate slavery.

third conjugation; trans.

pectō · pectere · pex(u)ī · pexum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pectō pectis pectit	pectimus pectitis pectunt	pector pecteris (-ere) pectitur	pectimur pectiminī pectuntur
IMPERFECT	pectēbam pectēbās pectēbat	pectēbāmus pectēbātis pectēbant	pectēbar pectēbāris (-āre) pectēbātur	pectēbāmur pectēbāminī pectēbantur
FUTURE	pectam pectēs pectet	pectēmus pectētis pectent	pectar pectēris (-ēre) pectētur	pectēmur pectēminī pectentur
PERFECT	pexī pexistī pexit	peximus pexistis pexērunt (-ēre)	pex-us (-a, -um) sum pex-us (-a, -um) es pex-us (-a, -um) est	pex-ī (-ae, -a) sumus pex-ī (-ae, -a) estis pex-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pexeram pexerās pexerat	pexerāmus pexerātis pexerant	pex-us (-a, -um) eram pex-us (-a, -um) erās pex-us (-a, -um) erat	pex-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus pex-ī (-ae, -a) erātis pex-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pexerō pexeris pexerit	pexerimus pexeritis pexerint	pex-us (-a, -um) erō pex-us (-a, -um) eris pex-us (-a, -um) erit	pex-ī (-ae, -a) erimus pex-ī (-ae, -a) eritis pex-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pectam pectās pectat	pectāmus pectātis pectant	pectar pectāris (-āre) pectātur	pectāmur pectāminī pectantur
IMPERFECT	pecterem pecterēs pecteret	pecterēmus pecterētis pecterent	pecterer pecterēris (-ēre) pecterētur	pecterēmur pecterēminī pecterentur
PERFECT	pexerim pexerīs pexerit	pexerīmus pexerītis pexerint	pex-us (-a, -um) sim pex-us (-a, -um) sis pex-us (-a, -um) sit	pex-ī (-ae, -a) simus pex-ī (-ae, -a) sitis pex-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pexissem pexissēs pexisset	pexissēmus pexissētis pexissent	pex-us (-a, -um) essem pex-us (-a, -um) essēs pex-us (-a, -um) esset	pex-ī (-ae, -a) essemus pex-ī (-ae, -a) essētis pex-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pecte pectitō	pectite pectitōte, pectuntō	pectere pectitor	pectiminī pectuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pectere		pectī	
FUTURE	pexūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[pexum īrī]	
PERFECT	pexisse		pex-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pectens		—	
FUTURE	pexūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pex-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	pectendum			
GERUNDIVE	pectend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	pex-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nēquīquam pectēs caesariem. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.15.13f.)
 Capillum pectunt saepius quam tondent. (CURTIUS 8.9.22)
 Pectēbat ferum pūrōque in fonte lavābat.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 7.489)

Cum pectere barbam coeperit ... (JUVENAL 14.216f.)
 Lēnō pugnīs pectitur. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 661)

*In vain will you comb your hair.
 They comb their hair more often than they cut it.
 She used to comb the wild animal and wash it in
 a pure fountain.
 When he begins to comb his beard ...
 Fists are thrashing the pimp.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pelliciō pellicis pellicit	pellicimus pellicitis pelliciunt	pellicior pelliceris (-ere) pellicitur	pellicimur pellicimini pelliciuntur
IMPERFECT	pelliciēbam pelliciēbās pelliciēbat	pelliciēbāmus pelliciēbātis pelliciēbant	pelliciēbar pelliciēbāris (-āre) pelliciēbātur	pelliciēbāmur pelliciēbāmini pelliciēbantur
FUTURE	pelliciam pelliciēs pelliciet	pelliciēmus pelliciētis pellicient	pelliciar pelliciēris (-ēre) pelliciētur	pelliciēmur pelliciēmini pellicientur
PERFECT	pellexī pellexistī pellexit	pelleximus pellexistis pellexērunt (-ēre)	pellect-us (-a, -um) sum pellect-us (-a, -um) es pellect-us (-a, -um) est	pellect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus pellect-ī (-ae, -a) estis pellect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pellexeram pellexerās pellexerat	pellexerāmus pellexerātis pellexerant	pellect-us (-a, -um) eram pellect-us (-a, -um) erās pellect-us (-a, -um) erat	pellect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus pellect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis pellect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pellexerō pellexeris pellexerit	pellexerimus pellexeritis pellexerint	pellect-us (-a, -um) erō pellect-us (-a, -um) eris pellect-us (-a, -um) erit	pellect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus pellect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis pellect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pelliciam pelliciās pelliciat	pelliciāmus pelliciātis pelliciant	pelliciar pelliciāris (-āre) pelliciātur	pelliciāmur pelliciāmini pelliciantur
IMPERFECT	pellicerem pellicerēs pelliceret	pellicerēmus pellicerētis pellicerent	pellicerer pellicerēris (-ēre) pellicerētur	pellicerēmur pellicerēmini pellicerentur
PERFECT	pellexerim pellexeris pellexerit	pellexerīmus pellexeritis pellexerint	pellect-us (-a, -um) sim pellect-us (-a, -um) sis pellect-us (-a, -um) sit	pellect-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus pellect-ī (-ae, -a) sītis pellect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pellexissem pellexissēs pellexisset	pellexissēmus pellexissētis pellexissent	pellect-us (-a, -um) essem pellect-us (-a, -um) essēs pellect-us (-a, -um) esset	pellect-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus pellect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis pellect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pellice pellicitō	pellicite pellic-itōte, -iuntō	pellicere pellicitor	pellicimini pelliciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pellicere		pellicī	
FUTURE	pellectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[pellectum īrī]	
PERFECT	pellexisse		pellect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pelliciens		—	
FUTURE	pellectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pellect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	pelliciendum			
GERUNDIVE	pelliciend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	pellect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Animum adolescentis pellexit. (CICERO *Clu.* 13)

Nec poterat quemquam placidī pellācia pontī pellicere
in fraudem. (LUCRETIVUS 5.1004f.)

Militem dōnis, populum annōnā, cunctōs dulcēdine ōtī
pellexit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.2.1)

Per blanditiārum occāsionēs pellectus in amōrem ...
(SUETONIUS *Cl.* 26.3)

Huius socrum, mulierem imbēcillī consilī, pellexit
Deciānus ad sēsē. (CICERO *Flac.* 72)

She seduced the young man's mind.

*Nor could the allure of the calm sea charm anyone
into its snare.*

*He won over the army with gifts, the people with [cheap]
corn, [and] everyone with the sweetness of peace.*

*Seduced into love through opportunities for
endearments ...*

*This man's mother-in-law, a woman of poor judgment,
Decianus won over to himself.*

third conjugation; trans.

pellō · pellere · pepulī · pulsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pellō pellis pellit	pellimus pellitis pellunt	pellor pelleris (-ere) pellitur	pellimur pelliminī pelluntur
IMPERFECT	pellēbam pellēbās pellēbat	pellēbāmus pellēbātis pellēbant	pellēbar pellēbāris (-āre) pellēbātur	pellēbāmur pellēbāminī pellēbantur
FUTURE	pellam pellēs pellet	pellēmus pellētis pellent	pellar pellēris (-ēre) pellētur	pellēmur pellēminī pellentur
PERFECT	pepulī pepulistī pepulit	pepulimus pepulistis pepulērunt (-ēre)	puls-us (-a, -um) sum puls-us (-a, -um) es puls-us (-a, -um) est	puls-ī (-ae, -a) sumus puls-ī (-ae, -a) estis puls-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pepuleram pepulerās pepulerat	pepulerāmus pepulerātis pepulerant	puls-us (-a, -um) eram puls-us (-a, -um) erās puls-us (-a, -um) erat	puls-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus puls-ī (-ae, -a) erātis puls-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pepulerō pepuleris pepulerit	pepulerimus pepuleritis pepulerint	puls-us (-a, -um) erō puls-us (-a, -um) eris puls-us (-a, -um) erit	puls-ī (-ae, -a) erimus puls-ī (-ae, -a) eritis puls-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pellam pellās pellat	pellāmus pellātis pellant	pellar pellāris (-āre) pellātur	pellāmur pellāminī pellantur
IMPERFECT	pellerem pellerēs pelleret	pellerēmus pellerētis pellerent	pellerer pellerēris (-ēre) pellerētur	pellerēmur pellerēminī pellerentur
PERFECT	pepulerim pepulerīs pepulerit	pepulerīmus pepulerītis pepulerint	puls-us (-a, -um) sim puls-us (-a, -um) sis puls-us (-a, -um) sit	puls-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus puls-ī (-ae, -a) sītis puls-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pepulissem pepulissēs pepulisset	pepulissēmus pepulissētis pepulissent	puls-us (-a, -um) essem puls-us (-a, -um) essēs puls-us (-a, -um) esset	puls-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus puls-ī (-ae, -a) essētis puls-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pelle pellitō	pellite pellitōte, pelluntō	pellere pellitor	pelliminī pelluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pellere		pelli	
FUTURE	pulsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[pulsum īrī]	
PERFECT	pepulisse		puls-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pellens		—	
FUTURE	pulsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		puls-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	pellendum			
GERUNDIVE			pellend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	puls-um (-ū)			

Examples

Moenia mundi aliā quāvis possunt vī pulsa perire.

(LUCRETIVS 5.371f.)

Nulla mē ipsum pepulit insignis iniūria. (CICERO *Fam.* 4.13.2)

Nōs sī pellant nihil āfore crēdunt quān omnem Hesperiam

sua sub iuga mittant. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.147f.)

Nōn mediocrī cūrā Scipiōnis animum pepulit. (LIVY 30.14.1)

Hostēs pelluntur atque in fugam coniciuntur.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 7.62.4)*The walls (i.e., edges) of the world can be struck by some other force and perish.**No glaring wrong roused me myself.**They believe that if they drive us out, nothing will prevent them from putting all Italy under their yoke.**He stirred Scipio's mind with no little anxiety.**The enemy is defeated and driven into flight.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	pendeō	pendēmus
	pendēs	pendētis
	pendet	pendent
IMPERFECT	pendēbam	pendēbāmus
	pendēbās	pendēbātis
	pendēbat	pendēbant
FUTURE	pendēbō	pendēbimus
	pendēbis	pendēbitis
	pendēbit	pendēbunt
PERFECT	pependī	pependimus
	pependistī	pependistis
	pependit	pependērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	pependeram	pependerāmus
	pependerās	pependerātis
	pependerat	pependerant
FUTURE PERFECT	pependerō	pependerimus
	pependeris	pependeritis
	pependerit	pependerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	pendeam	pendeāmus
	pendeās	pendeātis
	pendeat	pendeant
IMPERFECT	pendērem	pendērēmus
	pendērēs	pendērētis
	pendēret	pendērent
PERFECT	pependerim	pependerīmus
	pependeris	pependeritis
	pependerit	pependerint
PLUPERFECT	pependissem	pependissēmus
	pependissēs	pependissētis
	pependisset	pependissent
IMPERATIVE	pendē	pendēte
	pendētō	pendētōte, pendētō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	pendēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	pependisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	pendens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND

pendendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

ExamplesNarrantis coniunx pendet ab ore viri. (OVID *Her.* 1.30)... [astrum] quod rērum pondera nōvit, tempora quō
pendent. (MANILIUS 4.77off.)Corpora Cecropidum pennīs pendēre putārēs.
(OVID *Met.* 6.667)Nascentēs morimur, fīnisque ab origine pendet.
(MANILIUS 4.16)... spēluncās velut saxīs pendentibus structās.
(LUCRETIVS 6.195)

A wife hangs on the story from her husband's lips
(lit., from her husband's mouth as he tells his story).
... the constellation that knows the weights of things
[and] by which the seasons are balanced (lit., weighed).
You would think that the daughters of Cecrops were
supported by wings.
At the moment of our birth we die, and our end depends
on our beginning.
... caves seemingly built with suspended (lit., hanging)
rocks.

third conjugation; trans.

pendō · pendere · pependī · pensum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pendō pendis pendit	pendimus penditis pendunt	pendor penderis (-ere) penditur	pendimur pendiminī penduntur
IMPERFECT	pendēbam pendēbās pendēbat	pendēbāmus pendēbātis pendēbant	pendēbar pendēbāris (-āre) pendēbātur	pendēbāmur pendēbāminī pendēbantur
FUTURE	pendam pendēs pendet	pendēmus pendētis pendent	pendar pendēris (-ēre) pendētur	pendēmur pendēminī pendentur
PERFECT	pependī pependisti pependit	pependimus pependistis pependērunt (-ēre)	pens-us (-a,-um) sum pens-us (-a,-um) es pens-us (-a,-um) est	pens-ī (-ae,-a) sumus pens-ī (-ae,-a) estis pens-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pependeram pependerās pependerat	pependerāmus pependerātis pependerant	pens-us (-a,-um) eram pens-us (-a,-um) erās pens-us (-a,-um) erat	pens-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus pens-ī (-ae,-a) erātis pens-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pependerō pependeris pependerit	pependerimus pependeritis pependerint	pens-us (-a,-um) erō pens-us (-a,-um) eris pens-us (-a,-um) erit	pens-ī (-ae,-a) erimus pens-ī (-ae,-a) eritis pens-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pendam pendās pendat	pendāmus pendātis pendant	pendar pendāris (-āre) pendātur	pendāmur pendāminī pendantur
IMPERFECT	penderem penderēs penderet	penderēmus penderētis penderent	penderer penderēris (-ēre) penderētur	penderēmur penderēminī penderentur
PERFECT	pependerim pependeris pependerit	pependerīmus pependeritis pependerint	pens-us (-a,-um) sim pens-us (-a,-um) sis pens-us (-a,-um) sit	pens-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus pens-ī (-ae,-a) sītis pens-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pependissem pependissēs pependisset	pependissēmus pependissētis pependissent	pens-us (-a,-um) essem pens-us (-a,-um) essēs pens-us (-a,-um) esset	pens-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus pens-ī (-ae,-a) essētis pens-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pende penditō	pendite pend-itōte, -untō	pendere penditor	pendimini penduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pendere		pendī	
FUTURE	pensūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[pensum īrī]	
PERFECT	pependisse		pens-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pendens		—	
FUTURE	pensūr-us (-a,-um)		- -	
PERFECT	—		pens-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pendendum			
GERUNDIVE			pendend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	pens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pensās exāminat herbās. (OVID *Met.* 14.270)
 Druidēs ā bellō abesse consuērunt (= consuēvērunt)
 neque tribūta pendunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.14.1)
 ... nē innocentēs prō nocentibus poenās pendant.
 (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.9.7)
 Nec iam religiō divum nec nūmina magnī
 pendebantur. (LUCRETIUS 6.1276f.)
 Quis conferre ducēs meminit? quis pendere causās?
 (LUCAN 4.707)

She weighs and tests the drugs.
The Druids do not, by custom, take part in war and do
not pay taxes.
... lest the innocent pay the penalty instead of the guilty.
For now neither the sanctity of the gods nor divine powers
were valued at much.
Who remembers to compare the leaders or evaluate
the causes?

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	percellō percellis percellit	percellimus percellitis percellunt	percellor percelleris (-ere) percellitur	percellimur percellimini percelluntur
IMPERFECT	percellēbam percellēbās percellēbat	percellēbāmus percellēbātis percellēbant	percellēbar percellēbāris (-āre) percellēbātur	percellēbāmur percellēbāminī percellēbantur
FUTURE	percellam percellēs percellet	percellēmus percellētis percellent	percellar percellēris (-ēre) percellētur	percellēmur percellēminī percellentur
PERFECT	perculī perculistī perculit	perculimus perculistis perculērunt (-ēre)	perculs-us (-a,-um) sum perculs-us (-a,-um) es perculs-us (-a,-um) est	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) sumus perculs-ī (-ae,-a) estis perculs-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	perculeram perculerās perculerat	perculerāmus perculerātis perculerant	perculs-us (-a,-um) eram perculs-us (-a,-um) erās perculs-us (-a,-um) erat	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus perculs-ī (-ae,-a) erātis perculs-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	perculerō perculeris perculerit	perculerimus perculeritis perculerint	perculs-us (-a,-um) erō perculs-us (-a,-um) eris perculs-us (-a,-um) erit	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) erimus perculs-ī (-ae,-a) eritis perculs-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	percellam percellās percellat	percellāmus percellātis percellant	percellar percellāris (-āre) percellātur	percellāmur percellāminī percellantur
IMPERFECT	percellerem percellerēs percelleret	percellerēmus percellerētis percellerent	percellerer percellerēris (-ēre) percellerētur	percellerēmur percellerēminī percellerentur
PERFECT	perculerim perculeris perculerit	perculerīmus perculerītis perculerint	perculs-us (-a,-um) sim perculs-us (-a,-um) sis perculs-us (-a,-um) sit	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus perculs-ī (-ae,-a) sītis perculs-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	perculissem perculissēs perculisset	perculissēmus perculissētis perculissent	perculs-us (-a,-um) essem perculs-us (-a,-um) essēs perculs-us (-a,-um) esset	perculs-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus perculs-ī (-ae,-a) essētis perculs-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	percelle percellitō	percellite percell-itōte, -untō	percellere percellitor	percellimini percelluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	percellere		percellī	
FUTURE	perculsūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[perculsum īrī]	
PERFECT	perculisse		perculs-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	percellens		—	
FUTURE	perculsūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		perculs-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	percellendum			
GERUNDIVE			percellend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	perculs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Percellunt magnās quercūs, excīditur īlex. (ENNIVS *Ann.* 182)

... hominēs percūlī Sullānī temporis calamitāte.

(CICERO *Mur.* 49)

Complūrēs magnō nostrōrum impetū percūlī vulnerantur.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 8.48.7)

Certā Stympālīa monstra sagittā percūlit.

(CATULLUS 68.113f.)

Is pavor percūlit Rōmānōs. (LIVY 21.46.7)

They fell mighty oak trees, the holm oak is cut down.

... people afflicted by the disaster of Sulla's time.

Many, overcome by the strong attack of our men, are wounded.

He struck the Stympthalian monsters with a sure arrow.

This fear upset the Romans.

mixed conjugation; trans.

percutiō · percutere · percussī · percussum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	percutiō percutis percutit	percutimus percutitis percutiunt	percutior percuteris (-ere) percutitur	percutimur percutimini percutiuntur
IMPERFECT	percutiēbam percutiēbās percutiēbat	percutiēbāmus percutiēbātis percutiēbant	percutiēbar percutiēbāris (-āre) percutiēbātur	percutiēbāmur percutiēbāmini percutiēbantur
FUTURE	percutiam percutiēs percutiet	percutiēmus percutiētis percutient	percutiar percutiēris (-ēre) percutiētur	percutiēmur percutiēmini percutientur
PERFECT	percussī percussistī percussit	percussimus percussistis percussērunt (-ēre)	percuss-us (-a, -um) sum percuss-us (-a, -um) es percuss-us (-a, -um) est	percuss-ī (-ae, -a) sumus percuss-ī (-ae, -a) estis percuss-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	percusseram percusserās percusserat	percusserāmus percusserātis percusserant	percuss-us (-a, -um) eram percuss-us (-a, -um) erās percuss-us (-a, -um) erat	percuss-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus percuss-ī (-ae, -a) erātis percuss-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	percusserō percusseris percusserit	percusserimus percusseritis percusserint	percuss-us (-a, -um) erō percuss-us (-a, -um) eris percuss-us (-a, -um) erit	percuss-ī (-ae, -a) erimus percuss-ī (-ae, -a) eritis percuss-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	percutiam percutiās percutiat	percutiāmus percutiātis percutiant	percutiar percutiāris (-āre) percutiātur	percutiāmur percutiāmini percutiantur
IMPERFECT	percuterem percuterēs percuteret	percuterēmus percuterētis percuterent	percuterer percuterēris (-ēre) percuterētur	percuterēmur percuterēmini percuterentur
PERFECT	percusserim percusseris percusserit	percusserimus percusseritis percusserint	percuss-us (-a, -um) sim percuss-us (-a, -um) sis percuss-us (-a, -um) sit	percuss-ī (-ae, -a) simus percuss-ī (-ae, -a) sitis percuss-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	percussissem percussissēs percussisset	percussissēmus percussissētis percussissent	percuss-us (-a, -um) essem percuss-us (-a, -um) essēs percuss-us (-a, -um) esset	percuss-ī (-ae, -a) essemus percuss-ī (-ae, -a) essētis percuss-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	percute percutitō	percutite percut-itōte, -iuntō	percutere percutitor	percutimini percutiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	percutere		percutī	
FUTURE	percussūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[percussum īrī]	
PERFECT	percussisse		percuss-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	percutiens		—	
FUTURE	percussūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		percuss-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	percutiendum			
GERUNDIVE	percutiend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	percuss-um (-ū)			

Examples

Percussa novā mentem formidine māter ...
(VERGIL *G.* 4.357)

Quondam percussit Adōnem dūrus aper.
(PROPERTIUS 2.13.53f.)

Interceptus est ā nostris et fustibus percussus.
([CAESAR] *B.Hisp.* 27.6)

Iāna plēnā est percutienda manū. (TIBULLUS 1.5.68)
Mē prīmus dolor percussit, Cotta cum est expulsus.
(CICERO *Brut.* 305)

The mother, her mind smitten by a strange fear ...

The pitiless boar once struck Adonis.

He was intercepted by our men and killed with clubs.

*The door must be knocked on with a heavy hand.
Grief first struck me when Cotta was banished.*

ACTIVE**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	perdō	perdimus
	perdis	perditis
	perdit	perdunt
IMPERFECT	perdebam	perdebāmus
	perdebās	perdebātis
	perdebat	perdebant
FUTURE	perdam	perdēmus
	perdēs	perdētis
	perdet	perdent
PERFECT	perdidī	perdidimus
	perdidistī	perdidistis
	perdidit	perdidērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	perdideram	perdiderāmus
	perdiderās	perdiderātis
	perdiderat	perdiderant
FUTURE PERFECT	perdiderō	perdiderimus
	perdideris	perdideritis
	perdiderit	perdiderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	perdam	perdāmus
	perdās	perdātis
	perdat	perdant
IMPERFECT	perderem	perderēmus
	perderēs	perderētis
	perderet	perderent
PERFECT	perdiderim	perdiderīmus
	perdideris	perdideritis
	perdiderit	perdiderint
PLUPERFECT	perdidissem	perdidissēmus
	perdidissēs	perdidissētis
	perdidisset	perdidissent
IMPERATIVE	perde	perдите
	perditō	perditōte, perduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	perdere
FUTURE	perditūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	perdidisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	perdens
FUTURE	perditūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	perdit-us (-a, -um) (<i>ruined</i>)

GERUND

perdend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

perdit-um (-ū)

Examples

... Sicilia, quam iste ita perdidit ut ea restitui nullō
modō possit. (CICERO *Vér.* 1.1.12)
Stultum facit Fortūna quem vult perdere. (PUBLILIUS S29)

Ōtium et rēgēs prius et beatās perdidit urbēs.

(CATULLUS 51.15f.)

Nōlī verberāre lapidem nē perdās manum. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 197)

Is rem paternam mē adiūtrice perdidit. (PLAUTUS *Trin.* 13)

... Sicily, which that fellow destroyed to such an
extent that it cannot in any way be restored.
*Whom Fortune wishes to destroy, she [first] makes
foolish.*

*In past times leisure has ruined both kings and
prosperous cities.*

Don't beat a stone lest you hurt your hand.

With my help he wasted his father's wealth.

irregular; intrans.

pereō · perire · perii (-ivi) · peritum

ACTIVE		
INDICATIVE		
PRESENT	pereō	perīmus
	perīs	perītis
	perit	pereunt
IMPERFECT	perībam	perībāmus
	perībās	perībātis
	perībat	perībant
FUTURE	perībō	perībīmus
	perībīs	perībītis
	perībit	perībunt
PERFECT	periī	periīmus
	peristī	peristis
	periit	periērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	perieram	perierāmus
	perierās	perierātis
	perierat	perierant
FUTURE PERFECT	perierō	perierīmus
	perierīs	perierītis
	perierit	perierint
SUBJUNCTIVE		
PRESENT	peream	pereāmus
	pereās	pereātis
	pereat	pereant
IMPERFECT	perīrem	perīrēmus
	perīrēs	perīrētis
	perīret	perīrent
PERFECT	perierim	perierīmus
	perierīs	perierītis
	perierit	perierint
PLUPERFECT	perissem	perissēmus
	perissēs	perissētis
	perisset	perissent
IMPERATIVE	perī	perite
	perītō	perītōte, pereuntō
INFINITIVES		
PRESENT	perire	
FUTURE	peritūr-us (-a, -um) esse	
PERFECT	perisse	
PARTICIPLES		
PRESENT	per-iens (-euntis)	
FUTURE	peritūr-us (-a, -um)	
PERFECT	—	
GERUND	pereundum	
GERUNDIVE	pereund-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	perit-um (-ū)	

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive, **perisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive, is more common than the uncontracted form, **periisse**.

Examples

In astra pontus tollitur, caelum perit. (SENECA *Ag.* 471)
Vigintī minae prō psaltriā periēre. (TERENCE *Ad.* 742f.)
“Quālis artifex pereō!” (SUETONIUS *Nero* 49.1)
Bis interimitur quī suis armīs perit. (PUBLILIUS B23)
Magnaē pereunt cum moenibus urbēs. (OVID *Met.* 2.214)

*The sea rises to the stars, the sky vanishes.
Twenty minas have been wasted on a girl musician.
“[As] what an artist I die!”
He who dies by his own weapons is destroyed twice.
Mighty cities are ruined, walls and all.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	perferō perfers perfert	perferimus perfertis perfertur	perferor perferris perfertur	perferimur perferiminī perferuntur
IMPERFECT	perferēbam perferēbās perferēbat	perferēbāmus perferēbātis perferēbant	perferēbar perferēbāris (-āre) perferēbātur	perferēbāmur perferēbāminī perferēbantur
FUTURE	perferam perferēs perferet	perferēmus perferētis perferent	perferar perferēris (-ēre) perferētur	perferēmur perferēminī perferentur
PERFECT	pertulī pertulistī pertulit	pertulimus pertulistis pertulērunt (-ēre)	perlāt-us (-a, -um) sum perlāt-us (-a, -um) es perlāt-us (-a, -um) est	perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pertuleram pertulerās pertulerat	pertulerāmus pertulerātis pertulerant	perlāt-us (-a, -um) eram perlāt-us (-a, -um) erās perlāt-us (-a, -um) erat	perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pertulerō pertuleris pertulerit	pertulerimus pertuleritis pertulerint	perlāt-us (-a, -um) erō perlāt-us (-a, -um) eris perlāt-us (-a, -um) erit	perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	perferam perferās perferat	perferāmus perferātis perferant	perferar perferāris (-āre) perferātur	perferāmur perferāminī perferantur
IMPERFECT	perferrem perferrēs perferret	perferrēmus perferrētis perferrent	perferrer perferrēris (-ēre) perferrētur	perferrēmur perferrēminī perferrentur
PERFECT	pertulerim pertuleris pertulerit	pertulerīmus pertulerītis pertulerint	perlāt-us (-a, -um) sim perlāt-us (-a, -um) sis perlāt-us (-a, -um) sit	perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pertulissem pertulissēs pertulisset	pertulissēmus pertulissētis pertulissent	perlāt-us (-a, -um) essem perlāt-us (-a, -um) essēs perlāt-us (-a, -um) esset	perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis perlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	perfer perfertō	perferte perfer-tôte, -untō	perferre perfertor	perferiminī perferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	perferre		perferri	
FUTURE	perlātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[perlātum irī]	
PERFECT	pertulisse		perlāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	perferens		—	
FUTURE	perlātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		perlāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	perferendum			
GERUNDIVE			perferend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	perlāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Iubebō ad istam quinque perferri minās. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 444)Pertulit intrepidōs ad fāta novissima vultūs. (OVID *Met.* 13.478)Dolor corporis perferētur spē prōpositā bonī. (CICERO *T.D.* 3.61)

Lēgem extemplō prōmulgāvit pertulitque. (LIVY 33.46.6)

Omnia consuēvi perferre superbae iussa. (PROPERTIUS 1.18.25f.)

*I will give orders that five minas be taken to her.
She maintained a bold face to her latest
misfortune.**Physical pain will be endured if the hope of an
advantage lies ahead.**He immediately promulgated the law and had
it passed.**I am accustomed to put up with every command
of a haughty woman.*

third conjugation; intrans., trans.

pergō · pergere · perrexī · perrectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	pergō pergis pergit	pergimus pergitis pergunt	pergitur
IMPERFECT	pergēbam pergēbās pergēbat	pergēbāmus pergēbātis pergēbant	pergēbātur
FUTURE	pergam pergēs perget	pergēmus pergētis pergent	pergētur
PERFECT	perrexī perrexistī perrexit	perreximus perrexistis perrexērunt (-ēre)	perrectum est
PLUPERFECT	perrexeram perrexerās perrexerat	perrexerāmus perrexerātis perrexerant	perrectum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	perrexerō perrexeris perrexerit	perrexerimus perrexeritis perrexerint	perrectum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	pergam pergās pergat	pergāmus pergātis pergant	pergātur
IMPERFECT	pergerem pergerēs pergeret	pergerēmus pergerētis pergerent	pergerētur
PERFECT	perrexerim perrexerīs perrexerit	perrexerīmus perrexerītis perrexerint	perrectum sit
PLUPERFECT	perrexissem perrexissēs perrexisset	perrexissēmus perrexissētis perrexissent	perrectum esset
IMPERATIVE	perge pergitō	pergite pergitōte, perguntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	pergere		pergī
FUTURE	perrectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[perrectum īrī]
PERFECT	perrexisse		perrectum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	pergens		—
FUTURE	perrectūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		perrectum
GERUND	pergendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	perrect-um (-ū)		

Examples

Illa ad nōs pergit. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1267)
 Perge facere ita ut facis. (TERENCE *An.* 522)
 Arma ferunt aliī et pergunt dēfendere mūrōs.
 (VĒRGIL *Aen.* 12.586)
 Perge modo atque hinc tē rēgīnae ad līmina perfer.
 (VĒRGIL *Aen.* 1.389)
 Suētōnius mediōs inter hostēs Londinium perrexit.
 (TĀCITUS *Ann.* 14.33.1)

*She is making her way toward us.
 Go on doing what you are doing.
 Others bring arms and proceed to defend the walls.
 Now go and betake yourself to the queen's palace.
 Suetonius went on to London through the midst
 of the enemy.*

a · make for (a place), go to

... gruēs cum loca calidiōra petentēs maria transmittant
triangulī efficere formam. (CICERO *N.D.* 2.125)
Quis deus magis est petendus amantibus? (CATULLUS 61.46f.)

... that cranes, when they go to warmer climes and
cross seas, naturally make a triangular formation.
What god is more worthy to be approached by lovers?

b · aim at, strike

Mālō mē Galatēa petit, lascīva puella. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.64)
Ūre meum potius flammā caput et pete ferrō corpus.
(TIBULLUS 1.9.21f.)

Galatea, the playful girl, hits me with an apple.
Rather, burn my head with fire and strike my body
with a sword.

c · attack

Mē bellō Īliacōs fateor petisse penātis.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 3.602f.)
Sī lēgātōs nostrōs ferrō atque armīs petiērunt ...
(LIVY 26.31.3)
Petita est auctōritās vestra. (CICERO *Har.* 45)

I confess that I attacked the household gods of Ilium
in war.
If they attacked our envoys with swords and arms ...
Your authority has been attacked.

d · search for, pursue

Petens variis inmixtās flōribus herbās constitit ante oculos
candida vacca meōs. (OVID *Am.* 3.5.9f.)
Dum sequitur Bacchās, Bacchae fugiuntque petuntque.
(OVID *Ars* 1.545)

A white cow, searching for grass [that was] mixed
in with variegated flowers, stood before my eyes.
While he is following the Bacchantes, they both flee
and pursue him.

e · seek to obtain, aim at

Menapii lēgātōs ad eum pacis petendae causā mittunt.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 6.6.2)
Ille quī ēloquentiae principatū petet ... (CICERO *Orat.* 56)
Fraus mea quid petiit, nisi uti tibi iungerer?
(OVID *Her.* 20.23)

The Menapii send envoys to him for the sake of
seeking peace.
That man who will aim at supremacy in eloquence ...
At what was my trick aimed except that I should be
united with you?

f · ask for, request

Cum [lēgātī] sē ad pedēs prōiēcissent suppliciterque locūtī
flentes pācem petissent ... (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.27.2)
Parasitum in Cāriam mīsī meum petitum argentum ā meō
sodālī mūtuum. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 67f.)

When the envoys had thrown themselves at his feet
and, speaking in suppliant tones, asked for peace
in tears ...
I have sent my parasite to Caria to request a loan
of money from my friend.

g · fetch, procure

Curram ad piscinam aut ad lacum, limum petam.
(PLAUTUS *Poen.* 293)
Ē flammā petere tē cibum posse arbitror. (TERENCE *Eu.* 491)
Haec aliaque ex vetere memoriā petita inemorābimus.
(TACITUS *Hist.* 3.51.2)

I will run to a pool or cistern [and] fetch [some] mud.
I think you could get food from a fire.
I will record these and other cases drawn from
ancient records.

h · seek (in friendship, etc.)

Lubido sic accensa, ut saepius peteret virōs quam peteretur.
(SALLUST *Cat.* 25.3)

Her [sexual] desire was so ardent that she sought
men more often than she was sought [by them].

i · seek (office)

... antequam Verrēs praetūrā petere coeperit.
(CICERO *Vér.* 2.1.125)
Sī comitia placet in senātū habērī, petāmus, ambiāmus.
(CICERO *Phil.* 11.19)

... before Verres began to seek the praetorship.
If it is resolved in the Senate that elections be held,
let us be candidates, let us solicit [support].

j · claim at law

Pecunia tibi debēbātur, quae nunc petitur per iūdicem.
(CICERO *Q. Rosc.* 10)

Money was owed to you that is now being claimed
before a judge.

third conjugation; trans.

petō · petere · petivī (-ii) · petitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	petō petis petit	petimus petitis petunt	petor peteris (-ere) petitur	petimur petimini petuntur
IMPERFECT	petēbam petēbās petēbat	petēbāmus petēbātis petēbant	petēbar petēbāris (-āre) petēbātur	petebāmur petebāmini petebantur
FUTURE	petam petēs petet	petēmus petētis petent	petar petēris (-ēre) petentur	petēmur petēmini petentur
PERFECT	petīvī petivisti petivit	petivimus petivistis petivērunt (-ēre)	petīt-us (-a,-um) sum petīt-us (-a,-um) es petīt-us (-a,-um) est	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus petīt-ī (-ae,-a) estis petīt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	petiveram petiverās petiverat	petiverāmus petiverātis petiverant	petīt-us (-a,-um) eram petit-us (-a,-um) erās petīt-us (-a,-um) erat	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus petīt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis petīt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	petiverō petiveris petiverit	petiverimus petiveritis petiverint	petīt-us (-a,-um) erō petīt-us (-a,-um) eris petīt-us (-a,-um) erit	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus petīt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis petīt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	petam petās petat	petāmus petātis petant	petar petāris (-āre) petātur	petāmur petāmini petantur
IMPERFECT	peterem peterēs peteret	peterēmus peterētis peterent	peterer peterēris (-ēre) peterētur	peteremur peterēmini peterentur
PERFECT	petiverim petiveris petiverit	petiverimus petiveritis petiverint	petīt-us (-a,-um) sim petīt-us (-a,-um) sis petīt-us (-a,-um) sit	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) simus petīt-ī (-ae,-a) sitis petīt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	petivissem petivissēs petivisset	petivissēmus petivissētis petivissent	petīt-us (-a,-um) essem petīt-us (-a,-um) essēs petīt-us (-a,-um) esset	petīt-ī (-ae,-a) essemus petīt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis petīt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pete petitō	petite petitōte, petuntō	petere petitor	petimini petuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	petere		peti [petitum īrī]	
FUTURE	petītūr-us (-a,-um) esse			
PERFECT	petivisse		petīt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	petens		—	
FUTURE	petītūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		petīt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	petendum			
GERUNDIVE			petend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	petīt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The idea of seeking is inherent in all meanings of **petō**, which range over seeking a place, an enemy, an object, a favor, friendship, and justice. In the sense *ask*, **petō** is only used of requests, not of questions; the most common words for the latter are **rogō** and **quaerō**.

INDICATIVE**PRESENT**

piget

IMPERFECT

pigēbat

FUTURE

pigēbit

PERFECT

piguit (pigitum est)

PLUPERFECT

piguerat

FUTURE PERFECT

piguerit

SUBJUNCTIVE**PRESENT**

pigeat

IMPERFECT

pigēret

PERFECT

piguerit

PLUPERFECT

piguisset

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES**PRESENT**

pigēre

FUTURE

—

PERFECT

piguisse

PARTICIPLES**PRESENT**pigens (*displeased*)**FUTURE**

—

PERFECT

—

GERUND

pigendum

GERUNDIVEpigend-us (-a, -um) (*irksome*)**SUPINE**

—

ExamplesFrātris mē pudet pigetque. (TERENCE *Ad.* 391f.)... ut mē nōn solum pigeat stultitiae meae sed etiam
pudeat. (CICERO *Dom.* 29)

Rēgem pārēre iubenti ardua nōn piguit. (LUCAN 8.238f.)

Nec coeptū nefariū bonum piguit amīcum vel suae
saevitiae. (APULEIUS *Met.* 8.5)

Poscis ab invitā verba pigenda lyrā. (PROPERTIUS 4.1.74)

*I am ashamed of my brother and annoyed with him.
... that I am not only vexed with my folly but also
ashamed of it.**The king was not displeased to obey him, though what
he ordered was hard.**Nor was [his] good friend displeased with the crime
or his cruelty.**You ask from my reluctant lyre words that would not
please it.*

third conjugation; trans.

pingō · pingere · pinxī · pictum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pingō pingis pingit	pingimus pingitis pingunt	pingor pingeris (-ere) pingitur	pingimur pingimini pinguntur
IMPERFECT	pingēbam pingēbās pingēbat	pingebāmus pingebātis pingēbant	pingēbar pingebāris (-āre) pingebātur	pingebāmur pingebāmini pingebantur
FUTURE	pingam pingēs pinget	pingēmus pingētis pingent	pingar pingēris (-ēre) pingētur	pingēmur pingēmini pingentur
PERFECT	pinxī pinxistī pinxit	pinximus pinxistis pinxērunt (-ēre)	pict-us (-a,-um) sum pict-us (-a,-um) es pict-us (-a,-um) est	pict-ī (-ae,-a) sumus pict-ī (-ae,-a) estis pict-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pinxeram pinxerās pinxerat	pinxerāmus pinxerātis pinxerant	pict-us (-a,-um) eram pict-us (-a,-um) erās pict-us (-a,-um) erat	pict-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus pict-ī (-ae,-a) erātis pict-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pinxerō pinxeris pinxerit	pinxerimus pinxeritis pinxerint	pict-us (-a,-um) erō pict-us (-a,-um) eris pict-us (-a,-um) erit	pict-ī (-ae,-a) erimus pict-ī (-ae,-a) eritis pict-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pingam pingās pingat	pingāmus pingātis pingant	pingar pingāris (-āre) pingātur	pingāmur pingāmini pingantur
IMPERFECT	pingerem pingerēs pingeret	pingerēmus pingerētis pingerent	pingerer pingerēris (-ēre) pingerētur	pingerēmur pingerēmini pingerentur
PERFECT	pinxerim pinxeris pinxerit	pinxerimus pinxeritis pinxerint	pict-us (-a,-um) sim pict-us (-a,-um) sis pict-us (-a,-um) sit	pict-ī (-ae,-a) simus pict-ī (-ae,-a) sitis pict-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pinxissem pinxisse pinxisset	pinxissemus pinxissetis pinxisissent	pict-us (-a,-um) essem pict-us (-a,-um) essēs pict-us (-a,-um) esset	pict-ī (-ae,-a) essemus pict-ī (-ae,-a) essētis pict-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pinge pingitō	pingite pingitōte, pinguntō	pingere pingitor	pingimini pinguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pingere		pingī	
FUTURE	pictūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[pictum īrī]	
PERFECT	pinxisse		pict-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pingens		—	
FUTURE	pictūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pict-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pingendum			
GERUNDIVE			pingend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	pict-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sanguineīs frontem mōris et tempora pingit.
(VERGIL *Ecl.* 6.22)

Annī tempora pingēbant viridantis flōribus herbās.
(LUCRETIVUS 5.1395f.)

Pingit exiguō Pergama tōta merō. (OVID *Her.* 1.32)
Quicumque ille fuit, puerum quī pinxit Amōrem ...
(PROPERTIUS 2.12.1)

Fulsit pictum veste Sidoniā latus. (SENECA *Her.F.* 467)

*He paints his forehead and temples with mulberries
the color of blood.*

*The seasons of the year decorated the green grass with
flowers.*

*He depicts all Troy with a little wine.
Whoever he was who painted Love as a boy ...*

His side, adorned with Sidonian garment, shone.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pinsō pinsis pinsit	pinsimus pinsitis pinsunt	pinsitur	pinsuntur
IMPERFECT	pinsēbam pinsēbās pinsēbat	pinsēbāmus pinsēbātis pinsēbant	pinsēbātur	pinsēbantur
FUTURE	pinsam pinsēs pinset	pinsēmus pinsētis pinsent	pinsētur	pinsentur
PERFECT	pinsuī pinsuistī pinsuit	pinsuimus pinsuistis pinsuērunt (-ēre)	pinsit-us (-a,-um) est	pinsit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pinsueram pinsuerās pinsuerat	pinsuerāmus pinsuerātis pinsuerant	pinsit-us (-a,-um) erat	pinsit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pinsuerō pinsueris pinsuerit	pinsuerimus pinsueritis pinsuerint	pinsit-us (-a,-um) erit	pinsit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pinsam pinsās pinsat	pinsāmus pinsātis pinsant	pinsātur	pinsantur
IMPERFECT	pinserem pinserēs pinseret	pinserēmus pinserētis pinserent	pinserētur	pinserentur
PERFECT	pinsuerim pinsueris pinsuerit	pinsuerīmus pinsuerītis pinsuerint	pinsit-us (-a,-um) sit	pinsit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pinsuissem pinuissēs pinuisset	pinsuissēmus pinuissētis pinuissent	pinsit-us (-a,-um) esset	pinsit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pinse pinsitō	pinsite pinsitōte, pinsuntō	pinsitor	pinsuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pinsere		pinsī	
FUTURE	pinsitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[pinsitum īrī]	
PERFECT	pinsuisse		pinsit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pinsens		—	
FUTURE	pinsitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pinsit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	pinsendum			
GERUNDIVE	pinsend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	pinsit-um (-ū)			

NOTE First-conjugation forms of **pī(n)sō** are occasionally found.

Examples

Īrim quam candidissimam pinsitō. (COLUMELLA 12.28.1)

Nec pistōris nōmen erat, nisi eius quī rūrī far pinsēbat.

(VARRO *P.Rom.* 32)

Aliī Sabīnam herbam rūtamque pinsitam merō diluunt.

(COLUMELLA 6.4.2)

Recens tussis celeriter sānātur pinsitā lente.

(COLUMELLA 6.31.1)

Pinsunt terram genibus. (ENNIUS *Ann.* 342)

Crush the whitest iris [you can find].

*Nor did the noun “pistor” exist, except for the man
who ground corn in the country.*

Others dissolve savin and crushed rue in pure wine.

*A cough in its early stage is quickly cured with crushed
lentil.*

They pound the earth with their knees.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	placeō	placēmus
	placēs	placētis
	placet	placent
IMPERFECT	placēbam	placēbāmus
	placēbās	placēbātis
	placēbat	placēbant
FUTURE	placēbō	placēbimus
	placēbis	placēbitis
	placēbit	placēbunt
PERFECT	placuī	placuimus
	placuiſtī	placuiſtis
	placuit	placuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	placueram	placuerāmus
	placuerās	placuerātis
	placuerat	placuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	placuerō	placuerimus
	placueris	placueritis
	placuerit	placuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	placeam	placeāmus
	placeās	placeātis
	placeat	placeant
IMPERFECT	placērem	placērēmus
	placērēs	placērētis
	placēret	placērent
PERFECT	placuerim	placuerīmus
	placuerīs	placuerītis
	placuerit	placuerint
PLUPERFECT	placuiſsem	placuiſſēmus
	placuiſſēs	placuiſſētis
	placuiſſet	placuiſſent
IMPERATIVE	placē	placēte
	placētō	placētōte, placentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	placēre
FUTURE	placitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	placuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	placens
FUTURE	placitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	placit-us (-a, -um) (<i>pleasing</i>)

GERUND

placendum

GERUNDIVE

placend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

placit-um (-ū)

Examples

Quod spīrō et placeō, sī placeō, tuumst (= tuum est).

(HORACE *Carm.* 4.3.24)

Victrix causa deīs placuit sed victa Catōni. (LUCAN 1.128)

Mihi iam puerō caelestia sacra placēbant.

(OVID *Tr.* 4.10.19)

Nē Iuppiter quidem omnibus placet. (*Adagia* 2.7.55)

Sī nihil ex tantā superis placet urbe relinqui ...

(VERGIL *Aen.* 2.659)

[The fact] that I breathe and please, if [indeed] I please, is due to you.

The conquering cause was pleasing to the gods, but the conquered [was pleasing] to Cato.

[When I was] still a boy, the rites of the celestials used to delight me.

Not even Jupiter pleases everyone.

If the gods have resolved that nothing be left of so great city ...

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	plācō plācās plācat	plācāmus plācātis plācant	plācor plācāris (-āre) plācātur	plācāmur plācāminī plācantur
IMPERFECT	plācābam plācābās plācābat	plācābāmus plācābātis plācābant	plācābar plācābāris (-āre) plācābātur	plācābāmur plācābāminī plācābantur
FUTURE	plācābō plācābis plācābit	plācābīmus plācābitis plācābunt	plācābor plācāberis (-ere) plācābitur	plācābīmur plācābīminī plācābuntur
PERFECT	plācāvī plācāvistī plācāvit	plācāvīmus plācāvistis plācāvērunt (-ēre)	plācāt-us (-a, -um) sum plācāt-us (-a, -um) es plācāt-us (-a, -um) est	plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	plācāveram plācāverās plācāverat	plācāverāmus plācāverātis plācāverant	plācāt-us (-a, -um) eram plācāt-us (-a, -um) erās plācāt-us (-a, -um) erat	plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	plācāverō plācāveris plācāverit	plācāverīmus plācāveritis plācāverint	plācāt-us (-a, -um) erō plācāt-us (-a, -um) eris plācāt-us (-a, -um) erit	plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	plācem plācēs plācet	plācēmus plācētis plācent	plācer plācēris (-ēre) plācētur	plācēmur plācēminī plācentur
IMPERFECT	plācārem plācārēs plācāret	plācārēmus plācārētis plācārent	plācārer plācārēris (-ēre) plācārētur	plācārēmur plācārēminī plācārentur
PERFECT	plācāverim plācāverīs plācāverit	plācāverīmus plācāverītis plācāverint	plācāt-us (-a, -um) sim plācāt-us (-a, -um) sis plācāt-us (-a, -um) sit	plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	plācāvīsem plācāvīssēs plācāvīssēt	plācāvīssēmus plācāvīssētis plācāvīssent	plācāt-us (-a, -um) essem plācāt-us (-a, -um) essēs plācāt-us (-a, -um) esset	plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis plācāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	plācā plācātō	plācāte plācātōte, plācantō	plācāre plācātor	plācāminī plācantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	plācāre		plācārī	
FUTURE	plācātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[plācātum irī]	
PERFECT	plācāvīsse		plācāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	plācans		—	
FUTURE	plācātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		plācāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	plācandum			
GERUNDIVE			plācand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	plācāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Dōnīs impiī ne plācāre audeant deōs. (CICERO *Leg.* 2.41)

Vereor ut [uxor] plācārī possit. (TERENCE *Ph.* 965)

Dēlēte Fidēnās quās vestrīs beneficiīs plācāre nōn potuistis. (LIVY 4.33.5)

Ut prīmum plācātī animī et trepida ōra quiērent (= quiēvērunt) ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.1.300)

Nostrae nobīs sunt irāe discordiaequē plācandae. (CICERO *Har.* 63)

Let not the wicked dare to appease the gods with gifts.

I am afraid that my wife cannot be placated.

Wipe out Fidenae, which you have not been able to win over with favors.

As soon as minds [were] calmed and fretful mouths became quiet ...

We must settle our quarrels and disagreements.

third conjugation; trans., intrans.

plangō · plangere · planxī · planctum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	plangō plangis plangit	plangimus plangitis plangunt	plangor plangeris (-ere) plangitur	plangimur plangimini planguntur
IMPERFECT	plangēbam plangēbās plangēbat	plangēbāmus plangēbātis plangēbant	plangēbar plangēbāris (-āre) plangēbātur	plangēbāmur plangēbāmini plangēbantur
FUTURE	plangam plangēs planget	plangēmus plangētis plangent	plangar plangēris (-ēre) plangētur	plangēmur plangēmini plangentur
PERFECT	planxī planxistī planxit	planximus planxistis planxērunt (-ēre)	planct-us (-a, -um) sum planct-us (-a, -um) es planct-us (-a, -um) est	planct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus planct-ī (-ae, -a) estis planct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	planxeram planxerās planxerat	planxerāmus planxerātis planxerant	planct-us (-a, -um) eram planct-us (-a, -um) erās planct-us (-a, -um) erat	planct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus planct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis planct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	planxerō planxeris planxerit	planxerimus planxeritis planxerint	planct-us (-a, -um) erō planct-us (-a, -um) eris planct-us (-a, -um) erit	planct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus planct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis planct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	plangam plangās plangat	plangāmus plangātis plangant	plangar plangāris (-āre) plangātur	plangāmur plangāmini plangantur
IMPERFECT	plangerem plangerēs plangeret	plangerēmus plangerētis plangerent	plangerer plangerēris (-ēre) plangerētur	plangerēmur plangerēmini plangerentur
PERFECT	planxerim planxeris planxerit	planxerīmus planxerītis planxerint	planct-us (-a, -um) sim planct-us (-a, -um) sis planct-us (-a, -um) sit	planct-ī (-ae, -a) simus planct-ī (-ae, -a) sitis planct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	planxissem planxisse planxisset	planxissēmus planxissētis planxissent	planct-us (-a, -um) essem planct-us (-a, -um) essēs planct-us (-a, -um) esset	planct-ī (-ae, -a) essemus planct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis planct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	plange plangitō	plangite plang-itōte, -untō	plangere plangitor	plangimini planguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	plangere		plangī	
FUTURE	planctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[planctum irī]	
PERFECT	planxisse		planct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	plangens		—	
FUTURE	planctūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		planct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	plangendum			
GERUNDIVE			plangend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	planct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Īte, piaē volucrēs, et plangite pectora pinnīs.

(OVID *Am.* 2.6.3)Lātō moriens pectore plangit humum. (OVID *Fast.* 1.578)

Plangēbant aliae prōcērīs tympana palmīs.

(CATULLUS 64.261)

Planctus est optimē etiāmsī malignē illum plōrāvit uxor.

(PETRONIUS 42.6)

Planxit suōs furibunda lacertōs. (OVID *Met.* 9.637)*Go, loyal birds, and beat your breasts with your wings.**Dying, he strikes the ground with his broad chest.**Others were beating kettle-drums with open palms
[of their hands].**The mourning for him was splendid, even if his wife
begrudged her tears.**In her fury she beat her arms.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	plaudō plaudis plaudit	plaudimus plauditis plaudunt	plaudor plauderis (-ere) plauditur	plaudimur plaudiminī plauduntur
IMPERFECT	plaudēbam plaudēbās plaudēbat	plaudēbāmus plaudēbātis plaudēbant	plaudēbar plaudēbāris (-āre) plaudēbātur	plaudēbāmur plaudēbāminī plaudēbantur
FUTURE	plaudam plaudēs plaudet	plaudēmus plaudētis plaudent	plaudar plaudēris (-ēre) plaudetur	plaudēmur plaudēminī plaudentur
PERFECT	plausī plausistī plausit	plausimus plausistis plausērunt (-ēre)	plaus-us (-a, -um) sum plaus-us (-a, -um) es plaus-us (-a, -um) est	plaus-ī (-ae, -a) sumus plaus-ī (-ae, -a) estis plaus-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	plauseram plauserās plauserat	plauserāmus plauserātis plauserant	plaus-us (-a, -um) eram plaus-us (-a, -um) erās plaus-us (-a, -um) erat	plaus-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus plaus-ī (-ae, -a) erātis plaus-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	plauserō plauseris plauserit	plauserimus plauseritis plauserint	plaus-us (-a, -um) erō plaus-us (-a, -um) eris plaus-us (-a, -um) erit	plaus-ī (-ae, -a) erimus plaus-ī (-ae, -a) eritis plaus-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	plaudam plaudās plaudat	plaudāmus plaudātis plaudant	plaudar plaudāris (-āre) plaudātur	plaudāmur plaudāminī plaudantur
IMPERFECT	plauderem plauderēs plauderet	plauderēmus plauderētis plauderent	plauderer plauderēris (-ēre) plauderetur	plauderēmur plaudereminī plauderentur
PERFECT	plauserim plauserīs plauserit	plauserīmus plauseritis plauserint	plaus-us (-a, -um) sim plaus-us (-a, -um) sis plaus-us (-a, -um) sit	plaus-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus plaus-ī (-ae, -a) sītis plaus-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	plausissem plausissēs plausisset	plausissēmus plausissētis plausissent	plaus-us (-a, -um) essem plaus-us (-a, -um) essēs plaus-us (-a, -um) esset	plaus-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus plaus-ī (-ae, -a) essētis plaus-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	plaudē plauditō	plaudite plaud-ītōte, -untō	plaudere plauditor	plaudiminī plauduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	plaudere		plaudī	
FUTURE	plausūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[plausum īrī]	
PERFECT	plausisse		plaus-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	plaudens		—	
FUTURE	plausūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		plaus-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	plaudendum			
GERUNDIVE			plaudend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	plaus-um (-ū)			

Examples

... resonās gaudentem plaudere caetrās. (SILIUS 3.348)
Vitreās natātū plaudit aquās. (STATIUS *Silv.* 1.3.73f.)

Exigis ut Priamus nātōrum fūnere plaudat.
(OVID *Ti.* 5.12.7)

Populus mē sībilat, at mihi plaudō ipse domī.
(HORACE *S.* 1.1.66f.)

Valēte et nobīs clārē plaudite. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 1162)

... *delighting in striking their noisy shields.*

He strikes the glassy water as he swims (lit., in his swimming).

You are asking for Priam to applaud at the funeral of his sons.

The people hiss at me, but at home I applaud myself.

Farewell, and applaud us loudly.

first conjugation; trans.

plicō · plicāre · — · plicātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	plicō plicās plicat	plicāmus plicātis plicant	plicātur	plicantur
IMPERFECT	plicābam plicābās plicābat	plicābāmus plicābātis plicābant	plicābātur	plicābantur
FUTURE	plicābō plicābis plicābit	plicābimus plicābitis plicābunt	plicabitur	plicābuntur
PERFECT	—		plicāt-us (-a, -um) est	plicāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	—		plicāt-us (-a, -um) erat	plicāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	—		plicāt-us (-a, -um) erit	plicāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	plicēm plicēs plicet	plicēmus plicētis plicant	plicētur	plicantur
IMPERFECT	plicārem plicārēs plicāret	plicārēmus plicāretis plicārent	plicārētur	plicārentur
PERFECT	--		plicāt-us (-a, -um) sit	plicāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	—		plicāt-us (-a, -um) esset	plicāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	plicā plicātō	plicāte plicātōte, plicanto	plicātor	plicantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	plicāre		plicārī	
FUTURE	plicātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[plicātum īrī]	
PERFECT	—		plicāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	plicans		—	
FUTURE	plicātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		plicāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	plicandum			
GERUNDIVE			plicand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	plicāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tibi charta plicētur altera. (MARTIAL 4.82.7f.)
 [Serpens] tumidum nōdis corpus aggestis plicat.
 (SENECA *Med.* 68g)
 ... fastigia posse sūrarum ac feminum plicarī.
 (LUCRETIVS 4.827f.)
 ... [serpentem] nixantem nōdis sēque in sua membra
 plicantem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.279)
 Cum manus plicētur in capulō ...
 ([QUINTILIAN] *Decl.* 1.12)

Fold the other roll (lit., *let the other roll be folded by you*).
The snake coils its swollen body in curls piled up [on each other].
... that the ends of our calves and thighs can bend.
... a snake struggling along in knots and coiling itself
[back] on its own body (lit., *limbs*).
When the hand is bent round (lit., *on*) *a bilt* ...

ACTIVE

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	plōrō plōrās plōrat	plōrāmus plōrātis plōrant	plōror plōrāris (-āre) plōrātur	plōrāmur plōrāminī plōrantur
IMPERFECT	plōrābam plōrābās plōrābat	plōrābāmus plōrābātis plōrābant	plōrābar plōrābāris (-āre) plōrābātur	plōrābāmur plōrābāminī plōrābantur
FUTURE	plōrābō plōrābis plōrābit	plōrābīmus plōrābitis plōrābunt	plōrābor plōrāberis (-ere) plōrābitur	plōrābīmur plōrābiminī plōrābuntur
PERFECT	plōrāvī plōrāvistī plōrāvit	plōrāvīmus plōrāvistis plōrāvērunt (-ēre)	plōrāt-us (-a, -um) sum plōrāt-ī (-a, -um) es plōrāt-us (-a, -um) est	plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	plōrāveram plōrāverās plōrāverat	plōrāverāmus plōrāverātis plōrāverant	plōrāt-us (-a, -um) eram plōrāt-us (-a, -um) erās plōrāt-us (-a, -um) erat	plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	plōrāverō plōrāveris plōrāverit	plōrāverīmus plōrāveritis plōrāverint	plōrāt-us (-a, -um) erō plōrāt-us (-a, -um) eris plōrāt-us (-a, -um) erit	plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	plōrem plōrēs plōret	plōrēmus plōrētis plōrent	plōrer plōrēris (-ēre) plōrētur	plōrēmur plōrēminī plōrentur
IMPERFECT	plōrārem plōrārēs plōrāret	plōrarēmus plōrarētis plōrarent	plōrārer plōrārēris (-ēre) plōrārētur	plōrārēmur plōrārēminī plōrārēntur
PERFECT	plōrāverim plōrāverīs plōrāverit	plōrāverīmus plōrāverītis plōrāverint	plōrāt-us (-a, -um) sim plōrāt-us (-a, -um) sis plōrāt-us (-a, -um) sit	plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	plōrāvīsem plōrāvīssēs plōrāvīssēt	plōrāvīssēmus plōrāvīssētis plōrāvīssent	plōrāt-us (-a, -um) essem plōrāt-us (-a, -um) essēs plōrāt-us (-a, -um) esset	plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis plōrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	plōrā plōrātō	plōrāte plōrātōte, plōrantō	plōrāre plōrātor	plōrāminī plōrantor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	plōrāre	plōrārī
FUTURE	plōrātūr-us (-a, -um) esse	[plōrātum īrī]
PERFECT	plōrāvisse	plōrāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	plōrans	—
FUTURE	plōrātūr-us (-a, -um)	—
PERFECT	—	plōrāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

GERUNDIVE

SUPINE

plōrand-us (-a, -um)

Examples

Nē plōrā; nimis stultē facis. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 501)Lacrimandum est, nōn plōrandum. (SENECA *Ep.* 63.1)

Spērāta diū plōrant cōnūbia Nymphae.

(STATIUS *Ach.* 1.241)

Plōrātūr lacrimīs āmissa pecūnia vēris. (JUVENAL 13.134)

Uxor capta virum puerōsque plōret.

(HORACE *Carm.* 3.3.67f.)*Stop wailing! You're acting particularly silly.**We should cry [but] not wail.**The nymphs lament the long-expected marriage.**Loss of money is lamented with real tears.**The captive wife would lament her husband and sons.*

third conjugation; intrans.;
only third-person forms occur

pluō · pluere · plūvī (pluī) · —

INDICATIVE**PRESENT**

pluit pluunt

IMPERFECT

pluēbat pluēbant

FUTURE

pluet pluent

PERFECT

plūvit plūvērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT

plūverat plūverant

FUTURE PERFECT

plūverit plūverint

SUBJUNCTIVE**PRESENT**

pluat pluant

IMPERFECT

plueret pluerent

PERFECT

plūverit plūverint

PLUPERFECT

plūvisset plūvisissent

IMPERATIVE

—
pluitō pluītōte, pluuntō

INFINITIVES**PRESENT**

pluere

FUTURE**PERFECT**

plūvisse

PARTICIPLES**PRESENT**

pluens

FUTURE

—

PERFECT

—

GERUND

pluendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

III Nonās Novembrēs Fidicula māne exoritur, hiemat
et pluit. (COLUMELLA 11.2.84)

Pluet crēdō hercle hodiē. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 131)

Lapidēs pluere et fulmina iaci dē caelō portenta putatis.
(LIVY 28.27.16)

Sanguine pluisse senātū nuntiātum est. (CICERO *Div.* 2.58)

Nec dē concussā tantum pluit ilice glandis. (VERGIL *G.* 4.81)

*On the third of November the [constellation of the]
Lyre rises early; it is wintry and there is rain.*

By Hercules, I believe it will rain today.

*You think that stones raining down and thunderbolts
thrown from the sky are portents.*

*The report came to the Senate that it had rained
blood.*

*Nor do so many acorns rain down from a shaken
holm oak.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	polliceor	pollicēmur
	pollicērīs (-ēre)	pollicēminī
	pollicētur	pollicentur
IMPERFECT	pollicēbar	pollicēbāmur
	pollicēbāris (-āre)	pollicēbāminī
	pollicēbātur	pollicēbantur
FUTURE	pollicēbor	pollicēbimur
	pollicēberis (-ere)	pollicēbiminī
	pollicēbitur	pollicēbuntur
PERFECT	pollicit-us (-a, -um) sum	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	pollicit-us (-a, -um) es	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	pollicit-us (-a, -um) est	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pollicit-us (-a, -um) eram	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	pollicit-us (-a, -um) erās	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	pollicit-us (-a, -um) erat	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pollicit-us (-a, -um) erō	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	pollicit-us (-a, -um) eris	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	pollicit-us (-a, -um) erit	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	pollicear	polliceāmur
	polliceāris (-āre)	polliceāminī
	polliceātur	polliceantur
IMPERFECT	pollicērer	pollicērēmur
	pollicērēris (-ēre)	pollicērēminī
	pollicērētur	pollicērentur
PERFECT	pollicit-us (-a, -um) sim	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	pollicit-us (-a, -um) sīs	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	pollicit-us (-a, -um) sit	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pollicit-us (-a, -um) essem	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	pollicit-us (-a, -um) essēs	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	pollicit-us (-a, -um) esset	pollicit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pollicēre	pollicēminī
	pollicētor	pollicentor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	pollicērī
FUTURE	pollicitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	pollicit-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	pollicens
FUTURE	pollicitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	pollicit-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	pollicendum
GERUNDIVE	pollicend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	pollicit-um (-ū)

Examples

Polliceor hoc vōbīs, Quirītēs, bonā fidē. (CICERO *Agr.* 2.100)

Hinc fore ductōrēs quī terrās omnēs tenērent pollicitus ...

(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.235ff.)

Maria montisque pollicērī coepit. (SALLUST *Cat.* 23.3)

Suādendō, monendō pollicendōque grātum id senātūi fore ... (LIVY 4.48.11)

Is senem pellexit modo nōn montis aurī pollicens.

(TERENCE *Ph.* 67f.)

Citizens, I promise you this in good faith.

After promising that from this source would come leaders to control all lands ...

He began promising seas and mountains.

By advising, warning, and guaranteeing that this would be acceptable to the Senate ...

He won the old man over by almost promising mountains of gold.

third conjugation; trans.

polluō · polluere · pollui · pollūtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	polluō polluis polluit	polluimus polluitis polluunt	polluor pollueris (-ere) polluitur	polluimur polluiminī polluuntur
IMPERFECT	polluēbam polluēbās polluēbat	polluēbāmus polluēbātis polluēbant	polluēbar polluēbāris (-āre) polluēbātur	polluēbāmur polluēbāminī polluēbantur
FUTURE	polluam polluēs polluet	polluēmus polluētis polluent	polluar polluēris (-ēre) polluētur	polluēmur polluēminī polluentur
PERFECT	polluī polluistī polluit	polluimus polluistis polluērunt (-ēre)	pollūt-us (-a, -um) sum pollūt-us (-a, -um) es pollūt-us (-a, -um) est	pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pollueram polluerās polluerat	polluerāmus polluerātis polluerant	pollūt-us (-a, -um) eram pollūt-us (-a, -um) erās pollūt-us (-a, -um) erat	pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	polluerō pollueris polluerit	polluerimus pollueritis polluerint	pollūt-us (-a, -um) erō pollūt-us (-a, -um) eris pollūt-us (-a, -um) erit	pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	polluam polluās polluat	polluāmus polluātis polluant	polluar polluāris (-āre) polluātur	polluāmur polluāminī polluantur
IMPERFECT	polluerem polluerēs pollueret	polluerēmus polluerētis polluerent	polluerer polluerēris (-ēre) pollueretur	polluerēmur polluerēminī polluerentur
PERFECT	polluerim polluerīs polluerit	polluerīmus polluerītis polluerint	pollūt-us (-a, -um) sim pollūt-us (-a, -um) sis pollūt-us (-a, -um) sit	pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	polluissē polluissēs polluisset	polluissēmus polluissētis polluissent	pollūt-us (-a, -um) essem pollūt-us (-a, -um) essēs pollūt-us (-a, -um) esset	pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis pollūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pollue polluitō	polluite pollu-itōte, -untō	polluere polluitor	polluiminī polluuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	polluere		pollui	
FUTURE	pollūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[pollūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	polluisse		pollūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	polluens		—	
FUTURE	pollūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pollūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	polluendum			
GERUNDIVE			polluend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	pollūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nōn faciem colōribus ac lēnōciniīs polluiistī.

(SENECA *Dial.* 12.16.4)

Īte, trucēs animae, fūnestaque Tartara lētō polluite.

(STATIUS *Theb.* 11.574f.)

Pollūtā semel militārī disciplinā ... (LIVY 8.34.7)

Pantomimīs fābulās scripsit et ingenium grande polluit.

(SENECA *Suas.* 2.19)

Tegmina ūsū pollūta. (TACITUS *Ann.* 13.57.3)

You have not dirtied your face with colors and allurements.

Go, grim souls, and pollute sorrowful Tartarus with your death.

When military discipline has been violated once ...

He wrote plays for mime players and degraded a great intellect.

Garments soiled from use.

a · put, place; pitch (camp)

Pōnitur ad patriōs praeda deōs. (OVID *Her.* 1.26)

[Stabula] pōnī debent contrā medium diem.

(COLUMELLA 7.3.8)

[Caesar] milia passuum tria ab eōrum castris castra

pōnit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.22.5)

*Plunder is being placed at [the altars of] the ancestral gods.
The stalls should be placed facing the midday [sun].*

Caesar pitches camp three miles from their camp.

b · set up (a monument), build

... statuās in forō pōnere. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.2.21)

Mēcum posuisti moenia Trōiae. (OVID *Met.* 12.587)

... to set up statues in the forum.

With me you built the walls of Troy.

c · set before, provide

Mī holera crūda pōnunt. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 836)

They set uncooked vegetables before me.

d · put down, take off (clothing)

Nec mihi mors gravis est, positūrō morte dolōres.

(OVID *Met.* 3.471)

Cum tunicam pōneret ... (CICERO *T.D.* 5.60)

*Nor is death painful for me as in it I will lay aside my
griefs.*

When he took off his tunic ...

e · lay down, rest

Artūs in litore pōnunt. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.173)

They rest their limbs on the shore.

f · store, set aside

... ut pecūnia in fānō pōnerētur. (CICERO *Fam.* 5.20.5)

... that the money was stored in a temple.

g · make calm

... tollere seu pōnere vult freta. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.3.16)

... whether he wishes to lift or calm the waves.

h · give up, abandon

Multa hīc hodiē vitia pōnēmus. (CICERO *de Orat.* 3.46)

Here today we will give up several faults.

i · put into (a state, condition); appoint

In culpā sunt ac suspiciōne pōnendī. (CICERO *Clu.* 127)

... mē quem imperātōrem posuistis. (SALLUST *Jug.* 24.7)

They must be subjected to blame and suspicion.

... me, whom you appointed as ruler.

j · give as a pledge; wager

Pōcula pōnam fāgina. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.36f.)

I will wager my beechwood cups.

k · spend, devote (time, money, effort)

... omne illud tempus Crassum in cōgitatiōne posuisse.

(CICERO *de Orat.* 3.17)

... that Crassus had spent all that time in reflection.

l · put, apply; ordain, lay down

Haec rēbus nōmina posuērunt. (CICERO *T.D.* 3.10)

Istuc iūs pauperibus pōnitur. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 490)

They put these names to things.

That law is laid down for the poor.

m · pose (a problem, question)

Mihi vōs nunc quaestiunculam pōnitis?

(CICERO *de Orat.* 1.102)

Are you now posing a puzzle to me?

n · state (in writing/speech)

... haec quae suprā pretia posita sunt. (CATO *Agr.* 14.5)

... these prices, which are stated above.

o · assume, suppose

Pōne esse victum eum. (TERENCE *Ph.* 630)

Suppose he has been defeated.

p · esteem, value; classify

Noenum (= nōn) rūmōrēs pōnēbat ante salūtem.

(ENNIUS *Ann.* 361)

He did not value hearsay ahead of safety.

q · make dependent, base upon

Sī in Pompēiō omnia pōnerētis ... (CICERO *Man.* 59)

If you make everything depend on Pompey ...

third conjugation; trans.

pōnō · pōnere · posuī · positum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pōnō pōnis pōnit	pōnimus pōnitis pōnunt	pōnor pōneris (-ere) pōnitur	pōnimur pōniminī pōnuntur
IMPERFECT	pōnēbam pōnēbās pōnēbat	pōnēbāmus pōnēbātis pōnēbant	pōnēbar pōnēbāris (-āre) pōnēbātur	pōnēbāmur pōnēbāminī pōnēbantur
FUTURE	pōnam pōnēs pōnet	pōnēmus pōnētis pōnent	pōnar pōneris (-ēre) pōnētur	pōnēmur pōnēminī pōnentur
PERFECT	posuī posuistī posuit	posuimus posuistis posuerunt (-ēre)	posit-us (-a, -um) sum posit-us (-a, -um) es posit-us (-a, -um) est	posit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus posit-ī (-ae, -a) estis posit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	posueram posuerās posuerat	posuerāmus posuerātis posuerant	posit-us (-a, -um) eram posit-us (-a, -um) erās posit-us (-a, -um) erat	posit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus posit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis posit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	posuerō posueris posuerit	posuerimus posueritis posuerint	posit-us (-a, -um) erō posit-us (-a, -um) eris posit-us (-a, -um) erit	posit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus posit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis posit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pōnam pōnās pōnat	pōnāmus pōnātis pōnant	pōnar pōnāris (-āre) pōnātur	pōnāmur pōnāminī pōnantur
IMPERFECT	pōnerem pōnerēs pōneret	pōnerēmus pōnerētis pōnerent	pōnerer pōnerēris (-ēre) pōnerētur	pōnerēmur pōnerēminī pōnerentur
PERFECT	posuerim posueris posuerit	posuerīmus posueritis posuerint	posit-us (-a, -um) sim posit-us (-a, -um) sis posit-us (-a, -um) sit	posit-ī (-ae, -a) simus posit-ī (-ae, -a) sitis posit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	posuissem posuissēs posuisset	posuissēmus posuissētis posuissent	posit-us (-a, -um) essem posit-us (-a, -um) essēs posit-us (-a, -um) esset	posit-ī (-ae, -a) essemus posit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis posit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pōne pōnitō	pōnite pōnitōte, pōnuntō	pōnere pōnitor	pōniminī pōnuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pōnere		pōnī	
FUTURE	positūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[positum īrī]	
PERFECT	posuisse		posit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pōnens		—	
FUTURE	positūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		posit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	pōnendum			
GERUNDIVE			pōnend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	posit-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The literal senses of **pōnō** are a-g, the metaphorical h-q. All involve the idea of putting something somewhere. In most senses, the object of the action is put somewhere for a purpose, either expressed or implied, but in two the object is put aside (d (*put down, take off*) and h (*give up, abandon*)), and we might have expected **dēpōnō** (*put aside*) instead. **Dēpōnō** is, in fact, used in the same contexts as senses d and h.

Gallī brācās dēposuērunt. (Suetonius *Jul.* 80.2)
Dēpōne istam spēm. (Seneca *Ep.* 35.5)

The Gauls took off their trousers.
Give up that hope.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	porrigō porrigis porrigit	porrigimus porrigitis porrigunt	porrigor porrigeris (-ere) porrigitur	porrigimur porrigimini porriguntur
IMPERFECT	porrigēbam porrigēbās porrigēbat	porrigēbāmus porrigēbātis porrigēbant	porrigēbar porrigēbāris (-āre) porrigēbātur	porrigēbāmur porrigēbāmini porrigēbantur
FUTURE	porrigam porrigēs porriget	porrigēmus porrigētis porrigent	porrigar porrigēris (-ēre) porrigētur	porrigēmur porrigēmini porrigentur
PERFECT	porrexī porrexistī porrexit	porreximus porrexistis porrexērunt (-ēre)	porrect-us (-a, -um) sum porrect-us (-a, -um) es porrect-us (-a, -um) est	porrect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus porrect-ī (-ae, -a) estis porrect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	porrexeram porrexerās porrexerat	porrexerāmus porrexerātis porrexerant	porrect-us (-a, -um) eram porrect-us (-a, -um) erās porrect-us (-a, -um) erat	porrect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus porrect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis porrect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	porrexerō porrexeris porrexerit	porrexerimus porrexeritis porrexerint	porrect-us (-a, -um) erō porrect-us (-a, -um) eris porrect-us (-a, -um) erit	porrect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus porrect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis porrect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	porrigam porrigās porrigat	porrigāmus porrigātis porrigant	porrigar porrigāris (-āre) porrigātur	porrigāmur porrigāmini porrigantur
IMPERFECT	porrigerem porrigerēs porrigeret	porrigerēmus porrigerētis porrigerent	porrigerer porrigerēris (-ēre) porrigerētur	porrigerēmur porrigerēmini porrigerentur
PERFECT	porrexerim porrexeris porrexerit	porrexerimus porrexeritis porrexerint	porrect-us (-a, -um) sim porrect-us (-a, -um) sis porrect-us (-a, -um) sit	porrect-ī (-ae, -a) simus porrect-ī (-ae, -a) sitis porrect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	porrexissem porrexissēs porrexisset	porrexissēmus porrexissētis porrexissent	porrect-us (-a, -um) essem porrect-us (-a, -um) essēs porrect-us (-a, -um) esset	porrect-ī (-ae, -a) essemus porrect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis porrect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	porrige porrigitō	porrigite porrig-itōte, -untō	porrigere porrigitor	porrigimini porriguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	porrigere		porrigī	
FUTURE	porrectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[porrectum īrī]	
PERFECT	porrexisse		porrect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	porrigens		—	
FUTURE	porrectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		porrect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	porrigendum			
GERUNDIVE			porrigend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	porrect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cum ego porrexī tibi brachia, porrigis ultrō.
(OVID *Met.* 3.458)

Nec manum porrigēbat in mensam. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.62)

Porrigis irātō puerō cum pōma, recūsāt.
(HORACE *S.* 2.3.258)

Flōrēs ad candida porrigit ōra. (OVID *Met.* 2.861)

Ratem ducentōs longam pedēs, quinquāgintā lātam
in amnem porrexērunt. (LIVY 21.28.7)

*When I have stretched out my arms to you,
you spontaneously stretch out [yours].*

Nor did he stretch out his hand to the table.

When you offer fruit to an angry boy, he refuses [it].

She holds out flowers to its white mouth.

*They launched into the river a raft 200 feet long [and]
50 feet wide.*

third conjugation; trans.

poscō · poscere · poposci · —

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	poscō poscis poscit	poscimus poscitis poscunt	poscor posceris (-ere) poscitur	poscimur posciminī poscuntur
IMPERFECT	poscēbam poscēbās poscēbat	poscēbāmus poscēbātis poscēbant	poscēbar poscēbāris (-āre) poscēbātur	poscēbāmur poscēbāminī poscēbantur
FUTURE	poscam poscēs poscet	poscēmus poscētis poscent	poscar poscēris (-ēre) poscētur	poscēmur poscēminī poscentur
PERFECT	poposci poposcisti poposcit	poposcimus poposcistis poposcērunt (-ēre)	—	—
PLUPERFECT	poposceram poposcerās poposcerat	poposcerāmus poposcerātis poposcerant	—	—
FUTURE PERFECT	poposcerō poposceris poposcerit	poposcerimus poposceritis poposcerint	—	—
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	poscam poscās poscat	poscāmus poscātis poscant	poscar poscāris (-āre) poscātur	poscāmur poscāminī poscantur
IMPERFECT	poscerem poscerēs posceret	poscerēmus poscerētis poscerent	poscerer poscerēris (-ēre) poscerētur	poscerēmur poscerēminī poscerentur
PERFECT	poposcerim poposceris poposcerit	poposcerimus poposceritis poposcerint	—	—
PLUPERFECT	poposcissem poposcissēs poposcisset	poposcissēmus poposcissētis poposcissent	—	—
IMPERATIVE	posce poscitō	poscite poscitōte, poscuntō	poscere poscitor	posciminī poscuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	poscere		poscī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	poposcisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	poscens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	poscendum			
GERUNDIVE			poscend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Omnia mors poscit. (SENECA *P.L.M.* 4.2.7)
 Haec ubi dicta dedit, poscit equōs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.81f.)
 Sine dōte poscō tuam sorōrem filiō. (PLAUTUS *Trin.* 499)
 Ad tē confugiō et supplex tua nūmina poscō.
 (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.666)
 Quae belli ūsūs poscunt ... (LIVY 26.43.7)

*Death demands everything.
 As soon as he has spoken these words, he calls for his
 horses.
 I ask for your sister, without a dowry, for my son.
 I take refuge in you and, as a suppliant, call on your
 divinity.
 What the needs of war require ...*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	possideō possidēs possidet	possidēmus possidētis possident	possideor possidēris (-ēre) possidetur	possidēmur possidēminī possidentur
IMPERFECT	possidēbam possidēbās possidēbat	possidēbāmus possidēbātis possidēbant	possidēbar possidēbāris (-āre) possidēbātur	possidēbāmur possidēbāminī possidēbantur
FUTURE	possidēbō possidēbis possidēbit	possidēbimus possidēbitis possidēbunt	possidēbor possidēberis (-ere) possidēbitur	possidēbimur possidēbiminī possidēbuntur
PERFECT	possēdī possēdistī possēdit	possēdimus possēdistis possēdērunt (-ēre)	possess-us (-a, -um) sum possess-us (-a, -um) es possess-us (-a, -um) est	possess-ī (-ae, -a) sumus possess-ī (-ae, -a) estis possess-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	possēderam possēderās possēderat	possēderāmus possēderātis possēderant	possess-us (-a, -um) eram possess-us (-a, -um) erās possess-us (-a, -um) erat	possess-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus possess-ī (-ae, -a) erātis possess-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	possēderō possēderis possēderit	possēderimus possēderitis possēderint	possess-us (-a, -um) erō possess-us (-a, -um) eris possess-us (-a, -um) erit	possess-ī (-ae, -a) erimus possess-ī (-ae, -a) eritis possess-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	possideam possideās possideat	possideāmus possideātis possideant	possidear possideāris (-āre) possideātur	possideāmur possideāminī possideantur
IMPERFECT	possidērem possidērēs possidēret	possidērēmus possidērētis possidērēt	possidērer possidērēris (-ēre) possidērētur	possidērēmur possidērēminī possidērēntur
PERFECT	possēderim possēderīs possēderit	possēderīmus possēderītis possēderint	possess-us (-a, -um) sim possess-us (-a, -um) sis possess-us (-a, -um) sit	possess-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus possess-ī (-ae, -a) sītis possess-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	possēdissem possēdisēs possēdisset	possēdissemus possēdisētis possēdisset	possess-us (-a, -um) essem possess-us (-a, -um) essēs possess-us (-a, -um) esset	possess-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus possess-ī (-ae, -a) essētis possess-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	possidē possidētō	possidēte possid-ētōte, -entō	possidēre possidētor	possidēminī possidentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	possidēre		possidērī	
FUTURE	possessūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[possum īrī]	
PERFECT	possēdisse		possess-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	possidens		—	
FUTURE	possessūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		possess-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	possidendum			
GERUNDIVE			possidend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	possess-um (-ū)			

Examples

Vacuum Zephyrī possidet aura nemus.

(PROPERTIUS 1.18.2)

Quot possidet agrī iūgera? (JUVENAL 3.141f.)

Multis indigent quī multa possident. (PROVERB)

Possessa vident infestis litora prōris. (SILIUS 7.415)

Avāritia ante omnēs L. Septimuleī praecordia possēdit.

(VALERIUS MAXIMUS 9.4.3)

Zephyr's breeze rules over (lit., controls) the empty grove.

How many acres of land does he own?

Those who possess much lack much.

They see the shore occupied by hostile prow (i.e., ships).

Above all others, greed dominated the heart of Lucius Septimuleus.

irregular; intrans.

possum · posse · potuī · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	possum	possumus	
	potes	potestis	
	potest	possunt	potestur
IMPERFECT	poteram	poterāmus	
	poterās	poterātis	
	poterat	poterant	
FUTURE	poterō	poterimus	
	poteris	poteritis	
	poterit	poterunt	
PERFECT	potuī	potuimus	
	potuistī	potuistis	
	potuit	potuerunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	potueram	potuerāmus	
	potuerās	potuerātis	
	potuerat	potuerant	
FUTURE PERFECT	potuerō	potuerimus	
	potueris	potueritis	
	potuerit	potuerint	

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	possim	possimus	
	possis	possitis	
	possit	possint	possitur
IMPERFECT	possem	possēmus	
	possēs	possētis	
	posset	possent	
PERFECT	potuerim	potuerīmus	
	potueris	potueritis	
	potuerit	potuerint	
PLUPERFECT	potuissem	potuissēmus	
	potuissēs	potuissētis	
	potuisset	potuissent	
IMPERATIVE	potes	poteste	
	potesto	—	

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	posse
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	potuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	potens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

NOTE The passive forms are used with a passive infinitive.

Examples

Ita fit ut omnīnō nēmō esse possit beātus. (CICERO *T.D.* 2.16)
 Germānī retinērī nōn poterant quīn in nostrōs tēla conicerent.
 (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.47.2)

Iam fragilīs poteram ā terrīs contingere rāmōs.
 (VERGIL *Ecl.* 8.40)

... nōn esse dubium quīn tōtius Galliae plūrimum Helvētīi
 possent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.3.6)

Illa velit, poterit magnēs nōn dūcere ferrum.
 (PROPERTIUS 4.5.9)

*Thus it happens that no one can be completely happy.
 The Germans could not be restrained from hurling
 spears at our men.*

*Already I was able to touch brittle twigs from the
 ground.*

*... that there was no doubt that the Helvetii were
 the most powerful [tribe] of all Gaul.*

*Let her wish [it, and] a lodestone will not be able
 to attract iron.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	potior		potimur	(potīmur)
	poteris (-ere)	(potīris (-īre))	potimini	(potīminī)
	potitur	(potītur)	potuntur	(potiuntur)
IMPERFECT	potiēbar		potiēbāmur	
	potiēbāris (-āre)		potiēbāminī	
	potiēbātur		potiēbantur	
FUTURE	potiar		potiēmur	
	potiēris (-ēre)		potiēminī	
	potiētur		potientur	
PERFECT	potīt-us (-a, -um) sum		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus	
	potīt-us (-a, -um) es		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis	
	potīt-us (-a, -um) est		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt	
PLUPERFECT	potīt-us (-a, -um) eram		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus	
	potīt-us (-a, -um) erās		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis	
	potīt-us (-a, -um) erat		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant	
FUTURE PERFECT	potīt-us (-a, -um) erō		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus	
	potīt-us (-a, -um) eris		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis	
	potīt-us (-a, -um) erit		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt	

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	potiar		potiāmur	
	potiāris (-āre)		potiāminī	
	potiātur		potiantur	
IMPERFECT	poterer	(potīrer)	poterēmur	(potīrēmur)
	poterēris (-ēre)	(potīrēris (-ēre))	poterēminī	(potīrēminī)
	poterētur	(potīrētur)	poterentur	(potīrentur)
PERFECT	potīt-us (-a, -um) sim		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus	
	potīt-us (-a, -um) sis		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis	
	potīt-us (-a, -um) sit		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint	
PLUPERFECT	potīt-us (-a, -um) essem		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus	
	potīt-us (-a, -um) essēs		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis	
	potīt-us (-a, -um) esset		potīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent	
IMPERATIVE	potīre		potīminī	
	potītor		potiuntor	

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	potīrī
FUTURE	potītūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	potīt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	potiens
FUTURE	potītūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	potīt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND potiundum (potiendum)**GERUNDIVE** potiund-us (-a, -um) (potiend-us (-a, -um))**SUPINE** potīt-um (-ū)**Examples**

Stetisse per Trebōnium, quōminus oppidō potīrentur, vidēbātur. (CAESAR *B.C.* 2.13.4)

Diū cum esset pugnātum, impedimentīs castrisque nostrī potītī sunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.26.4)

Miseriam omnem ego capiō, hic potītur gaudia. (TERENCE *Ad.* 876)

Dominātiōnem expectant, rērum potīrī volunt. (CICERO *Catil.* 2.19)

Āmisit animam, potitus est glōriam. ([CICERO] *Rhet.Her.* 4.57)

It appeared that Trebonius was responsible for their not capturing the town.

After a long fight our men gained possession of the baggage and the camp.

I get every misery, this fellow comes by joy.

They look for dominion, they wish to control the world.

He lost his life [and] gained glory.

second conjugation; trans.

praebeō · praebere · praeui · praebitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	praebeō praebēs praebet	praebēmus praebētis praebent	praebeor praebēris (-ēre) praebētur	praebēmur praebēminī praebentur
IMPERFECT	praebebāam praebebās praebebat	praebebāmus praebebātis praebebant	praebebar praebebāris (-āre) praebebātur	praebebāmur praebebāminī praebebantur
FUTURE	praebebō praebebis praebebit	praebebimus praebebitis praebebunt	praebebor praebeberis (-ere) praebebitur	praebebimur praebebiminī praebebuntur
PERFECT	praeuī praeuistī praeuit	praeuimus praeuistis praeuērunt (-ēre)	praebit-us (-a,-um) sum praebit-us (-a,-um) es praebit-us (-a,-um) est	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus praebit-ī (-ae,-a) estis praebit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	praeberam praeberās praeberat	praeberāmus praeberātis praeberant	praebit-us (-a,-um) eram praebit-us (-a,-um) erās praebit-us (-a,-um) erat	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus praebit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis praebit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	praeuerō praeueris praeuerit	praeuerimus praeueritis praeuerint	praebit-us (-a,-um) erō praebit-us (-a,-um) eris praebit-us (-a,-um) erit	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus praebit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis praebit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	praebeam praebeās praebeat	praebeāmus praebeātis praebeant	praebear praebeāris (-āre) praebeātur	praebeāmur praebeāminī praebeantur
IMPERFECT	praeberem praeberēs praeberet	praeberēmus praeberētis praeberent	praeberer praeberēris (-ēre) praeberētur	praeberēmur praeberēminī praeberentur
PERFECT	praeberim praeberīs praeberit	praeberīmus praeberītis praeberint	praebit-us (-a,-um) sim praebit-us (-a,-um) sis praebit-us (-a,-um) sit	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus praebit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis praebit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	praeuissem praeuissēs praeuisset	praeuissēmus praeuissētis praeuissent	praebit-us (-a,-um) essem praebit-us (-a,-um) essēs praebit-us (-a,-um) esset	praebit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus praebit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis praebit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	praebe praebētō	praebe praeb-ētōte, -entō	praebere praebetor	praebe praebeant
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	praebere		praeberī	
FUTURE	praebitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[praebitum īrī]	
PERFECT	praeuisse		praebit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	praebens		—	
FUTURE	praebitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		praebit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	praebendum			
GERUNDIVE			praebend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	praebit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Pectendōs praebet Galatēa capillōs. (OVID *Met.* 13.738)
Praebenda est gladiō pulchra haec et candida cervix.

(JUVENAL 10.345)

Sī voluptātibus vōstris ōtium praebere vōltis ...

(SALLUST *Cat.* 52.5)

Ēvāserant media castra cum mīles offensō scūtō
praeuit sonitum. (LIVY 7.36.2)

Concordia domī pācem etiam foris praeuit. (LIVY 4.7.1)

Galatea offers her hair to be combed.

This beautiful and white neck must be exposed to the sword.

If you wish to provide leisure for your enjoyments ...

They had passed through the middle of the camp when a soldier made a noise by striking his shield.

Harmony at home also brought about peace abroad.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	praecinō praecinīs praecinīt	praecinimus praecinītis praecinunt	praecinitur	praecinuntur
IMPERFECT	praecinēbam praecinēbās praecinēbat	praecinēbāmus praecinēbātis praecinēbant	praecinēbātur	praecinēbantur
FUTURE	praecinam praecinēs praecinet	praecinēmus praecinētis praecinent	praecinētur	praecinentur
PERFECT	praecinuī praecinuistī praecinuit	praecinuimus praecinuistis praecinuērunt (-ēre)	praecent-us (-a, -um) est	praecent-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	praecinuieram praecinuierās praecinuierat	praecinuierāmus praecinuierātis praecinuierant	praecent-us (-a, -um) erat	praecent-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	praecinuierō praecinuieris praecinuierit	praecinuierimus praecinuieritis praecinuierint	praecent-us (-a, -um) erit	praecent-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	praecinam praecinās praecināt	praecināmus praecinātis praecinant	praecinātur	praecinantur
IMPERFECT	praecinerem praecinerēs praecineret	praecinerēmus praecinerētis praecinerent	praecinerētur	praecinerentur
PERFECT	praecinuierim praecinuierīs praecinuierit	praecinuierimus praecinuierītis praecinuierint	praecent-us (-a, -um) sit	praecent-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	praecinuissē praecinuissēs praecinuisset	praecinuissēmus praecinuissētis praecinuissent	praecent-us (-a, -um) esset	praecent-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	praecine praecinitō	praecinite praecin-itōte, -untō	praecinitor	praecinuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	praecinere		praecinī	
FUTURE	praecentūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[praecentum īrī]	
PERFECT	praecinuisse		praecent-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	praecinens		—	
FUTURE	praecentūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		praecent-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	praecinendum			
GERUNDIVE			praecinend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	praecent-um (-ū)			

Examples

... ut nēmō in urbe esset quī sacrificiis praecineret.

(LIVY 9.30.5)

... carmine cum magicō praecinuisset anus.

(TIBULLUS 1.5.12)

Civitas direpta primum, deinde tubā praecinente delēta

est. (FLORUS *Epit.* 1.32)

Praecinit ēventūs nec mihi cantus avis. (TIBULLUS 1.8.4)

Ipse nihil certum aethēr praecinet. (STATIUS *Theb.* 8.204f.)

... so that there was no one in the city to make music at sacrifices.

... when an old woman had chanted [a spell] in magic song.

The city was first sacked, then destroyed at the sound of a trumpet.

Nor does the song of a bird predict the outcome to me.

The sky itself will make no certain prophecy.

first conjugation;
intrans., trans.

praestō · praestāre · praestiti · praestātum (praestitum)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	praestō praestās praestat	praestāmus praestātis praestant	praestātur	praestantur
IMPERFECT	praestābam praestābās praestābat	praestābāmus praestābātis praestābant	praestābātur	praestābantur
FUTURE	praestābō praestābis praestābit	praestābimus praestābitis praestābunt	praestābitur	praestābuntur
PERFECT	praestiti praestitisti praestitit	praestitimus praestitistis praestitērunt (-ēre)	praestāt-us (-a, -um) est	praestāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	praestiteram praestiterās praestiterat	praestiterāmus praestiterātis praestiterant	praestāt-us (-a, -um) erat	praestāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	praestiterō praestiteris praestiterit	praestiterimus praestiteritis praestiterint	praestāt-us (-a, -um) erit	praestāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	praestem praestēs praestet	praestēmus praestētis praestent	praestētur	praestentur
IMPERFECT	praestārem praestārēs praestāret	praestārēmus praestārētis praestārent	praestārētur	praestārentur
PERFECT	praestiterim praestiteris praestiterit	praestiterimus praestiteritis praestiterint	praestāt-us (-a, -um) sit	praestāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	praestitissē praestitissēs praestitisset	praestitissēmus praestitissētis praestitissent	praestāt-us (-a, -um) esset	praestāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	praestā praestātō	praestāte praest-ātōte, -antō	praestātor	praestantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	praestāre		praestārī	
FUTURE	praestātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[praestātum īrī]	
PERFECT	praestitisse		praestāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	praestans		—	
FUTURE	praestātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		praestāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	praestandum			
GERUNDIVE			praestand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	praestāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The prefix **prae-** (*before, ahead*) combines with **stō** to mean *stand in front, be preeminent*. In this intransitive use, the verb occurs alone or with the dative; it can also be used impersonally: **praestat** *it is more important, preferable*, etc. As a transitive verb (c-j), it has the expected meaning *excel, surpass*, but it also has a range of other, quite different meanings that involve fulfilling an obligation or providing something.



a · be preeminent, be superior

... cum ipsī numerō equitum militumque praestārent.
(CAESAR *B.C.* 3.47.2)

Hōc ūnō praestāmus maximē ferīs, quod colloquimur
inter nōs. (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.32)

... since they themselves were superior in numbers
of cavalry and infantry.

We are most superior to wild beasts in this one thing,
[namely] that we talk with each other.

b · take precedence, be more important; praestat it is better/more important

"Nōn igitur patria praestat omnibus officiīs?"
(CICERO *Off.* 3.90)

Sed mōtōs praestat compōnere fluctūs.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 1.135)

"So does not one's country take precedence over all
duties?"

But it is more important to calm the agitated waves.

c · surpass

... Bellovacōs, quī bellī glōriā Gallōs omnēs Belgāsque
praestābant. ([CAESAR] *B.G.* 8.6.2)

Callistratus quī ēloquentiā omnēs eō praestābat
tempore ... (NEPOS *Ep.* 6.1)

... the Bellovaci, who surpassed all Gauls and Belgians
for their renown in war.

Callistratus, who at that time surpassed all in
eloquence ...

d · be responsible for, answer for

Quem annōnam praestāre oportere dicēbant?
(CICERO *Dom.* 14)

Quid respondeam nisi cūram impensamque sationis
mē praestātūrum? (LIVY 32.34.10)

Who did they say should be responsible for [the price of]
corn?

What am I to reply except that I will be responsible
myself for the trouble and expense of planting?

e · discharge, perform (a duty), fulfill (a promise); fidem praestāre to prove true, to keep one's word

"Adspice, imperātor quemadmodum exercitus tuus
tibi prōmissa praestet." (LIVY 7.16.5)

Arbitrāmur nōs et pūblicis et prīvātis in rēbus ea
praestitisse quae ratiō praescripserit.
(CICERO *N.D.* 1.7)

Crēdite: praestābunt carmina nostra fidem.
(OVID *Ars* 3.792)

"See, general, how your army fulfills its promise to you."

We think that in both public and private matters we
have discharged those [duties] that reason prescribes.

Believe me; my poem will prove trustworthy.

f · furnish, supply

Nōn leve beneficium praestat quī breviter negat.
(PUBLILIUS N60)

Ita [aurigae] mōbilitātem equitum, stābilitātem
peditum in proeliis praestant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.33.3)

He who refuses quickly renders no small service.

In this way charioteers provide the mobility of cavalry
[and] the stability of infantry in battles.

g · bring about (a result)

Sōla potest Libyē turbā praestare malōrum ut deceat
fūgisse virōs. (LUCAN 9.405f.)

Illius lacrimae meditātaque murmura praestant ut
veniam culpaē nōn abnuat Osiris. (JUVENAL 6.539ff.)

Libya alone, with its multitude of woes, can bring it about
that to have fled is fitting (i.e., is no disgrace) for men.

His tears and practiced mutterings have the effect that
Osiris does not refuse pardon for the fault.

h · offer, present

Aurem dum tibi praestō garrientī, quot versūs
poterant, Labulle, nascī. (MARTIAL 11.24.2,4)

Vacca lactans veniēbat ad infantēs et ūbera praestābat.
(HYGINUS 186.3)

While I offered my ear to your chattering, how many
verses, Labullus, could have come to birth!

A milk-producing cow used to come and offer her teats
to the children.

i · put (in a certain state), render

Anteā omnis sociōs auctōritāte nostrī imperī salvōs
praestāre poterāmus. (CICERO *Man.* 55)

Previously we were able, through the prestige of our empire,
to guarantee the safety of (lit., render safe) all our allies.

j · (with reflexive pronoun) show/prove oneself

Praestā tē eum quī mihi ā teneris, ut Graeci dicunt,
unguiculis es cognitus. (CICERO *Fam.* 1.6.2)

Show yourself [to be] the person who has been known to me
from [the time], as the Greeks say, "when our nails were
tender."

irregular; intrans. (+ dat.) **praesum · praeesse · praefui · praefutūrus** (fut. participle)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	praesum	praesumus
	praees	praeestis
	praeest	praesunt
IMPERFECT	praeceram	praecerāmus
	praecerās	praecerātis
	praecerat	praecerant
FUTURE	praecerō	praecerimus
	praeceris	praeceritis
	praecerit	praecerunt
PERFECT	praefui	praefuimus
	praefuistī	praefuistis
	praefuit	praefuerunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	praefueram	praefuerāmus
	praefuerās	praefuerātis
	praefuerat	praefuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	praefuero	praefuerimus
	praefueris	praefueritis
	praefuerit	praefuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	praesim	praesīmus
	praesīs	praesītis
	praesit	praesint
IMPERFECT	praecsem	praecssēmus
	praecssēs	praecssētis
	praecset	praecssent
PERFECT	praefuerim	praefuerīmus
	praefuerīs	praefuerītis
	praefuerit	praefuerint
PLUPERFECT	praefuissem	praefuissēmus
	praefuissēs	praefuissētis
	praefuisset	praefuissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	praeesse
FUTURE	praefutūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	praefuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	[praesens <i>at hand, immediate, efficacious</i>]
FUTURE	praefutūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Omnibus negotiis nōn interfuit solum, sed praefuit.

(CICERO *Fam.* 1.6.1)

L. Fūrius Purpūriō tum prōvinciae praeerat. (LIVY 31.10.5)

... ea prōvincia in quā tū triennium praefuistī.

(CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.180)

Ita fit ut ratiō praesit, appetitus obtemperet.

(CICERO *Off.* 1.101)

Praefuerat templō multōs ea per annōs. (OVID *Pont.* 3.2.65)

He not only took part in all transactions but was in charge [of them].

Lucius Furius Purpurio was then in command of the province.

... that province where you were in charge for three years.

Thus it happens that reason is in command [and] desire obeys.

She was in charge of the temple for many years.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	praetereō praeterīs praeterit	praeterīmus praeterītis praetereunt	praetereor praeterīris (-īre) praeteritur	praeterīmur praeterīminī praetereuntur
IMPERFECT	praeterībam praeterībās praeterībat	praeterībāmus praeterībātis praeterībant	praeterībar praeterībāris (-āre) praeterībātur	praeterībāmur praeterībāminī praeterībantur
FUTURE	praeterībō praeterībīs praeterībit	praeterībimus praeterībītis praeterībunt	praeterībor praeterīberis (-ēre) praeterībitur	praeterībimur praeterībiminī praeterībuntur
PERFECT	praeteriī praeteristī praeteriit	praeteriimus praeteristis praeteriērunt (-ēre)	praeterit-us (-a, -um) sum praeterit-us (-a, -um) es praeterit-us (-a, -um) est	praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) estis praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	praeterieram praeterierās praeterierat	praeterierāmus praeterierātis praeterierant	praeterit-us (-a, -um) eram praeterit-us (-a, -um) erās praeterit-us (-a, -um) erat	praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	praeterierō praeterierīs praeterierit	praeterierimus praeterierītis praeterierint	praeterit-us (-a, -um) erō praeterit-us (-a, -um) eris praeterit-us (-a, -um) erit	praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	praeteream praetereās praetereat	praetereāmus praetereātis praetereant	praeterear praetereāris (-āre) praetereātur	praetereāmur praetereāminī praetereantur
IMPERFECT	praeterīrem praeterīrēs praeterīret	praeterīrēmus praeterīrētis praeterīrent	praeterīrer praeterīrēris (-ēre) praeterīrētur	praeterīrēmur praeterīrēminī praeterīrentur
PERFECT	praeterierim praeterierīs praeterierit	praeterierīmus praeterierītis praeterierint	praeterit-us (-a, -um) sim praeterit-us (-a, -um) sis praeterit-us (-a, -um) sit	praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) simus praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) sitis praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	praeterissem praeterissēs praeterisset	praeterissēmus praeterissētis praeterissent	praeterit-us (-a, -um) essem praeterit-us (-a, -um) essēs praeterit-us (-a, -um) esset	praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) essemus praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis praeterit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	praeterī praeterītō	praeterīte praeter-ītōte, -euntō	praeterīre praeterītor	praeterīminī praetereuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	praeterīre		praeterīrī	
FUTURE	praeteritūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[praeteritum īrī]	
PERFECT	praeterisse		praeterit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	praeter-iens (-euntis)		—	
FUTURE	praeteritūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		praeterit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	praetereundum			
GERUNDIVE			praetereund-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	praeterit-um (-ū)			

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **praeterisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **praeteriisse**.

Examples

Rosam quam praeteriēris nē quaerās iterum. (*Adagia* 2.6.40)
Sine biduom hoc praetereat. (*TERENCE Eu.* 283)
Virtūs aliōs tua praeterit omnēs. (*OVID Pont.* 4.7.51)
Quae praeterīrī nullō modō poterant, ea leviter,
iūdicēs, attigī. (*CICERO S.Rosc.* 123)
Nōn mē praeterit. (*CICERO Caec.* 101)

*Do not seek again a rose that you have passed.
Let these two days pass.
Your courage surpasses all others.
I have touched lightly on those matters, judges,
that could by no means be omitted.
It does not escape my notice.*

second conjugation; intrans., trans.

prandeō · prandēre · prandī · pransum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	prandeō	prandēmus
	prandēs	prandētis
	prandet	prandent
IMPERFECT	prandēbam	prandēbāmus
	prandēbās	prandēbātis
	prandēbat	prandēbant
FUTURE	prandēbō	prandēbimus
	prandēbis	prandēbitis
	prandēbit	prandēbunt
PERFECT	prandī	prandimus
	prandistī	prandistis
	prandit	prandērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	pranderam	pranderāmus
	pranderās	pranderātis
	pranderat	pranderant
FUTURE PERFECT	pranderō	pranderimus
	pranderis	pranderitis
	pranderit	pranderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	prandeam	prandeāmus
	prandeās	prandeātis
	prandeat	prandeant
IMPERFECT	prandērem	prandērēmus
	prandērēs	prandērētis
	prandēret	prandērent
PERFECT	pranderim	pranderīmus
	pranderis	pranderitis
	pranderit	pranderint
PLUPERFECT	prandissem	prandissēmus
	prandissēs	prandissētis
	prandisset	prandissent
IMPERATIVE	prandē	prandēte
	prandētō	prandētōte, prandentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	prandēre
FUTURE	pransūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	prandisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	prandens
FUTURE	pransūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	prans-us (-a, -um) (<i>having lunched</i>)

GERUND prandendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** prans-um (-ū)**Examples**

Prandēte tamquam apud inferōs cēnātūrī.

(SENECA *Ep.* 82.21)Milia tum pransī tria rēpimus. (HORACE *S.* 1.5.25)... insolitum prandēre faenum. (APULEIUS *Met.* 4.1)Eāmus intrō ut prandeāmus. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 387)Hic rex pransūrus est. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 937)*Eat breakfast as though you are going to dine in the underworld.**Then after breakfasting we creep along for three miles.**... unaccustomed to breakfast on hay.**Let us go inside to have a meal.**Here our patron is going to eat.***NOTE** In the last two examples either breakfast or lunch could be meant.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	precor precārīs (-āre) precātur	precāmur precāminī precantur
IMPERFECT	precābar precābārīs (-āre) precābātur	precābāmur precābāminī precābantur
FUTURE	precābor precāberīs (-ere) precābitur	precābimur precābiminī precābuntur
PERFECT	precāt-us (-a, -um) sum precāt-us (-a, -um) es precāt-us (-a, -um) est	precāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus precāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis precāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	precāt-us (-a, -um) eram precāt-us (-a, -um) erās precāt-us (-a, -um) erat	precāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus precāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis precāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	precāt-us (-a, -um) erō precāt-us (-a, -um) eris precāt-us (-a, -um) erit	precāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus precāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis precāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	precer precērīs (-ēre) precētur	precēmur precēminī precentur
IMPERFECT	precārer precārērīs (-ēre) precārētur	precārēmur precārēminī precārentur
PERFECT	precāt-us (-a, -um) sim precāt-us (-a, -um) sis precāt-us (-a, -um) sit	precāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus precāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis precāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	precāt-us (-a, -um) essem precāt-us (-a, -um) essēs precāt-us (-a, -um) esset	precāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus precāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis precāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	precāre precātor	precāminī precātor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	precārī
FUTURE	precātūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	precāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	precans
FUTURE	precātūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	precāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND**GERUNDIVE****SUPINE****Examples**

Saepe precor mortem. (OVID *Pont.* 1.2.57)
 Longum Augustō precāre diem. (PROPERTIUS 3.11.50)
 Caesaris est coniunx ōre precanda tuo.
 (OVID *Pont.* 3.1.114)
 ... quem deōs superstitem precātī sumus.
 ([QUINTILIAN] *Decl.* 6.3)
 Larga precātūrī sūmite vīna manū. (OVID *Fast.* 2.636)

*Often I pray for death.
 Pray for long life for Augustus.
 Your lips must pray to Caesar's wife.*

... for whose survival we have prayed to the gods.

*When about to pray, take a large [cup of] wine
 in your hand.*

third conjugation; trans.

pre(he)ndō · pre(he)ndere · pre(he)ndī · pre(he)nsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	prendō prendis prendit	prendimus prenditis prendunt	prendor prenderis (-ere) prenditur	prendimur prendimini prenduntur
IMPERFECT	prendēbam prendēbās prendēbat	prendēbāmus prendēbātis prendēbant	prendēbar prendēbāris (-āre) prendēbātur	prendēbāmur prendēbāminī prendēbantur
FUTURE	prendam prendēs prendet	prendēmus prendētis prendent	prendar prendēris (-ēre) prendētur	prendēmur prendēminī prendentur
PERFECT	prendī prendistī prendit	prendimus prendistis prendērunt (-ēre)	prens-us (-a, -um) sum prens-us (-a, -um) es prens-us (-a, -um) est	prens-ī (-ae, -a) sumus prens-ī (-ae, -a) estis prens-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	prenderam prenderās prenderat	prenderāmus prenderātis prenderant	prens-us (-a, -um) eram prens-us (-a, -um) erās prens-us (-a, -um) erat	prens-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus prens-ī (-ae, -a) erātis prens-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	prenderō prenderis prenderit	prenderimus prenderitis prenderint	prens-us (-a, -um) erō prens-us (-a, -um) eris prens-us (-a, -um) erit	prens-ī (-ae, -a) erimus prens-ī (-ae, -a) eritis prens-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	prendam prendās prendat	prendāmus prendātis prendant	prendar prendāris (-āre) prendātur	prendāmur prendāminī prendantur
IMPERFECT	prenderem prenderēs prenderet	prenderēmus prenderētis prenderent	prenderer prenderēris (-ēre) prenderētur	prenderēmur prenderēminī prenderentur
PERFECT	prenderim prenderīs prenderit	prenderīmus prenderītis prenderint	prens-us (-a, -um) sim prens-us (-a, -um) sis prens-us (-a, -um) sit	prens-ī (-ae, -a) simus prens-ī (-ae, -a) sitis prens-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	prendissem prendissēs prendisset	prendissēmus prendissētis prendissent	prens-us (-a, -um) essem prens-us (-a, -um) essēs prens-us (-a, -um) esset	prens-ī (-ae, -a) essemus prens-ī (-ae, -a) essētis prens-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	prende prenditō	prendite prend-itōte, -untō	prendere prenditor	prendimini prenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	prendere		prendī	
FUTURE	prensūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[prensū īrī]	
PERFECT	prendisse		prens-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	prendens		—	
FUTURE	prensūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		prens-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	prendendum			
GERUNDIVE	prendend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	prens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Manum prehendi et osculum tetuli (= tulī) tibi.

(PLAUTUS *Am.* 716)

Cum otiosus stilum prehenderat ... (CICERO *Brut.* 93)

In furtō ubi sis prehensus ... (PLAUTUS *As.* 563)

Prendī censōrem et in vincula dūcī iussit. (LIVY 9.34.26)

“Prende fūrem” clāmant. (PETRONIUS 138.3)

I grasped your hand and gave you a kiss.

When he had taken up his pen at leisure ...

When you were caught in [the act of] thieving ...

He ordered that the censor be seized and put in chains.

They shout, “Seize the thief!”

a · press

Trepidāe mātres pressēre ad pectora nātōs.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 7.518)

Anxious mothers pressed their offspring to their breasts.

b · press down, depress

Nulla premunt rāmōs pondere pōma suōs.
(OVID *Pont.* 3.8.14)

No fruits depress their branches with their weight.

c · make a hollow by pressing

Sulcum sibi premat ipsa carīna. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.296)

Let the keel itself make its own furrow.

d · force to go, propel, drive

Clāmōre premēs ad rētia cervum. (VERGIL *G.* 3.413)

With shouting you will drive the stag into the nets.

e · urge to action

Hortātur Iāsōn nōmine quemque premens.
(VALERIUS FLACCUS 4.648f.)

Jason encourages [them], urging each [of them] by name.

f · press hard on, follow closely, harass

Profugum per omnīs latebrās premam.
(SENECA *Phaed.* 938)

I will bound (lit., press hard on) the fugitive through all his hiding places.

g · afflict, weigh down

Plērique aut aere aliēnō aut magnitūdine tribūtōrum aut iniuriā potentiōrum premuntur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.13.2)

Most are weighed down by debt or the large amount of taxes or the wrongdoing of the more powerful.

h · crowd in

Cum angustō exitū portārum sē ipsī premerent ...
(CAESAR *B.G.* 7.28.3)

When they were crowding themselves in at the gates' narrow exit ...

i · be close to

... nimium premendō litus inīquum.
(HORACE *Carm.* 2.10.3f.)

... by keeping too close to the dangerous coast.

j · press down, put one's weight on, burden

Terga premēbat equī. (OVID *Met.* 8.34)

He pressed down on his horse's back.

k · crush, submerge, overwhelm, overpower

... quās premit aspera classēs Leucas. (LUCAN 1.42f.)
Quamvis lābentis premeret mihi somnus ocellōs ...
(PROPERTIUS 1.10.7)

*... the ships that stormy Leucas overwhelms.
Although sleep was overpowering my drooping eyes ...*

l · cover, hide

Taetra cāligō fluctūs premit. (SENECA *Suas.* 1.2)

A foul darkness hides the waves.

m · check, stop, repress

Substitit clāmōr pressus gravitāte regentis.
(OVID *Met.* 1.207)

The noise stopped, checked by the ruler's authority.

n · denigrate, disparage

Fāmam carminum [Lūcānī] premēbat Nerō.
(TACITUS *Ann.* 15.49.3)

Nero disparaged the renown of Lucan's poetry.

o · (making cheese, wine; collecting honey) press out, produce by pressing

[Quamvis] pinguis ingrātae premerētur cāseus urbī ...
(VERGIL *Ecl.* 1.34)

Although rich cheese was pressed for the ungrateful city ...

p · press together, close (eyes, mouth, etc.)

Pressō obmūtuit ōre. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.155)

She closed her mouth and was silent.

q · kill by throttling

Manibus Tīrynthius anguēs pressit. (OVID *Ars* 1.187f.)

Hercules throttled the snakes with his hands.

third conjugation; trans.

premō · premere · pressī · pressum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	premō premis premit	premius premitis premunt	premor premeris (-ere) premitur	premiur premini premuntur
IMPERFECT	premēbam premēbās premēbat	premēbāmus premēbātis premēbant	premēbar premēbāris (-āre) premēbātur	premēbamur premēbāmini premēbantur
FUTURE	premam premēs premet	premēmus premētis prement	premar premeris (-ēre) premētur	premēmur premēmini prementur
PERFECT	pressī pressistī pressit	pressimus pressistis pressērunt (-ēre)	press-us (-a, -um) sum press-us (-a, -um) es press-us (-a, -um) est	press-ī (-ae, -a) sumus press-ī (-ae, -a) estis press-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	presseram presserās presserat	presserāmus presserātis presserant	press-us (-a, -um) eram press-us (-a, -um) erās press-us (-a, -um) erat	press-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus press-ī (-ae, -a) erātis press-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	presserō presseris presserit	presserimus presseritis presserint	press-us (-a, -um) erō press-us (-a, -um) eris press-us (-a, -um) erit	press-ī (-ae, -a) erimus press-ī (-ae, -a) eritis press-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	premam premās premat	premāmus premiātis premant	premar premaris (-āre) prematūr	premāmur premini premantur
IMPERFECT	premerem premerēs premeret	premerēmus premerētis premerent	premerer premereris (-ēre) premerētūr	premerēmur premerēmini premerentur
PERFECT	presserim presseris presserit	presserimus presseritis presserint	press-us (-a, -um) sim press-us (-a, -um) sis press-us (-a, -um) sit	press-ī (-ae, -a) simus press-ī (-ae, -a) sitis press-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pressissem pressissēs pressisset	pressissēmus pressissētis pressissent	press-us (-a, -um) essem press-us (-a, -um) essēs press-us (-a, -um) esset	press-ī (-ae, -a) essemus press-ī (-ae, -a) essētis press-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	preme premitō	premite prem-itōte, -untō	premere premitor	premini premuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	premere		premi	
FUTURE	pressūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[pressum īrī]	
PERFECT	pressisse		press-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	premens		—	
FUTURE	pressūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		press-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	premendum			
GERUNDIVE			premend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	press-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning *press* shows clearly in the various derived senses of **premō**. In some senses, an inanimate object is the result of the action of the verb (e.g., *c* (*make a hollow*) and *o* (*produce by pressing*)). Most senses in which an animate object is possible indicate some form of harassment (e.g., *d* (*force to go*), *g* (*afflict*), and *q* (*kill by throttling*)).

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	prōferō prōfers prōfert	prōferimus prōfertis prōferunt	prōferor prōferis prōfertur	prōferimur prōferiminī prōferuntur
IMPERFECT	prōferēbam prōferēbās prōferēbat	prōferēbāmus prōferēbātis prōferēbant	prōferēbar prōferēbāris (-āre) prōferēbātur	prōferēbāmur prōferēbāminī prōferēbantur
FUTURE	prōferam prōferēs prōferet	prōferēmus prōferētis prōferent	prōferar prōferēris (-ēre) prōferētur	prōferēmur prōferēminī prōferentur
PERFECT	prōtulī prōtulistī prōtulit	prōtulimus prōtulistis prōtulērunt (-ēre)	prōlāt-us (-a, -um) sum prōlāt-us (-a, -um) es prōlāt-us (-a, -um) est	prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	prōtuleram prōtulerās prōtulerat	prōtulerāmus prōtulerātis prōtulerant	prōlāt-us (-a, -um) eram prōlāt-us (-a, -um) erās prōlāt-us (-a, -um) erat	prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	prōtulerō prōtuleris prōtulerit	prōtulerimus prōtuleritis prōtulerint	prōlāt-us (-a, -um) erō prōlāt-us (-a, -um) eris prōlāt-us (-a, -um) erit	prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	prōferam prōferās prōferat	prōferāmus prōferātis prōferant	prōferar prōferāris (-āre) prōferātur	prōferāmur prōferāminī prōferantur
IMPERFECT	prōferrem prōferrēs prōferret	prōferrēmus prōferrētis prōferrent	prōferrer prōferrēris (-ēre) prōferrētur	prōferrēmur prōferrēminī prōferrentur
PERFECT	prōtulerim prōtuleris prōtulerit	prōtulerīmus prōtulerītis prōtulerint	prōlāt-us (-a, -um) sim prōlāt-us (-a, -um) sis prōlāt-us (-a, -um) sit	prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	prōtulissem prōtulissēs prōtulisset	prōtulissēmus prōtulissētis prōtulissent	prōlāt-us (-a, -um) essem prōlāt-us (-a, -um) essēs prōlāt-us (-a, -um) esset	prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis prōlāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	prōfer prōfertō	prōferte prōfer-tōte, -untō	prōferre prōfertor	prōferiminī prōferuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	prōferre		prōferri	
FUTURE	prōlātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[prōlātum iri]	
PERFECT	prōtulisse		prōlāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	prōferens		—	
FUTURE	prōlātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	-		prōlāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	prōferendum			
GERUNDIVE			prōferend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	prōlāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Mātrēs familiae liberōs in conspectum prōferre coepērunt.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 7.48.3)

Vaga lūna decōrum prōtulit ōs. (HORACE *S.* 1.8.21f.)

Verba nullā tardatī verēcundiā prōferunt. (QUINTILIAN 1.3.4)

Sī tabulae testāmentī nōn prōferrentur . . . (CICERO *Vér.* 2.1.114)

Rēs prōlātae sunt, cum rūs hominēs eunt. (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 78)

Matrons began to bring their children forward into view.

The wandering moon displayed its fair face.

Undeterred by shame, they keep talking.

If the tablets of a will are not produced . . .

Business is postponed when people go to the country.

mixed conjugation; intrans.

prōficiō · prōficere · prōfēcī · prōfectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	prōficiō prōficis prōficit	prōficimus prōficitis prōficiunt	prōficitur
IMPERFECT	prōficiēbam prōficiēbās prōficiēbat	prōficiēbāmus prōficiēbātis prōficiēbant	prōficiēbātur
FUTURE	prōficiam prōficiēs prōficiet	prōficiēmus prōficiētis prōficient	prōficiētur
PERFECT	prōfēcī prōfēcistī prōfēcīt	prōfēcimus prōfēcistis prōfēcērunt (-ēre)	prōfectum est
PLUPERFECT	prōfēcēram prōfēcērās prōfēcērat	prōfēcērāmus prōfēcērātis prōfēcērant	prōfectum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	prōfēcērō prōfēcēris prōfēcērit	prōfēcērimus prōfēcēritis prōfēcērint	prōfectum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	prōficiam prōficiās prōficiat	prōficiāmus prōficiātis prōficient	prōficiātur
IMPERFECT	prōficerem prōficerēs prōficeret	prōficerēmus prōficerētis prōficerent	prōficerētur
PERFECT	prōfēcērim prōfēcēris prōfēcērit	prōfēcērimus prōfēcēritis prōfēcērint	prōfectum sit
PLUPERFECT	prōfēcisseim prōfēcissēs prōfēcisset	prōfēcissēmus prōfēcissētis prōfēcissent	prōfectum esset
IMPERATIVE	prōfice prōficiτō	prōfice prōfic-itōte, -iuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	prōficere		prōfici
FUTURE	prōfectur-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	prōfēcisse		prōfectum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	proficiens		—
FUTURE	prōfectūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		prōfectum
GERUND	prōficiendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	prōfect-um (-ū)		

Examples

Sed nīl prōficimus, nihil movētur. (CATULLUS 42.21)

Satis et ad laudem et ad utilitātem prōfectum
arbitrātus ... (CAESAR B.G. 4.19.4)

Nīl nostrō in corpore gāzae prōficiunt.

(LUCRETIVUS 2.37f.)

Quantum in utrōque prōfēcērimus aliōrum sit
iūdicium. (CICERO Off. 1.3)

Nihil in melius tot rērum prōficiūt ūsū?

(JUVENAL 13.18)

*But we are having no success; she is not moved in the least.
Thinking enough had been achieved with respect to both
glory and expedience ...*

Riches are of no use on our bodies.

*Let the judgment be for others as to how much we have
progressed in each of the two [pursuits].*

*Is no progress for the better made through so much
experience?*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	proficiscor proficisceris (-ere) proficiscitur	proficiscimur proficiscimini proficiscuntur
IMPERFECT	proficiscēbar proficiscēbāris (-āre) proficiscēbātur	proficiscēbāmur proficiscēbāminī proficiscēbantur
FUTURE	proficiscar proficiscēris (-ēre) proficiscetur	proficiscēmur proficiscēminī proficiscentur
PERFECT	profect-us (-a, -um) sum profect-us (-a, -um) es profect-us (-a, -um) est	profect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus profect-ī (-ae, -a) estis profect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	profect-us (-a, -um) eram profect-us (-a, -um) erās profect-us (-a, -um) erat	profect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus profect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis profect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	profect-us (-a, -um) erō profect-us (-a, -um) eris profect-us (-a, -um) erit	profect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus profect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis profect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	proficiscar proficiscāris (-āre) proficiscātur	proficiscāmur proficiscāminī proficiscantur
IMPERFECT	proficiscerer proficiscerēris (-ēre) proficiscerētur	proficiscerēmur proficiscerēminī proficiscerentur
PERFECT	profect-us (-a, -um) sim profect-us (-a, -um) sis profect-us (-a, -um) sit	profect-ī (-ae, -a) simus profect-ī (-ae, -a) sitis profect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	profect-us (-a, -um) essem profect-us (-a, -um) essēs profect-us (-a, -um) esset	profect-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus profect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis profect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	proficiscere proficiscitor	proficiscimini proficiscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	proficisci
FUTURE	profectū-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	profect-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	proficiscens
FUTURE	profectū-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	profect-us (-a, -um)

GERUND proficiscendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE profect-um (-ū)

Examples

Etsi poteram remanēre, tamen proficiscar hinc.

(CICERO *Att.* 13.26.2)

Populō ad bella profectō ... (OVID *Fast.* 1.279)

Rectā domum sumus profectī. (TERENCE *Pb.* 859f.)

Simulatiō officiī ā metū profecta ... (TACITUS *Hist.* 3.58.2)

... auctōritātem ā senātū profectam. (CICERO *Rab.Post.* 21)

Although I could stay, I will leave here.

When the people had set out for war ...

We went straight home.

A pretense of duty that originated in fear ...

... authority that came from the Senate.

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *prōiciō*, see p. 1)

prōiciō · prōicere · prōiēcī · prōiectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	prōiciō prōicis prōicit	prōicimus prōicitis prōiciunt	prōicior prōiceris (-ere) prōicitur	prōicimur prōicimini prōiciuntur
IMPERFECT	prōiciēbam prōiciēbās prōiciēbat	prōiciēbāmus prōiciēbātis prōiciēbant	prōiciēbar prōiciēbāris (-āre) prōiciēbātur	prōiciēbāmur prōiciēbāmini prōiciēbantur
FUTURE	prōiciam prōiciēs prōiciet	prōiciēmus prōiciētis prōicient	prōiciar prōiciēris (-ēre) prōiciētur	prōiciēmur prōiciēmini prōicientur
PERFECT	prōiēcī prōiēcistī prōiēcit	prōiēcimus prōiēcistis prōiēcērunt (-ēre)	prōiect-us (-a,-um) sum prōiect-us (-a,-um) es prōiect-us (-a,-um) est	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) estis prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	prōiēcēram prōiēcērās prōiēcērat	prōiēcērāmus prōiēcērātis prōiēcērant	prōiect-us (-a,-um) eram prōiect-us (-a,-um) erās prōiect-us (-a,-um) erat	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	prōiēcero prōiēcēris prōiēcērit	prōiēcērimus prōiēcēritis prōiēcērint	prōiect-us (-a,-um) erō prōiect-us (-a,-um) eris prōiect-us (-a,-um) erit	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	prōiciam prōiciās prōiciat	prōiciāmus prōiciātis prōiciant	prōiciar prōiciāris (-āre) prōiciātur	prōiciāmur prōiciāmini prōiciantur
IMPERFECT	prōicerem prōicerēs prōiceret	prōicerēmus prōicerētis prōicerent	prōicerer prōicerēris (-ēre) prōicerētur	prōicerēmur prōicerēmini prōicerentur
PERFECT	prōiēcērim prōiēcērīs prōiēcērit	prōiēcērīmus prōiēcērītis prōiēcērint	prōiect-us (-a,-um) sim prōiect-us (-a,-um) sis prōiect-us (-a,-um) sit	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	prōiēcissem prōiēcissēs prōiēcisset	prōiēcissēmus prōiēcissētis prōiēcissent	prōiect-us (-a,-um) essem prōiect-us (-a,-um) essēs prōiect-us (-a,-um) esset	prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis prōiect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	prōice prōicitō	prōicite prōic-itote, -iuntō	prōicere prōicitor	prōicimini prōiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	prōicere		prōici [prōiectum īri]	
FUTURE	prōiectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		prōiect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PERFECT	prōiēcisse			
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	prōiciens		—	
FUTURE	prōiectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		prōiect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	prōiciendum			
GERUNDIVE			prōiciend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	prōiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aquilifer aquilam intrā vallum prōiēcit.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 5.37.5)

Prōiectō pede laevō aptat sē pugnae.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.587f.)

Prōiectās Vitellī effigiēs aspexit. (TACITUS *Hist.* 3.13.2)

Prōicī sē iussit inhumātum. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.104)

Nōne extrēmam patī fortūnam parātōs prōiēcit ille?

(CAESAR *B.C.* 2.32.8)

The standard-bearer threw the standard over inside the rampart.

Throwing forward his left foot, he prepares himself for battle.

He saw the statues of Vitellius [that had been] thrown to the ground.

He gave instructions that he be thrown out unburied.

Has he not abandoned men prepared to endure the worst fortune?

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	prōmō prōmis prōmit	prōmimus prōmitis prōmunt	prōmitur	prōmuntur
IMPERFECT	prōmēbam prōmēbās prōmēbat	prōmēbāmus prōmēbātis prōmēbant	prōmēbātur	prōmēbantur
FUTURE	prōmam prōmēs prōmet	prōmēmus prōmētis prōment	prōmētur	prōmentur
PERFECT	prompsī prompsistī prompsit	prompsimus prompsistis prompsērunt (-ēre)	prompt-us (-a, -um) est	prompt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	prompseram prompserās prompserat	prompserāmus prompserātis prompserant	prompt-us (-a, -um) erat	prompt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	prompserō prompseris prompserit	prompserimus prompseritis prompserint	prompt-us (-a, -um) erit	prompt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	prōmam prōmās prōmat	prōmāmus prōmātis prōmant	prōmātur	prōmantur
IMPERFECT	prōmerem prōmerēs prōmeret	prōmerēmus prōmerētis prōmerent	prōmerētur	prōmerentur
PERFECT	prompserim prompserīs prompserit	prompserimus prompserītis prompserint	prompt-us (-a, -um) sit	prompt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	prompsissem prompsissēs prompsisset	prompsissēmus prompsissētis prompsissent	prompt-us (-a, -um) esset	prompt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	prōme prōmitō	prōmite prōm-itōte, -untō	prōmitor	prōmuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	prōmere		prōmī	
FUTURE	promptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[promptum īrī]	
PERFECT	prompsisse		prompt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	prōmens		—	
FUTURE	promptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		prompt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	prōmendum			
GERUNDIVE			prōmend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	prompt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quīn tū īs intrō atque huic argentum prōmis?

(PLAUTUS *Epid.* 303)

Ē sagittiferā prompsit duo tēla pharetrā. (OVID *Met.* 1.468)

Prōme venustātem amantī tuam. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 714)

Iubet quemque suam sententiam prōmere. (PETRONIUS 101.7)

Iam ultima nobīs prōmere fāta nefās. (VALERIUS FLACCUS 4.623f.)

Why don't you go inside and bring the money out for him?

From his arrow-bearing quiver he brought forth two shafts.

Bring forth your charm for your lover.

He orders each to set forth his opinion.

It is wrong for me to reveal the final destiny now.

irregular; intrans. (+ dat.)

prōsum · prōdesse · prōfui · prōfutūrus (fut. participle)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	prōsum	prōsumus
	prōdes	prōdestis
	prōdest	prōsunt
IMPERFECT	prōderam	prōderāmus
	prōderās	prōderātis
	prōderat	prōderant
FUTURE	prōderō	prōderimus
	prōderis	prōderitis
	prōderit	prōderunt
PERFECT	prōfui	prōfuimus
	prōfuistī	prōfuistis
	prōfuit	prōfuerunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	prōfueram	prōfuerāmus
	prōfuerās	prōfuerātis
	prōfuerat	prōfuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	prōfuerō	prōfuerimus
	prōfueris	prōfueritis
	prōfuerit	prōfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	prōsim	prōsīmus
	prōsīs	prōsītis
	prōsit	prōsint
IMPERFECT	prōdessem	prōdessēmus
	prōdessēs	prōdessētis
	prōdesset	prōdessent
PERFECT	prōfuerim	prōfuerīmus
	prōfuerīs	prōfuerītis
	prōfuerit	prōfuerint
PLUPERFECT	prōfuissem	prōfuissēmus
	prōfuissēs	prōfuissētis
	prōfuisset	prōfuissent
IMPERATIVE	prōdes	prōdeste
	prōdesto	—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	prōdesse
FUTURE	prōfutūr-us (-a, -um) esse (prōfore)
PERFECT	prōfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	prōfutūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

... sapientiam sine eloquentia parum prōdesse cīvitatibus.
(CICERO *Inu.* 1.1)

Exemplō omnibus prōfuistī. (APULEIUS *Fl.* 9)

Quae nocuere sequar, fugiam quae prōfore crēdam.
(HORACE *Ep.* 1.8.11)

Quid Scylla mihi, quid vasta Charybdis prōfuit?
(VERGIL *Aen.* 7.302f.)

Nihil aequē reō prōderat quam nimia potentia accūsātōris.
(TACITUS *Hist.* 2.10.2)

... that wisdom without eloquence is of little benefit
to states.

By your example you helped everyone.

I would follow what has harmed [me] and flee from
what I think will be of benefit.

What use to me was Scylla, or awesome Charybdis?

Nothing helped the defendant as much as the excessive
power of his accuser.

third conjugation; trans.

pungō · pungere · pupugī (pupugī) · punctum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	pungō pungis pungit	pungimus pungitis pungunt	pungitur
IMPERFECT	pungēbam pungēbās pungēbat	pungēbāmus pungēbātis pungēbant	pungēbātur
FUTURE	pungam pungēs punget	pungēmus pungētis pungent	pungētur
PERFECT	pupugī pupugistī pupugit	pupugimus pupugistis pupugērunt (-ēre)	punctum est
PLUPERFECT	pupugeram pupugerās pupugerat	pupugerāmus pupugerātis pupugerant	punctum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	pupugerō pupugeris pupugerit	pupugerimus pupugeritis pupugerint	punctum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	pungam pungās pungat	pungāmus pungātis pungant	pungātur
IMPERFECT	pungerem pungerēs pungeret	pungerēmus pungerētis pungerent	pungerētur
PERFECT	pupugerim pupugeris pupugerit	pupugerimus pupugeritis pupugerint	punctum sit
PLUPERFECT	pupugissem pupugissēs pupugisset	pupugissēmus pupugissētis pupugissent	punctum esset
IMPERATIVE	punge pungitō	pungite pungitōte, punguntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	pungere		pungī
FUTURE	punctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	pupugisse		punct-us (-a, -um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	pungens		—
FUTURE	punctūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		punct-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	pungendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	punct-um (-ū)		

ExamplesStilō mē pupugit in manum. (NAEVIUS *Com.* 53)

Bestiolae vēnēnātae quae manūs pungunt ...

(PLINY *Nat.* 22.163)

[Epistula illa] ita mē pupugit ut somnum mihi adēmerit.

(CICERO *Att.* 2.16.1)Intellexī quid eum pepugisset. (CICERO *S.Rosc.* 60)

Ūnum pungit, nē neglegentiōrēs esse videāmur.

(CICERO *Att.* 13.45.3)*He jabbed me in the hand with a spike.**Poisonous insects that sting hands ...**That letter so disturbed me that it deprived me of sleep.**I realized what had troubled him.**One thing vexes me: that I should seem too offhand.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	pūniō pūnis pūnit	pūnīmus pūnītis pūniunt	pūnior pūnīris (-īre) pūnītur	pūnīmur pūnīminī pūniuntur
IMPERFECT	pūniēbam pūniēbas pūniēbat	pūniēbāmus pūniēbātis pūniēbant	pūniēbar pūniēbāris (-āre) pūniēbātur	pūniēbamur pūniēbāminī pūniēbantur
FUTURE	pūniam pūniēs pūniet	pūniēmus pūniētis pūnient	pūniar pūniēris (-ēre) pūniētur	pūniēmur pūniēminī pūnientur
PERFECT	pūnīvī pūnīvistī pūnīvit	pūnīvimus pūnīvistis pūnīvērunt (-ēre)	pūnīt-us (-a, -um) sum pūnīt-us (-a, -um) es pūnīt-us (-a, -um) est	pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	pūnīveram pūnīverās pūnīverat	pūnīverāmus pūnīverātis pūnīverant	pūnīt-us (-a, -um) eram pūnīt-us (-a, -um) erās pūnīt-us (-a, -um) erat	pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	pūnīverō pūnīveris pūnīverit	pūnīverīmus pūnīveritis pūnīverint	pūnīt-us (-a, -um) erō pūnīt-us (-a, -um) eris pūnīt-us (-a, -um) erit	pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	pūniam pūniās pūniat	pūniāmus pūniātis pūniant	pūniar pūniāris (-āre) pūniātur	pūniāmur pūniāminī pūniantur
IMPERFECT	pūnīrem pūnīrēs pūnīret	pūnīrēmus pūnīrētis pūnīrent	pūnīrer pūnīrēris (-ēre) pūnīrētur	pūnīrēmur pūnīrēminī pūnīrentur
PERFECT	pūnīverim pūnīverīs pūnīverit	pūnīverīmus pūnīveritis pūnīverint	pūnīt-us (-a, -um) sim pūnīt-us (-a, -um) sis pūnīt-us (-a, -um) sit	pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) simus pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	pūnīvissem pūnīvisēs pūnīvisset	pūnīvissemus pūnīvissetis pūnīvisset	pūnīt-us (-a, -um) essem pūnīt-us (-a, -um) essēs pūnīt-us (-a, -um) esset	pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis pūnīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	pūnī pūnītō	pūnīte pūnītōte, pūniuntō	pūnīre pūnītor	pūnīminī pūniuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	pūnīre		pūnīrī	
FUTURE	pūnītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[pūnītūm īrī]	
PERFECT	pūnīvisse		pūnīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	pūniens		—	
FUTURE	pūnītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		pūnīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	pūniendum			
GERUNDIVE			pūniend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	pūnīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Monēre, nōn pūnīre, stultitiā decet. (PUBLILIUS M70)
Periūrās tunc ille solet pūnīre puellās.

(PROPERTIUS 2.16.53)

Adulterōs morte aut fugā pūnīvit. (LACTIUS Ann. 3.24.2)
Sī cūrānt cunctōs pūnīre nocentēs quandō ad inē
venient? (JUVENAL 13.101f.)

... ut clārissimōrum hominum pūnīrētur necem.

(CICERO Phil. 8.7)

Folly should be warned, not punished.

He then is used to punishing faithless girls.

He punished the adulterers with death or exile.

*If they bother to punish all the guilty, when will they
get to me?*

*... so that he might avenge the deaths of very eminent
men.*

first conjugation; trans.

putō · putāre · putāvī · putātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	putō putās putat	putāmus putatis putant	putor putāris (-āre) putātur	putāmur putāminī putantur
IMPERFECT	putāham putābās putābat	putābāmus putābātis putābant	putābar putābāris (-āre) putābātur	putābāmur putābāminī putābantur
FUTURE	putābō putābis putābit	putābimus putābitis putabunt	putābor putāberis (-ere) putābitur	putābimur putābiminī putābuntur
PERFECT	putāvī putāvistī putāvit	putāvimus putāvistis putāverunt (-ēre)	putāt-us (-a, -um) sum putāt-us (-a, -um) es putāt-us (-a, -um) est	putāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus putāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis putāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	putāveram putāverās putāverat	putāverāmus putāverātis putāverant	putāt-us (-a, -um) eram putāt-us (-a, -um) erās putāt-us (-a, -um) erat	putāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus putāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis putāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	putāverō putāveris putāverit	putāverimus putāveritis putāverint	putāt-us (-a, -um) erō putāt-us (-a, -um) eris putāt-us (-a, -um) erit	putāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus putāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis putāt-ī (-ae, -a) crunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	putem putēs putet	putemus putētis putent	puter putēris (-ēre) putētur	putēmur putēminī putentur
IMPERFECT	putārem putārēs putāret	putārēmus putārētis putārent	putārer putārēris (-ēre) putārētur	putārēmur putārēminī putārentur
PERFECT	putāverim putāverīs putāverit	putāverīmus putāverītis putāverint	putāt-us (-a, -um) sim putāt-us (-a, -um) sīs putāt-us (-a, -um) sit	putāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus putāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis putāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	putāvīsem putāvīssēs putāvīssset	putāvīssēmus putāvīssētis putāvīssent	putāt-us (-a, -um) essem putāt-us (-a, -um) essēs putāt-us (-a, -um) esset	putāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus putāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis putāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	putā putātō	putāte putātōte, putantō	putāre putātor	putāminī putantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	putāre		putārī	
FUTURE	putātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[putātum īrī]	
PERFECT	putāvisse		putāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	putans		—	
FUTURE	putātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		putāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	putandum			
GERUNDIVE			putand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	putāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Dum haec putō, praeterī imprūdēns villam.

(TERENCE *Eu.* 632f.)Hominō sum: hūmānī nīl ā mē aliēnum putō. (TERENCE *Hau.* 77)

Expedīt esse deōs et, ut expedit, esse putēmus.

(OVID *Ars* 1.637)Nōn dubium quīn omnia, quae mala putentur, sint imprōvīsa
graviora. (CICERO *T.D.* 3.30)

Olivētum ante aequinoctium vērnum incipitō putāre.

(CATO *Agri* 44)*While I was pondering these things,**I thoughtlessly passed the country house.**I am a man; I think nothing human foreign to me.**It is useful that there are gods and, as it is useful,*
*let us suppose that they exist.**No doubt, all things that are considered misfortunes*
*are more serious [when] unforeseen.**Begin to prune the olive grove before the spring*
equinox.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	quaerō quaeris quaerit	quaerimus quaeritis quaerunt	quaeror quaereris (-ere) quaeritur	quaerimur quaeriminī quaeruntur
IMPERFECT	quaerēbam quaerēbās quaerēbat	quaerēbāmus quaerēbātis quaerēbant	quaerēbar quaerēbāris (-āre) quaerēbātur	quaerēbāmur quaerēbāminī quaerēbantur
FUTURE	quaeram quaerēs quaeret	quaerēmus quaerētis quaerent	quaerar quaerēris (-ēre) quaerētur	quaerēmur quaerēminī quaerentur
PERFECT	quaesivī quaesivisti quaesivit	quaesivimus quaesivistis quaesivērunt (-ēre)	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) sum quaesīt-us (-a, -um) es quaesīt-us (-a, -um) est	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	quaesiveram quaesiverās quaesiverat	quaesiverāmus quaesiverātis quaesiverant	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) eram quaesīt-us (-a, -um) erās quaesīt-us (-a, -um) erat	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	quaesiverō quaesiveris quaesiverit	quaesiverimus quaesiveritis quaesiverint	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) erō quaesīt-us (-a, -um) eris quaesīt-us (-a, -um) erit	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	quaeram quaerās quaerat	quaerāmus quaerātis quaerant	quaerar quaerāris (-āre) quaerātur	quaerāmur quaerāminī quaerantur
IMPERFECT	quaererem quaererēs quaereret	quaererēmus quaererētis quaererent	quaererer quaererēris (-ēre) quaererētur	quaererēmur quaererēminī quaererentur
PERFECT	quaesiverim quaesiveris quaesiverit	quaesiverimus quaesiveritis quaesiverint	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) sim quaesīt-us (-a, -um) sis quaesīt-us (-a, -um) sit	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) simus quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	quaesivissem quaesivissēs quaesivisset	quaesivissēmus quaesivissētis quaesivissent	quaesīt-us (-a, -um) essem quaesīt-us (-a, -um) essēs quaesīt-us (-a, -um) esset	quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis quaesīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	quaere quaeritō	quaerite quaer-itōte, -untō	quaerere quaeritor	quaeriminī quaeruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	quaerere		quaerī	
FUTURE	quaesītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[quaesītum īrī]	
PERFECT	quaesivisse		quaesīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	quaerens		—	
FUTURE	quaesītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		quaesīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	quaerendum			
GERUNDIVE			quaerend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	quaesīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Quemcumque quaerit calamitās, facile invenit. (PUBLILIUS Q15)

Nīl tam difficile est quā quaerendō investigārī possit

(= possit). (TERENCE *Hau.* 675)

Quaerat sibi foedera Turnus. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.129)

Sūme superbiam quaesitam meritis. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.30.14f.)

Quaerēbant ab Hannibale quidnam ipse dē illō philosophō iūdicāret. (CICERO *de Orat.* 2.75)

Disaster easily finds whomever it is seeking.

Nothing is so difficult that it cannot be tracked down by searching.

Let Turnus seek alliances for himself.

Take the proud place won by your merits.

They inquired of Hannibal what he himself thought about that philosopher.

mixed conjugation; trans.

quatiō · quaterere · — · quassum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	quatiō quatis quaitir	quatimus quatītis quatiunt	quator quateris (-ere) quaitur	quatimur quatiminī quatiuntur
IMPERFECT	quatiēbam quatiēbās quatiēbat	quatiēbāmus quatiēbātis quatiēbant	quatiēbar quatiēbāris (-āre) quatiēbātur	quatiēbāmur quatiēbāminī quatiēbantur
FUTURE	quatiam quatiēs quatiēt	quatiēmus quatiētis quatiēnt	quatiar quatiēris (-ēre) quatiētur	quatiēmur quatiēminī quatiēntur
PERFECT	—		quass-us (-a, -um) sum quass-us (-a, -um) es quass-us (-a, -um) est	quass-ī (-ae, -a) sumus quass-ī (-ae, -a) estis quass-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	—		quass-us (-a, -um) eram quass-us (-a, -um) erās quass-us (-a, -um) erat	quass-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus quass-ī (-ae, -a) erātis quass-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	—		quass-us (-a, -um) erō quass-us (-a, -um) eris quass-us (-a, -um) erit	quass-ī (-ae, -a) erimus quass-ī (-ae, -a) eritis quass-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	quatiam quatiās quatiat	quatiāmus quatiātis quatiant	quatiar quatiāris (-āre) quatiātur	quatiāmur quatiāminī quatiantur
IMPERFECT	quaterem quaterēs quateret	quaterēmus quaterētis quaterent	quaterer quaterēris (-ēre) quaterētur	quaterēmur quaterēminī quaterentur
PERFECT	—		quass-us (-a, -um) sim quass-us (-a, -um) sis quass-us (-a, -um) sit	quass-ī (-ae, -a) simus quass-ī (-ae, -a) sitis quass-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	—		quass-us (-a, -um) essem quass-us (-a, -um) essēs quass-us (-a, -um) esset	quass-ī (-ae, -a) essemus quass-ī (-ae, -a) essētis quass-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	quate quaitō	quatite quaitōte, quatiuntō	quaterere quaitor	quatiminī quatiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	quaterere		quati	
FUTURE	quassūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[quassum īrī]	
PERFECT	—		quass-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	quatiens		—	
FUTURE	quassūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		quass-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	quatiendum			
GERUNDIVE			quatiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	quass-um (-ū)			

Examples

... cum quaterent sērā nocte facem puerī. (PROPERTIUS 1.3.9f.)

... when the slaves were shaking their torches late in the night.

Dīvī terrificō quatiunt sonitū caelestia templa.

The gods shake the heavenly regions with terrifying noise.

(LUCRETIVUS 6.387f.)

... ardua sī terrae quatiātur mōtibus Īdē. (OVID Met. 12.521)

... if lofty Ida should be shaken by earthquakes.

... cum rex Philippus Graeciam quateret. (PLINY Nat. 2.97)

... when King Philip was throwing Greece into turmoil.

Immitem quatiēbat equum. (SILIUS 12.254)

He was urging on his fiery steed.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	queō quīs quīt	quīmus quītis queunt	quītur	queuntur
IMPERFECT	quībam			
	quībat	quībant		
FUTURE	quībō			
	quībit			
PERFECT	quīvī	quīvimus	quīt-us (-a, -um) sum	
	quīvit (quīit)	quīvērunt (quīēre)	quīt-us (-a, -um) est	
PLUPERFECT	quīveram			
FUTURE PERFECT	quīverō			
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	queam queās queat	queāmus queant	queātur	queantur
IMPERFECT	quīrem quīrēs quīret	quīrent		
PERFECT				
	quīverit (quierit)	quīverint		
PLUPERFECT		quīvissent		
IMPERATIVE	—			
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	quīre			
FUTURE	—			
PERFECT	quisse			
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	quiens (queuntis)			
FUTURE	—			
PERFECT	—			
GERUND	—			
GERUNDIVE	—			
SUPINE	—			

NOTE The passive forms of **queō** are used with a passive infinitive (see the last example below).

Examples

“Quī ipse sibi sapiens prōdesse nōn quīt, nēquīquam sapit.”

(CICERO *Fam.* 7.6.2)

Nummum nusquam reperīre argentī queō. (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 299)

Neque quīvī ad portum lēnōnem prehendere. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 91)

Neque eās ēripere quībat inde. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 600)

... dum supplērī summa queātur. (LUCRETIVUS 1.1045)

“A wise man who can’t help himself is wise to no purpose.”

I cannot find a silver coin anywhere.

Nor was I able to catch the pimp at the harbor.

Nor was it able to snatch them from there.

... until the sum total can be made up.

third conjugation (deponent); intrans., trans.

queror · queri · questus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	queror	querimur
	quereris (-ere)	querimini
	queritur	queruntur
IMPERFECT	querēbar	querēbāmur
	querēbāris (-āre)	querēbāmini
	querēbātur	querēbantur
FUTURE	querar	querēmur
	querēris (-ēre)	querēmini
	querētur	querentur
PERFECT	quest-us (-a, -um) sum	quest-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	quest-us (-a, -um) es	quest-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	quest-us (-a, -um) est	quest-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	quest-us (-a, -um) eram	quest-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	quest-us (-a, -um) erās	quest-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	quest-us (-a, -um) erat	quest-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	quest-us (-a, -um) erō	quest-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	quest-us (-a, -um) eris	quest-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	quest-us (-a, -um) erit	quest-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	querar	querāmur
	querāris (-āre)	querāmini
	querātur	querantur
IMPERFECT	quererer	quererēmur
	quererēris (-ēre)	quererēmini
	quererētur	quererentur
PERFECT	quest-us (-a, -um) sim	quest-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	quest-us (-a, -um) sis	quest-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	quest-us (-a, -um) sit	quest-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	quest-us (-a, -um) essem	quest-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	quest-us (-a, -um) essēs	quest-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	quest-us (-a, -um) esset	quest-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	querere	querimini
	queritor	queruntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	queri
FUTURE	questū-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	quest-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	querens
FUTURE	questū-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	quest-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	querendum
GERUNDIVE	querend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	quest-um (-ū)

Examples

Occurrit suō libens fātō nec queritur mori.
(SENECA *Thy.* 367f.)

Questa diū sēcum sic est adfāta Tonantem.
(OVID *Fast.* 4.585)

Questus est libertum esse damnātum. (CICERO *Flac.* 87)
Abditī in tabernāculis suum fātum querēbantur.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 1.39.4)

Quis tulerit Gracchōs dē sēditionē querentēs?
(JUVENAL 2.24)

*He willingly meets his fate and does not complain
of dying.
After complaining to herself for a long time,
she addressed the Thunderer as follows.
He complained that the freedman had been condemned.
Hidden away in their tents, they used to complain
of their fate.
Who would tolerate the Gracchi complaining about
rebellion?*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	quiescō	quiescimus
	quiescis	quiescitis
	quiescit	quiescunt
IMPERFECT	quiescēbam	quiescēbāmus
	quiescēbās	quiescēbātis
	quiescēbat	quiescēbant
FUTURE	quiescam	quiescēmus
	quiescēs	quiescētis
	quiescet	quiescent
PERFECT	quiēvī	quiēvimus
	quiēvistī	quiēvistis
	quiēvit	quiēvērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	quiēveram	quiēverāmus
	quiēverās	quiēverātis
	quiēverat	quiēverant
FUTURE PERFECT	quiēverō	quiēverimus
	quiēveris	quiēveritis
	quiēverit	quiēverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	quiescam	quiescāmus
	quiescās	quiescātis
	quiescat	quiescant
IMPERFECT	quiescerem	quiescerēmus
	quiescerēs	quiescerētis
	quiesceret	quiescerent
PERFECT	quiēverim	quiēverīmus
	quiēveris	quiēverītis
	quiēverit	quiēverint
PLUPERFECT	quiēvissem	quiēvissēmus
	quiēvissēs	quiēvissētis
	quiēvisset	quiēvissent
IMPERATIVE	quiesce	quiescite
	quiescitō	quiescitōte, quiescuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	quiescere
FUTURE	quiētūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	quiēvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	quiescens
FUTURE	quiētūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	[quiēt-us (-a, -um) <i>at rest, calm, at peace</i>]

GERUND quiescendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE quiēt-um (-ū)

Examples

Ibi quiēvī in nāvī noctem perpetem. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 732)

Aggrediēmur alia quoniam quiescere nōn possumus.

(CICERO *Q.fr.* 2.13.1)

Susceptum bellum est quiescente mē. (CICERO *Fam.* 6.6.6)

Collapsī cinerēs et flamma quiēvit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.226)

Alia bella opportunē quiēvēre. (LIVY 6.36.1)

I rested on the ship the whole night.

We will set about other things since we cannot do nothing.

The war has started with me doing nothing.

The ashes fell in and the flame subsided.

Other wars conveniently wound down.

third conjugation; trans.

rādō · rādere · rāsī · rāsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	rādō rādis rādit	rādimus rādītis rādunt	rādor rāderis (-ere) rādītur	rādimur rādiminī raduntur
IMPERFECT	rādēbam rādēbās rādēbat	rādēbāmus rādēbātis rādēbant	rādēbar rādēbāris (-āre) rādēbātur	rādēbāmur rādēbāminī rādēbantur
FUTURE	rādam rādēs rādet	rādēmus rādētis rādent	rādar rādēris (-ēre) rādētur	rādēmur rādēminī rādentur
PERFECT	rāsī rāsistī rāsīt	rāsimus rāsistis rāsērunt (-ēre)	rās-us (-a, -um) sum rās-us (-a, -um) es rās-us (-a, -um) est	rās-ī (-ae, -a) sumus rās-ī (-ae, -a) estis rās-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rāseram rāserās rāserat	rāserāmus rāserātis rāserant	rās-us (-a, -um) eram rās-us (-a, -um) erās rās-us (-a, -um) erat	rās-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus rās-ī (-ae, -a) erātis rās-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rāserō rāseris rāserit	rāserimus rāseritis rāserint	rās-us (-a, -um) erō rās-us (-a, -um) eris rās-us (-a, -um) erit	ras-ī (-ae, -a) erimus rās-ī (-ae, -a) eritis ras-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	rādam rādās rādat	rādāmus rādātis rādant	rādar rādāris (-āre) rādātur	rādāmur rādāminī rādantur
IMPERFECT	rāderem rāderēs rāderet	rāderēmus rāderētis rāderent	rāderer rāderēris (-ēre) rāderētur	rāderēmur rāderēminī rāderentur
PERFECT	rāserim rāserīs rāserit	rāserīmus rāserītis rāserint	rās-us (-a, -um) sim rās-us (-a, -um) sis rās-us (-a, -um) sit	rās-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus rās-ī (-ae, -a) sītis rās-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rāsissem rāsisēs rāsisset	rāsissemus rāsisētis rāsisset	rās-us (-a, -um) essem rās-us (-a, -um) essēs rās-us (-a, -um) esset	rās-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus rās-ī (-ae, -a) essētis rās-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rāde rādītō	rādite rādītōte, rāduntō	rādere rāditor	rādiminī rāduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	rādere		rādī	
FUTURE	rāsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[rāsūm īrī]	
PERFECT	rāsisse		rās-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	rādens		—	
FUTURE	rāsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rās-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	rādendum			
GERUNDIVE	rādend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	rās-um (-ū)			

Examples

Corvus rādēbat pedibus terram. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 624f.)
 Capillō sunt prōmissō atque omnī parte corporis rāsā
 praeter caput et labrum superius. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.14.3)
 Ebur Pisaeō pollice rāsum. (STATIUS *Silv.* 4.6.27)

*A crow was scraping the ground with its claws.
 They have long hair, and every part of their body
 is shaved except the head and upper lip.
 Ivory rubbed smooth by Pisaeian thumb
 (i.e., by Pheidias).*

Alter rēmus aquās alter tibi rādat harēnās.
 (PROPERTIUS 3.3.23)

Let one of your oars graze water, the other sand.

Saxa Pachynī rādimus. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.699f.)

We skirt the cliffs of Pachynum.

a · carry off

Ō patria et raptī nēquīquam ex hoste penātēs.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 5.632)

Locrensēs frūmentum lignaque ex agrīs in urbem rapere.

(LIVY 24.1.2)

b · seize (through aggression), carry off (as plunder)

“Haec patiēda censeō potius quam trucidārī corpora vestra, rapī coniugēs ac liberōs bellī iūre sinātis.”

(LIVY 21.13.9)

Erat vivendum latrōnum ritū, ut tantum habēret, quantum rapere potuisset. (CICERO *Phil.* 2.62)

c · carry off and violate, ravish

Signō datō iuventūs Rōmāna ad rapiendās virgines discurrit. (LIVY 1.9.10)

d · sack (a city)

[Alexander] Pindarī vātis familiae penātibusque iussit parci, cum Thēbās raperet. (PLINY *Nat.* 7.109)

e · grab, take possession of

Meretrix tantisper blanditur dum illud quod rapiat videt. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 193)

f · (of death) take off, seize

Mors optima rapit, dēterrīma relinquit. (*Adagia* 3.9.43)

g · catch, take on (things, qualities)

Admōtās rapiunt vivācia sulphura flammās.

(OVID *Met.* 3.374)

Barba comaeque cānitiē positā nigrum rapuēre colōrem. (OVID *Met.* 7.288f.)

h · cause (someone/something) to move (by force)

Quin tū illum iubēs ancillās rapere sublīmē domum? (PLAUTUS *As.* 868)

i · rush (someone/something) off quickly, sweep along

Deum aliquem prōtectūrum vōs raptūrumque hinc putātis? (LIVY 4.28.4)

Nec Turnum segnis retinet mora, sed rapit ācer tōtam aciem in Teucros. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.308f.)

j · (of mental states, emotions, etc.) carry off, impel forcibly

Animus cupīdine caecus ad inceptum scelus rapiebatur. (SALLUST *Jug.* 25.7)

k · attract strongly

Mihi ante oculōs obversatur rei pūblīcae dignitās, quae mē ad sese rapit, haec minōra relinquere hortatur. (CICERO *Sest.* 7)

l · (passive or with reflexive pronoun) hurry, rush

Fulgor teneris quī radiat genīs mōmentō rapitur. (SENECA *Phaed.* 770f.)

Idem fecit exercitus, cum sē Cānidius praecipiti fugā rapuisset ad Antōnium. (VELLEIUS 2.85.6)

O native land and household gods, carried off in vain from the enemy.

The Locrians carried off food and wood from the fields into their city. (rapere as vivid infinitive)

“I think that these things must be endured rather than that you allow your bodies to be killed [and] your wives and children to be carried off by rule of war.” He had been obliged to live in the fashion of bandits, and consequently he had as much as he had been able to take as plunder.

When the signal is given, the Roman youth run around to carry off the girls.

Alexander ordered that the family and house of the poet Pindar be spared when he sacked Thebes.

A courtesan flatters for just as long as she sees what she can grab.

Death seizes the best [but] leaves the worst.

The inflammable sulfur catches the flames [when they are] brought close by. His beard and hair lost their whiteness and took on a black color.

Why don't you order the maids to lift him up and hurry him home?

Do you think that some god is going to protect you and rush you off from here? Nor does sluggish delay hold Turnus back, but he eagerly rushes the whole line off to face the Trojans.

His mind, blind with greed, was being driven to the crime he had begun.

The dignity of the state appears before my eyes and draws me to it, while urging me to give up these less important matters.

The radiance that shines on tender cheeks hastens off in a moment.

The army did the same when Canidius had hurried off after Antony in headlong flight.

mixed conjugation; trans.

rapio · rapere · rapui · raptum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	rapio rapis rapit	rapimus rapitis rapiunt	rapior raperis (-ere) rapitur	rapimur rapimini rapiuntur
IMPERFECT	rapiebam rapiebās rapiebat	rapiebāmus rapiebātis rapiebant	rapiebar rapiebāris (-āre) rapiebātur	rapiebāmur rapiebāmini rapiebantur
FUTURE	rapiam rapiēs rapiet	rapiemus rapiētis rapient	rapiar rapiēris (-ēre) rapiētur	rapiemur rapiēmini rapientur
PERFECT	rapui rapuisti rapuit	rapuimus rapuistis rapuerunt (-ēre)	rapt-us (-a,-um) sum rapt-us (-a,-um) es rapt-us (-a,-um) est	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus rapt-ī (-ae,-a) estis rapt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rapueram rapuerās rapuerat	rapuerāmus rapuerātis rapuerant	rapt-us (-a,-um) eram rapt-us (-a,-um) erās rapt-us (-a,-um) erat	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus rapt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis rapt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rapuerō rapueris rapuerit	rapuerimus rapueritis rapuerint	rapt-us (-a,-um) erō rapt-us (-a,-um) eris rapt-us (-a,-um) erit	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus rapt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis rapt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	rapiam rapias rapiat	rapiāmus rapiātis rapiant	rapiar rapiāris (-āre) rapiātur	rapiāmur rapiāmini rapiantur
IMPERFECT	raperem raperēs raperet	raperēmus raperētis raperent	raperer raperēris (-ēre) raperētur	raperēmur raperēmini raperentur
PERFECT	rapuerim rapueris rapuerit	rapuerimus rapueritis rapuerint	rapt-us (-a,-um) sim rapt-us (-a,-um) sis rapt-us (-a,-um) sit	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) simus rapt-ī (-ae,-a) sitis rapt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rapuissem rapuissēs rapuisset	rapuissēmus rapuissētis rapuissent	rapt-us (-a,-um) essem rapt-us (-a,-um) essēs rapt-us (-a,-um) esset	rapt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus rapt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis rapt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rape rapitō	rapite rapitōte, rapiuntō	rapere rapitor	rapimini rapiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	rapere		rapī	
FUTURE	raptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[raptum īrī]	
PERFECT	rapuisse		rapt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	rapiens		—	
FUTURE	raptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rapt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	rapidum			
GERUNDIVE			rapierend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	rapt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Rapio always has the notion of violence or haste. Its literal meanings, *seize, carry off as plunder*, etc., often imply the use of brute force without the sanction of legality. Its metaphorical senses, *hurry off, sweep along*, etc., suggest undue speed.

a · get/take back, recover, regain (things or status)

Receptā cocus tunicā cultrum arripuit. (PETRONIUS 49.9)

Paene puer abducta armenta recēpī. (OVID *Her.* 16.359)

Revocāte parentem; nihil illō triste receptō.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 9.261f.)

Recollige animum, recipe laetitiam. ([SENECA] *Oct.* 754)

b · pull out; (with reflexive pronoun) withdraw, retreat

Sī retrō tēlum recipiendum, amplianda scalpellō plāga est.

(CELSUS 7.5.1c)

Diūtius cum sustinēre nostrōrum impetūs nōn possent,
alterī sē in montem recēpērunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.26.1)

Reliquī neque quō sē recipere neque quem ad modum
oppida dēfenderent habēbant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 3.16.3)

c · accept, admit (into a group)

Ego exclūdor, ille recipitur. (TERENCE *Eu.* 159)

Illum maiōres nostrī in civitatem recēpērunt.

(CICERO *Arch.* 22)

Quamquam hī tibi trēs librī inter Cratippī commentāriōs
erunt recipiendī ... (CICERO *Off.* 3.121)

d · allow to enter, swallow up, be penetrated by

Quisnam istic fluvius est quem nōn recipiat mare?

(PLAUTUS *Cur.* 86)

Occidit in tālum serpentis dente receptō. (OVID *Met.* 10.10)

e · accept, permit, give scope to

Equa quae frēnōs recipere solet ... (CICERO *Top.* 36)

In summō periculō timor misericordiam nōn recipit.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 7.26.4)

Nec recipiente iam dilātōnem rē, in posterum diem
ēdīcitur aciē pugnātūrōs. (LIVY 7.14.5)

f · approve, allow

Rem populus recipit. (OVID *Fast.* 5.289)

Precibus receptīs cūria Caesareum gaudet vīcisse pudōrem.

(STATIUS *Silv.* 4.1.9f.)

... iam prīdem receptā populī Rōmānī consuetūdine, ut
haberet instrūmenta servitūtis et rēgēs. (TACITUS *Ag.* 14.1)

g · acquire, gain possession of

“Nōn sapienti virō decōrum fuerit unde amīcō infāmiam
paret inde glōriam sibi recipere.” (TACITUS *Ann.* 14.56.2)

Cūriō summā omnium voluntāte Iguvium recipit.

(CAESAR *B.C.* 1.12.3)

h · take up, undertake (work, responsibility)

Receptā ad sē prope omnium officiōrum cūrā ...

(SUETONIUS *Tit.* 6.1)

Recēpī causam Siciliac; ea mē ad hoc negōtium prōvincia
attraxit. (CICERO *Vér.* 2.2.1)

*The cook recovered his tunic and seized his knife.
[When still] practically a boy, I recovered stolen herds.
Call back my father; [there will be] no sorrow when
we have him back.*

Take heart, recover your happiness.

*If it is necessary to pull the weapon back out, the
wound must be enlarged with a scalpel.
Because they could no longer withstand the attacks
of our men, some retreated to a hill.
The remaining people had neither [a place] to which
they could withdraw nor [the means] with which
(lit., how) they could defend their towns.*

*I am being left out [but] he is being accepted.
Our forebears received that man into the state
(i.e., gave him citizenship).
Although you will have to accept these three books
among the treatises of Cratippus ...*

What is that river that the sea does not swallow up?

She died when the serpent's tooth entered her ankle.

*A mare that is accustomed to accept the bridle ...
In extreme danger fear does not permit pity.*

*And the situation not admitting of delay, it is
announced that they would fight in line of battle
the next day.*

*The people approve the matter.
Now that their prayers have been allowed, the Senate
rejoices that it has overcome the emperor's modesty.
... according to the custom of the Roman people
adopted long ago, of using even kings as tools of
bondage.*

*“It would not be proper for a wise man to acquire
glory for himself from an act whereby he brings
infamy on a friend.”
Curio gains possession of Iguvium with the complete
acceptance of everyone.*

*When he had taken up the responsibility of almost
all duties ...*

*I undertook the cause of Sicily; that province drew
me to this matter.*

mixed conjugation; trans.

recipiō · recipere · recēpī · receptum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	recipiō recipis recipit	recipimus recipitis recipiunt	recipior reciperis (-ere) recipitur	recipimur recipimini recipiuntur
IMPERFECT	recipiēbam recipiēbās recipiēbat	recipiēbāmus recipiēbātis recipiēbant	recipiēbar recipiēbāris (-āre) recipiēbātur	recipiēbāmur recipiēbāmini recipiēbantur
FUTURE	recipiam recipiēs recipiet	recipiēmus recipiētis recipient	recipiar recipiēris (-ēre) recipiētur	recipiēmur recipiēmini recipientur
PERFECT	recēpī recēpistī recēpit	recēpimus recēpistis recēperunt (-ēre)	recept-us (-a, -um) sum recept-us (-a, -um) es recept-us (-a, -um) est	recept-ī (-ae, -a) sumus recept-ī (-ae, -a) estis recept-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	recēperam recēperās recēperat	recēperāmus recēperātis recēperant	recept-us (-a, -um) eram recept-us (-a, -um) erās recept-us (-a, -um) erat	recept-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus recept-ī (-ae, -a) erātis recept-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	recēperō recēperis recēperit	recēperimus recēperitis recēperint	recept-us (-a, -um) erō recept-us (-a, -um) eris recept-us (-a, -um) erit	recept-ī (-ae, -a) erimus recept-ī (-ae, -a) eritis recept-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	recipiam recipiās recipiat	recipiāmus recipiātis recipiant	recipiar recipiāris (-āre) recipiātur	recipiāmur recipiāmini recipiantur
IMPERFECT	reciperem reciperēs reciperet	reciperēmus reciperētis reciperent	reciperer reciperēris (-ēre) reciperētur	reciperēmur reciperēmini reciperentur
PERFECT	recēperim recēperis recēperit	recēperīmus recēperitis recēperint	recept-us (-a, -um) sim recept-us (-a, -um) sis recept-us (-a, -um) sit	recept-ī (-ae, -a) simus recept-ī (-ae, -a) sitis recept-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	recēpissēm recēpissēs recēpisset	recēpissēmus recēpissētis recēpissent	recept-us (-a, -um) essem recept-us (-a, -um) essēs recept-us (-a, -um) esset	recept-ī (-ae, -a) essemus recept-ī (-ae, -a) essētis recept-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	recipe recipitō	recipite recip-itōte, -iuntō	recipere recipitor	recipimini recipiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	recipere		recipī	
FUTURE	receptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[receptum īrī]	
PERFECT	recēpisse		recept-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	recipiens		—	
FUTURE	receptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		recept-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	recipiendum			
GERUNDIVE			recipiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	recept-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

In this compound of **re-** and **capiō**, the prefix **re-** has the sense of movement or action back only in senses a and b. Senses c-f convey different nuances of accepting and allowing, but **g** (*acquire, gain possession of*) and **h** (*take up, undertake*) come very close to some of the uses of **capiō** (no. 71, senses g and j, respectively). This reflects a process seen to a greater extent in late Latin: uncompounded verbs being replaced by their compounds because the latter were considered more expressive.

a · give back, return, restore

A. Redde aurum. B. Reddam ego aurum?

A. Redde, inquam. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 829)

Redditaque Eurydicē superās veniēbat ad aurās.
(VERGIL *G.* 4.486)

Virgineae reddunt sē totidem faciēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.120f.)

A. Give back the gold! B. I give back the gold?

A. Give it back, I say.

And Eurydice, given back, was nearing the upper breezes.

The same number of maiden shapes reappear
(lit., return themselves).

b · give what is due; hand over, deliver

Simplexne furor sestertia centum perdere et horrenti
tunicam nōn reddere servō? (JUVENAL *I.* 92f.)

Nullae mihi abs tē sunt redditae litterae.
(CICERO *Att.* 1.15.2)

Is it pure madness to lose a hundred thousand sesterces
and not give a tunic to your shivering slave?

No letter from you has been delivered to me.

c · pay, discharge (a debt, etc.)

Quin mihi faenus redditur? (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 575)

Why is interest not being paid to me?

d · produce, yield

Quid mihi reddat ager quaeris, Line, Nōmentānus? hoc
mihi reddit ager: tē, Line, nōn videō. (MARTIAL *2.* 38)

You ask, Linus, what my farm at Nomentum brings
me? The farm brings me this: I do not see you, Linus.

e · give up, surrender (one's life, etc.); resign

Hanc potuī nūper bene reddere lūcem. (OVID *Tr.* 3.3.35)

... redditō in pāce imperiō quod in bellō trepidisque rēbus
accēperat. (LIVY *4.* 34.5)

Not long ago I could have happily surrendered this
light [of day] (i.e., my life).

... the command, which he had accepted in war
and amid dire circumstances, was resigned in peace.

f · reflect, echo

Gemmae clāra repercussō reddēbant lūmina Phoebō.
(OVID *Met.* 2.109f.)

Reddēbant nōmen concava saxa tuum. (OVID *Her.* 10.22)

The jewels reflected the bright light from the
mirrored sun.

The hollow rocks were echoing your name.

g · copy, represent, reproduce

Quī tē nōmine reddet Silvius Aenēās. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.768f.)

Omnia diligenter cūriōsus pictor reddiderat.
(PETRONIUS *29.* 4)

Condisce modōs, amandā vōce quōs reddās.
(HORACE *Carm.* 4.11.34f.)

Silvius Aeneas, who will copy you in name.

The careful painter had painstakingly represented
everything.

Learn the melody so that you can reproduce [it]
with your lovely voice.

h · repeat, recite

Semel auditōs versūs prōtinus dīcitur reddidisse
Theodectēs. (QUINTILIAN *11.* 2.51)

Theodectes is said to have immediately repeated
verses after hearing them once.

i · give an account of

Ratiōnem [antīquī philosophī] sententiā suae nōn fere
reddēbant, nisi quid erat numerīs aut descriptiōnibus
explicandum. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.38)

The old philosophers did not usually give a reason
for their opinion unless it was something to be
explained by numbers or descriptions.

j · produce, bring about

Memnōnis saxea effigiēs, ubi radiīs sōlis icta est, vōcālem
sonum reddens ... (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.61.1)

Quōs mihi lūdōs redderet! (TERENCE *An.* 479)

The stone image of Memnon that produces the sound
of a voice when hit by the sun's rays ...

What tricks he would have played on me
(lit., brought about to my disadvantage)!

k · make different, render

Multōs lucrum lutulentōs hominēs reddidit.
(PLAUTUS *Capt.* 326)

Bonus dux bonum reddit comitem. (*Adagia* 1.8.100)

Gain has made many people depraved.

A good leader makes a follower good.

l · bookkeeping and legal uses (see "Outline of Meanings" on facing page)

third conjugation; trans.

reddō · reddere · reddidī · redditum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	reddō reddis reddit	reddimus redditis reddunt	reddor redderis (-ere) redditur	reddimur reddimini redduntur
IMPERFECT	reddēbam reddēbās reddēbat	reddēbāmus reddēbātis reddēbant	reddēbar reddēbāris (-āre) reddēbātur	reddēbāmur reddēbāminī reddēbantur
FUTURE	reddam reddēs reddet	reddēmus reddētis reddent	reddar reddēris (-ēre) reddētur	reddēmur reddēminī reddentur
PERFECT	reddidī reddidistī reddidit	reddidimus reddidistis reddidērunt (-ēre)	reddit-us (-a,-um) sum reddit-us (-a,-um) es reddit-us (-a,-um) est	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) sumus reddit-ī (-ae,-a) estis reddit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	reddideram reddiderās reddiderat	reddiderāmus reddiderātis reddiderant	reddit-us (-a,-um) eram reddit-us (-a,-um) erās reddit-us (-a,-um) erat	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus reddit-ī (-ae,-a) erātis reddit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	reddiderō reddideris reddiderit	reddiderimus reddideritis reddiderint	reddit-us (-a,-um) erō reddit-us (-a,-um) eris reddit-us (-a,-um) erit	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) erimus reddit-ī (-ae,-a) eritis reddit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	reddam reddās reddat	reddāmus reddātis reddant	reddar reddāris (-āre) reddātur	reddāmur reddāminī reddantur
IMPERFECT	redderem redderēs redderet	redderēmus redderētis redderent	redderer redderēris (-ēre) redderētur	redderēmur redderēminī redderentur
PERFECT	reddiderim reddiderīs reddiderit	reddiderīmus reddiderītis reddiderint	reddit-us (-a,-um) sim reddit-us (-a,-um) sis reddit-us (-a,-um) sit	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus reddit-ī (-ae,-a) sītis reddit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	reddidissem reddidissēs reddidisset	reddidissēmus reddidissētis reddidissent	reddit-us (-a,-um) essem reddit-us (-a,-um) essēs reddit-us (-a,-um) esset	reddit-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus reddit-ī (-ae,-a) essētis reddit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	redde redditō	reddite redditōte, redduntō	reddere redditor	reddiminī redduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	reddere		reddī	
FUTURE	redditūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[redditum īrī]	
PERFECT	reddidisse		reddit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	reddens		—	
FUTURE	redditūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		reddit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	reddendum			
GERUNDIVE	reddend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	reddit-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The prefix **re-** here indicates movement or action back; **dō** here has the expected meaning *give* (cf. **ēdō**; the double **dd** is a relic of the ancient form of **dō**: **didō**). The basic meaning *give back*, *restore* developed into *give what is due*. Other senses involve speech (*reply*, *repeat*), payment of money or of a penalty, and bookkeeping and legal matters (e.g., **rationem reddere** *render an account*, **iūs reddere** *administer justice*). The senses that differ most from the original meaning are *bring about* (an effect) and *render* (i.e., make something different from what it was).

a · bring/carry back

Ō mihi praeteritōs referat sī Iuppiter annōs.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 8.560)

If only Jupiter would bring back my past years!

b · give in return, repay

Pecūniās referri in templum iubet. (CAESAR *B.C.* 2.21.3)
Tē in nervum rapiam nī argentum refers. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 723)

*He orders that the money be returned to the temple.
I will race you off into custody unless you repay
the money.*

c · reply, say in answer

Anna refert “ō luce magis dilecta sorōrī.” (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.31)

Anna replies, “O dearer to your sister than light.”

d · report, mention, tell of

Refertur eius sermō ad Aprōnium. (CICERO *Vér.* 2.3.61)

His talk is reported to Apronius.

e · recall

Heu, referet quantō verba dolōre mea! (PROPERTIUS 1.1.38)

Alas, with what grief will he recall my words!

f · withdraw; signa referre to retreat

Rettulēre castra in tūtiora loca. (LIVY 2.62.4)
Iniussū signa referunt [et] redeunt in castra. (LIVY 2.43.9)

*They withdrew their camp to a safer position.
Contrary to orders, they retreat and return to camp.*

g · (passive, with reflexive pronoun, or with pedem, gradum, etc.) go back, return

Sēsē referēbat ab Argīs saeva Iovis coniunx.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 7.286f.)

Jupiter’s fierce spouse returned from Argos.

Refer in convīvia gressum. (SILIUS 11.353)

Return to the banquet.

h · revive, repeat, renew

... parvus nōmen avī referens Priamus. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.563f.)

*... a little Priam, reviving the name of his
grandfather.*

i · ascribe, refer, trace back

... morbōs tum ad īram deōrum relātōs esse. (CELSUS 1.pr.4)

*... that diseases were then ascribed to the anger
of the gods.*

j · pay what is due, render

... nullōs referentia nummōs carmina. (MARTIAL 14.219.1f.)

... poetry that pays no money.

k · assign, reckon among

Āiēbant in labōrēs Herculis nōn minus hunc immānissimum
verrem quam illum aprum Erymanthium referri oportēre.
(CICERO *Vér.* 2.4.95)

*They used to say that among the labors of Hercules
this most monstrous of swine should be reckoned
no less than that Erymanthian boar.*

l · record, enter

... quae in commentārium rettulī. (CICERO *de Orat.* 1.208)

... which I have recorded in my treatise.

m · judge (with reference to a standard)

Pecudum ritū ad voluptātem omnia referunt.
(CICERO *Amic.* 32)

*Like animals they judge everything by [the standard
of] pleasure.*

n · refer (for a decision, etc.)

Lacedaemoniī omnia ad ōrācula referre consuērant.
(NEPOS *Lys.* 3.1)

*The Spartans were accustomed to refer everything
to oracles.*

o · raise a matter (in debate), lay before (the Senate, etc.)

Utī consulēs dē eius honōre ad senātum referant.
(CICERO *Phil.* 8.33)

*Let the consuls raise the matter of honoring him
before the Senate.*

p · resemble

Sī quis mihi parvulus aulā lūderet Aenēās, quī tē tamen ōre
referret ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.328f.)

*If I had some little Aeneas playing in the court
whose face resembled yours ...*

irregular; trans., intrans.

referō · **referre** · **rettulī** · **relātum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	referō refers refert	referimus refertis referunt	referor referris refertur	referimur referiminī referuntur
IMPERFECT	referēbam referēbās referēbat	referēbāmus referēbātis referēbant	referēbar referēbāris (-āre) referēbātur	referēbāmur referēbāminī referēbantur
FUTURE	referam referēs referet	referēmus referētis referent	referar referēris (-ēre) referētur	referēmur referēminī referentur
PERFECT	rettulī rettulistī rettulit	rettulimus rettulistis rettulērunt (-ēre)	relāt-us (-a, -um) sum relāt-us (-a, -um) es relāt-us (-a, -um) est	relāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus relāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis relāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rettuleram rettulerās rettulerat	rettulerāmus rettulerātis rettulerant	relāt-us (-a, -um) eram relāt-us (-a, -um) erās relāt-us (-a, -um) erat	relāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus relāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis relāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rettulero rettuleris rettulerit	rettulerimus rettuleritis rettulerint	relāt-us (-a, -um) erō relāt-us (-a, -um) eris relāt-us (-a, -um) erit	relāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus relāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis relāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	referam referās referat	referāmus referātis referant	referar referāris (-āre) referātur	referāmur referāminī referantur
IMPERFECT	referrem referrēs referret	referrēmus referrētis referrent	referrer referrēris (-ēre) referrētur	referrēmur referrēminī referrentur
PERFECT	rettulerim rettuleris rettulerit	rettulerīmus rettulerītis rettulerint	relāt-us (-a, -um) sim relāt-us (-a, -um) sis relāt-us (-a, -um) sit	relāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus relāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis relāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rettulissem rettulissēs rettulisset	rettulissēmus rettulissētis rettulissent	relāt-us (-a, -um) essem relāt-us (-a, -um) essēs relāt-us (-a, -um) esset	relāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus relāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis relāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	refer refertō	referte refer-tōte, -untō	referre refertor	referiminī referuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	referre		referri	
FUTURE	relātur-us (-a, -um) esse		[relātum iri]	
PERFECT	rettulisse		relāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	referens		—	
FUTURE	relātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		relāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	referendum			
GERUNDIVE			referend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	relāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Referō is a compound of **re-** and **ferō**; the **tt** of the perfect (**rettulī**) reflects the old form of the perfect of **ferō** (**tetuli**). Some senses of **referō** retain the idea of movement or action back (*bring back, repay*, etc.); sense j (*pay what is due*) is parallel to sense b of **reddō** (*give what is due*), and there are other similarities between these two verbs. In senses m, n, and o, English “refer” can usually stand as a preliminary (and sometimes final) translation, which reflects the fact that “refer” is derived from **referō** through Norman French.

INDICATIVE**PRESENT**

rēfert

IMPERFECT

rēferēbat

FUTURE

rēferet

PERFECT

rētulit

PLUPERFECT

rētulerat

FUTURE PERFECT

rētulerit

SUBJUNCTIVE**PRESENT**

rēferat

IMPERFECT

rēferret

PERFECT

rētulerit

PLUPERFECT

rētulisset

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES**PRESENT**

rēferre

FUTURE

—

PERFECT

rētulisse

PARTICIPLES**PRESENT**

—

FUTURE

—

PERFECT

—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

ExamplesQuid id rēfert tuā? (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 330)Quid meā rēfert, haec Athēnis nātae an Thēbīs sient
(= sint)? (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 746)Neque rēfert vidēre quid dicendum sit. (CICERO *Brut.* 110)Quid tē rētulit beneficū esse orātiōne? (PLAUTUS *Epid.* 116f.)

Refert sīs bonus an velīs vidērī. (MARTIAL 8.38.7)

*How does this concern you?**What does it matter to me whether these women
were born in Athens or in Thebes?**Nor is it of importance to see what must be said.
Why was it important for you to be generous
in speech?**It is important whether you are good or [only]
wish to seem [so].*

third conjugation; trans.

regō · regere · rexī · rectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	regō regis regit	regimus regitis regunt	regor regeris (-ere) regitur	regimur regiminī reguntur
IMPERFECT	regēbam regēbās regēbat	regēbāmus regēbātis regēbant	regēbar regēbāris (-āre) regēbātur	regēbāmur regēbāminī regēbantur
FUTURE	regam regēs reget	regēmus regētis regent	regar regēris (-ēre) regētur	regēmur regēminī regentur
PERFECT	rexī rexistī rexit	reximus rexistis rexērunt (-ēre)	rect-us (-a,-um) sum rect-us (-a,-um) es rect-us (-a,-um) est	rect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus rect-ī (-ae,-a) estis rect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rexeram rexerās rexerat	rexerāmus rexerātis rexerant	rect-us (-a,-um) eram rect-us (-a,-um) erās rect-us (-a,-um) erat	rect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus rect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis rect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rexerō rexeris rexerit	rexerimus rexeritis rexerint	rect-us (-a,-um) erō rect-us (-a,-um) eris rect-us (-a,-um) erit	rect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus rect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis rect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	regam regās regat	regāmus regātis regant	regar regāris (-āre) regātur	regāmur regāminī regantur
IMPERFECT	regerem regerēs regeret	regerēmus regerētis regerent	regerer regerēris (-ēre) regerētur	regerēmur regerēminī regerentur
PERFECT	rexerim rexeris rexerit	rexerīmus rexerītis rexerint	rect-us (-a,-um) sim rect-us (-a,-um) sis rect-us (-a,-um) sit	rect-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus rect-ī (-ae,-a) sītis rect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rexissem rexissēs rexisset	rexissēmus rexissētis rexissent	rect-us (-a,-um) essem rect-us (-a,-um) essēs rect-us (-a,-um) esset	rect-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus rect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis rect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rege regitō	regite regitōte, reguntō	regere regitor	regiminī reguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	regere		regī	
FUTURE	rectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[rectum īrī]	
PERFECT	rexisse		rect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	regens		—	
FUTURE	rectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	regendum			
GERUNDIVE			regend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	rect-um (-ū)			

Examples

... errābunda regens tenuī vestigia filō. (CATULLUS 64.113)

Absurdum est ut aliōs regat quī sē ipsum regere nescit.

(PROVERB)

Vitam regit Fortūna, nōn sapientia. (CICERO T.D. 5.25)

Fortūna gubernāculum rexit. (VALERIUS MAXIMUS 9.12pr.)

Tōtam domum num quis alter praeter tē regit?

(CICERO Rep. 1.61)

... *guiding his wandering steps with slender thread.*

It is ridiculous that a man who does not know how to rule himself should rule others.

Fortune, not wisdom, rules life.

Fortune guided the helm.

Surely no one else besides you controls the entire house?

ACTIVE**PASSIVE****INDICATIVE****PRESENT**

rēiciō

rēicimus

rēicior

rēicimur

rēicis

rēicitis

rēiceris (-ere)

rēiciminī

rēicit

rēiciunt

rēicitur

rēiciuntur

IMPERFECT

rēiciēbam

rēiciēbāmus

rēiciēbar

rēiciēbāmur

rēiciēbās

rēiciēbātis

rēiciēbāris (-āre)

rēiciēbāminī

rēiciēbat

rēiciēbant

rēiciēbātur

rēiciēbantur

FUTURE

rēiciam

rēiciēmus

rēiciar

rēiciēmur

rēiciēs

rēiciētis

rēiciēris (-ēre)

rēiciēminī

rēiciet

rēicient

rēiciētur

rēicientur

PERFECT

rēiciē

rēiciimus

rēiect-us (-a, -um) sum

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus

rēicisti

rēicistis

rēiect-us (-a, -um) es

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) estis

rēicet

rēicērunt (-ēre)

rēiect-us (-a, -um) est

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt

PLUPERFECT

rēiceram

rēicerāmus

rēiect-us (-a, -um) eram

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus

rēicerās

rēicerātis

rēiect-us (-a, -um) erās

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis

rēicerat

rēicerant

rēiect-us (-a, -um) erat

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erant

FUTURE PERFECT

rēicerō

rēicerimus

rēiect-us (-a, -um) erō

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus

rēiceris

rēiceritis

rēiect-us (-a, -um) eris

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis

rēicerit

rēicerint

rēiect-us (-a, -um) erit

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE**PRESENT**

rēiciam

rēiciāmus

rēiciar

rēiciāmur

rēiciās

rēiciātis

rēiciāris (-āre)

rēiciāminī

rēiciat

rēiciant

rēiciātur

rēiciantur

IMPERFECT

rēicerem

rēicerēmus

rēicerer

rēicerēmur

rēicerēs

rēicerētis

rēicerēris (-ēre)

rēicerēminī

rēiceret

rēicerent

rēicerētur

rēicerentur

PERFECT

rēicerim

rēicerīmus

rēiect-us (-a, -um) sim

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) simus

rēiceris

rēiceritis

rēiect-us (-a, -um) sis

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) sitis

rēicerit

rēicerint

rēiect-us (-a, -um) sit

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) sint

PLUPERFECT

rēicissem

rēicissēmus

rēiect-us (-a, -um) essem

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus

rēicissēs

rēicissētis

rēiect-us (-a, -um) essēs

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis

rēicisset

rēicissent

rēiect-us (-a, -um) esset

rēiect-ī (-ae, -a) essent

IMPERATIVE

rēice

rēicite

rēicere

rēiciminī

rēicitō

rēicitōte, rēiciuntō

rēicitor

rēiciuntor

INFINITIVES**PRESENT**

rēicere

rēici

FUTURE

rēiectū-us (-a, -um) esse

[rēiectum īrī]

PERFECT

rēicisse

rēiect-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES**PRESENT**

rēiciens

—

FUTURE

rēiectū-us (-a, -um)

—

PERFECT

—

rēiect-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

rēiciendum

GERUNDIVE

rēiciend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

rēiect-um (-ū)

ExamplesTityre, pascētis ā flūmine rēice capellās. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 3.96)Rēiecta māter amīcam impūrī filī tamquam nūrum
sequēbātur. (CICERO *Phil.* 2.58)[Placuit] rēici militem minimī quemque rōboris.
(LIVY 23.25.8)Iūdex rēicet altō dōna nocentium vultū.
(HORACE *Carm.* 4.9.41ff.)Aut vōbis cognitio dabitur aut ad pontificēs rēiciētur.
(CICERO *Har.* 14)Tityrus, drive the grazing goats back from the river.
The mother, cast aside, used to attend the girlfriend
of her vile son like a daughter-in-law.

It was decided to reject all the weakest soldiers.

A judge with noble countenance has refused the bribes
of evildoers.The inquiry will be either handed over to you
or referred to the pontiffs.

third conjugation; trans.

relinquō · relinquere · reliquī · relictum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	relinquō relinquis relinquit	relinquimus relinquitis relinquunt	relinquor relinqueris (-ere) relinquitur	relinquimur relinquiminī relinquuntur
IMPERFECT	relinquēbam relinquēbās relinquēbat	relinquēbāmus relinquēbātis relinquēbant	relinquēbar relinquēbāris (-āre) relinquēbātur	relinquēbāmur relinquēbāminī relinquēbantur
FUTURE	relinquam relinquēs relinquet	relinquēmus relinquētis relinquent	relinquar relinquēris (-ēre) relinquētur	relinquēmur relinquēminī relinquentur
PERFECT	reliquī reliquistī reliquīt	reliquimus reliquistis reliquērunt (-ēre)	relict-us (-a, -um) sum relict-us (-a, -um) es relict-us (-a, -um) est	relict-ī (-ae, -a) sumus relict-ī (-ae, -a) estis relict-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	reliqueram reliquerās reliquerat	reliquerāmus reliquerātis reliquerant	relict-us (-a, -um) eram relict-us (-a, -um) erās relict-us (-a, -um) erat	relict-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus relict-ī (-ae, -a) erātis relict-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	reliquerō reliqueris reliquerit	reliquerimus reliqueritis reliquerint	relict-us (-a, -um) erō relict-us (-a, -um) eris relict-us (-a, -um) erit	relict-ī (-ae, -a) erimus relict-ī (-ae, -a) eritis relict-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	relinquam relinquās relinquat	relinquāmus relinquātis relinquant	relinquar relinquāris (-āre) relinquātur	relinquāmur relinquāminī relinquantur
IMPERFECT	relinquerem relinquerēs relinqueret	relinquerēmus relinquerētis relinquerent	relinquerer relinquerēris (-ēre) relinquerētur	relinquerēmur relinquerēminī relinquerentur
PERFECT	reliquerim reliquerīs reliquerit	reliquerīmus reliquerītis reliquerint	relict-us (-a, -um) sim relict-us (-a, -um) sis relict-us (-a, -um) sit	relict-ī (-ae, -a) simus relict-ī (-ae, -a) sitis relict-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	reliquissem reliquissēs reliquisset	reliquissēmus reliquissētis reliquissent	relict-us (-a, -um) essem relict-us (-a, -um) essēs relict-us (-a, -um) esset	relict-ī (-ae, -a) essemus relict-ī (-ae, -a) essētis relict-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	relinque relinquitō	relinquite relinqu-itōte, -untō	relinquere relinquitōr	relinquiminī relinquuntōr
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	relinquere		relinquī	
FUTURE	relictūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[relictum īrī]	
PERFECT	reliquisse		relict-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	relinquens		—	
FUTURE	relictūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		relict-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	relinquendum			
GERUNDIVE			relinquend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	relict-um (-ū)			

Examples

[Sīrēnas] fallax Ulixēs dīcitur reliquisse. (MARTIAL 3.64.4)
Quinque cohortēs castrīs praesidiō relinquit.

(CAESAR B.G. 7.60.2)

Cum Caesar Ancōnam occupāvisset, urbem reliquimus.
(CICERO Fam. 16.12.2)

Praesidium in vestibulō relinquit nē quis adīre cūriam
iniussū suō nēve inde ēgredi possit. (LIVY 23.2.10)

... nē mea dōna, intellecta prius quam sint, contempta
relinquās. (LUCRETIVUS 1.52f.)

Wily Ulysses is said to have left the Sirens.

He leaves five cohorts as a garrison for the camp.

Since Caesar had captured Ancona, we abandoned the city.

He leaves a guard in the vestibule so that no one can approach the Senate house without his orders or leave it.

... lest you abandon my gifts, despised before they are understood.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	reor	rēmur
	rēris (-ēre)	rēminī
	rētur	rentur
IMPERFECT	rēbar	rēbāmur
	rēbāris (-āre)	rēbāminī
	rēbātur	rēbantur
FUTURE	rēbor	rēbimur
	reberis (-ere)	rēbiminī
	rēbitur	rēbuntur
PERFECT	rāt-us (-a, -um) sum	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	rāt-us (-a, -um) es	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	rāt-us (-a, -um) est	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rāt-us (-a, -um) eram	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	rāt-us (-a, -um) erās	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	rāt-us (-a, -um) erat	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rāt-us (-a, -um) erō	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	rāt-us (-a, -um) eris	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	rāt-us (-a, -um) erit	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	rear	reāmur
	reāris (-āre)	reāminī
	reātur	reantur
IMPERFECT	rērer	rērēmur
	rērēris (-ēre)	rērēminī
	rērētur	rērentur
PERFECT	rāt-us (-a, -um) sim	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	rāt-us (-a, -um) sīs	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	rāt-us (-a, -um) sit	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rāt-us (-a, -um) essem	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	rāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	rāt-us (-a, -um) esset	rāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rēre	rēminī
	rētor	rentor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	rēri
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	rāt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	rāt-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Sic equidem ducēbam animō rēbarque futūrum.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.690)

Sēsē ā mē dērīdērī rēbitur. (PLAUTUS *Aul.* 205)

Nōn rēbātur oppidum esse Pīraeea. (CICERO *Att.* 7.3.10)

... Itāliam quam tū iam rēre propinquam. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.381)

Ut reor ā faciē, Calliopēa fuit. (PROPERTIUS 3.3.38)

*Thus indeed I considered [it] in my mind and
thought [it] would happen.*

He will imagine that he is being mocked by me.

He did not think Piraeus was a town.

... Italy, which you now think [is] near.

As I suppose by her looks, it was Calliope.

fourth conjugation; trans.

reperiō · reperīre · reperī · repertum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	reperiō reperīs reperit	reperīmus reperītis reperiunt	reperior reperiris (-īre) reperitur	reperimur reperīminī reperiuntur
IMPERFECT	reperiēbam reperiēbās reperiēbat	reperiēbāmus reperiēbātis reperiēbant	reperiēbar reperiēbāris (-āre) reperiēbātur	reperiēbāmur reperiēbāminī reperiēbantur
FUTURE	reperiam reperies reperiet	reperiemus reperietis reperient	reperiar reperieris (-ēre) reperietur	reperiemur reperiemini reperientur
PERFECT	repperī repperistī repperit	repperimus repperistis reppererunt (-ēre)	rept-us (-a, -um) sum rept-us (-a, -um) es rept-us (-a, -um) est	rept-ī (-ae, -a) sumus rept-ī (-ae, -a) estis rept-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	reppereram reppererās reppererat	reppererāmus reppererātis reppererant	rept-us (-a, -um) eram rept-us (-a, -um) erās rept-us (-a, -um) erat	rept-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus rept-ī (-ae, -a) erātis rept-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	reppererō reppereris reppererit	reppererimus reppereritis reppererint	rept-us (-a, -um) erō rept-us (-a, -um) eris rept-us (-a, -um) erit	rept-ī (-ae, -a) erimus rept-ī (-ae, -a) eritis rept-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	reperiam reperiās reperiat	reperiāmus reperiātis reperiant	reperiar reperiāris (-āre) reperiātur	reperiāmur reperiāminī reperiantur
IMPERFECT	reperīrem reperīrēs reperīret	reperīrēmus reperīrētis reperīrent	reperīrer reperīrēris (-ēre) reperīrētur	reperīrēmur reperīrēminī reperīrentur
PERFECT	reppererim reppereris reppererit	reppererīmus reppereritis reppererint	rept-us (-a, -um) sim rept-us (-a, -um) sis rept-us (-a, -um) sit	rept-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus rept-ī (-ae, -a) sītis rept-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	repperissem repperissēs repperisset	repperissēmus repperissētis repperissent	rept-us (-a, -um) essem rept-us (-a, -um) essēs rept-us (-a, -um) esset	rept-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus rept-ī (-ae, -a) essētis rept-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	reperī reperītō	reperīte reper-ītōte, -iuntō	reperīre reperītōr	reperīminī reperiuntōr
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	reperīre		reperīrī	
FUTURE	reptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[repertum īrī]	
PERFECT	repperisse		rept-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	reperiens		—	
FUTURE	reptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rept-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	reperendum			
GERUNDIVE			reperiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	rept-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hic quī hodiē veniet reperiet suās filiās.

(PLAUTUS *Poen.* 124)

Ipse sibi malī fontem reperit. (*Adagia* 1.1.56)

Proba mers facile emptōrem reperit. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 342)

In novō genere bellī novae bellandī ratiōnēs reperiēbantur.

(CAESAR *B.C.* 3.50.1)

Urget eadem fortūna, repperit novum maerōrem.

(CICERO *Sul.* 91)

This man, who will arrive today, will discover his daughters.

He invents a source of trouble for himself (i.e., he makes his own trouble).

Choice goods find a buyer easily.

In a new type of war new ways of fighting were being devised.

The same fortune pursues [him], [but] it has invented a new grief.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	repetō repetis repetit	repetimus repetitis repetunt	repetor repeteris (-ere) repetitur	repetimur repetimini repetuntur
IMPERFECT	repetēbam repetēbās repetēbat	repetēbāmus repetēbātis repetēbant	repetēbar repetēbāris (-āre) repetēbātur	repetēbāmur repetēbāmini repetēbantur
FUTURE	repetam repetēs repetet	repetēmus repetētis repetent	repetar repetēris (-ēre) repetetur	repetēmur repetēmini repetentur
PERFECT	repetivī repetivistī repetivit	repetivimus repetivistis repetivērunt (-ēre)	repetīt-us (-a, -um) sum repetīt-us (-a, -um) es repetīt-us (-a, -um) est	repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	repetiveram repetiverās repetiverat	repetiverāmus repetiverātis repetiverant	repetīt-us (-a, -um) eram repetīt-us (-a, -um) erās repetīt-us (-a, -um) erat	repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	repetiverō repetiveris repetiverit	repetiverimus repetiveritis repetiverint	repetīt-us (-a, -um) erō repetīt-us (-a, -um) eris repetīt-us (-a, -um) erit	repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	repetam repetās repetat	repetāmus repetātis repetant	repetar repetāris (-āre) repetātur	repetāmur repetāmini repetantur
IMPERFECT	repeterem repeterēs repeteret	repeterēmus repeterētis repeterent	repeterer repeterēris (-ēre) repeteretur	repeteremur repeterēmini repeterentur
PERFECT	repetiverim repetiveris repetiverit	repetiverimus repetiveritis repetiverint	repetīt-us (-a, -um) sim repetīt-us (-a, -um) sis repetīt-us (-a, -um) sit	repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) simus repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	repetivissem repetivissēs repetivisset	repetivissēmus repetivissētis repetivissent	repetīt-us (-a, -um) essem repetīt-us (-a, -um) essēs repetīt-us (-a, -um) esset	repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis repetīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	repete repetitō	repetite repet-ītōte, -untō	repetere repetitor	repetimini repetuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	repetere		repeti	
FUTURE	repetītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[repetītum īrī]	
PERFECT	repetivisse		repetīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	repetens		—	
FUTURE	repetītūr-us (-a, -um)		- -	
PERFECT	—		repetīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	repetendum			
GERUNDIVE			repetend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	repetīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caesar repetit penātis victor. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.14.3f.)

Occidit miserōs crambē repetita magistrōs.

(JUVENAL 7.154)

Mē multōs repetita post Decembrēs accēpit mea Bilbilis.

(MARTIAL 12.18.7ff.)

Graeci rēs concessās sibi ab senātū repetēbant.

(LIVY 29.1.16)

Cum repetō noctem quā tot mihi cāra relīquī ...

(OVID *T̄*: 1.3.3)

Caesar returns home as victor.

Repeated garbage (lit., cabbage) kills off miserable schoolteachers.

After many Decembers my Bilbilis, to which I have returned (lit., having been sought again), has received me.

The Greeks were claiming property granted to them by the Senate.

When I recall the night on which I left so many things dear to me ...

third conjugation; intrans.

rēpō · rēpere · rep̄sī · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	rēpō	rēpimus
	rēpis	rēpitis
	rēpit	rēpunt
IMPERFECT	rēpēbam	rēpēbāmus
	rēpēbās	rēpēbātis
	rēpēbat	rēpēbant
FUTURE	rēpam	rēpēmus
	rēpēs	rēpētis
	rēpet	rēpent
PERFECT	rep̄sī	rep̄simus
	rep̄sistī	rep̄sistis
	rep̄sit	rep̄sērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	rep̄seram	rep̄serāmus
	rep̄serās	rep̄serātis
	rep̄serat	rep̄serant
FUTURE PERFECT	rep̄serō	rep̄serimus
	rep̄seris	rep̄seritis
	rep̄serit	rep̄serint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	rēpam	rēpāmus
	rēpās	rēpātis
	rēpat	rēpant
IMPERFECT	rēperem	rēperēmus
	rēperēs	rēperētis
	rēperet	rēperent
PERFECT	rep̄serim	rep̄serīmus
	rep̄seris	rep̄serītis
	rep̄serit	rep̄serint
PLUPERFECT	rep̄sissem	rep̄sissemus
	rep̄sisēs	rep̄sisētis
	rep̄sisset	rep̄sisent
IMPERATIVE	rēpe	rēpite
	rēpitō	rēpitōte, rēpuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	rēpere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	rep̄sisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	rēpens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	rēpendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Per angustam tenuis vulpēcula rīmam rep̄serat in
cumeram frūmentī. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.7.29f.)

Ad hunc certē rep̄sit Tīrynthius amnem.
(STATIUS *Theb.* 9.427)

Rēpere manibus volēbam. (SENECA *Ben.* 5.24.2)
Animum advortit inter saxa rēpentēs cocleās.

(SALLUST *Jug.* 93.2)
Milia tum pransī tria rēpimus. (HORACE *S.* 1.5.25)

A thin fox had crept through a narrow crack into a grain bin.

Certainly, Hercules crawled to this stream.

*I wanted to crawl on my hands.
He notices snails crawling among the rocks.*

Then after breakfasting we creep along for three miles.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	requirō requiris requirit	requirimus requiritis requirunt	requīror requīreris (-ere) requiritur	requīrimur requīriminī requiruntur
IMPERFECT	requirēbam requirēbās requirēbat	requirēbāmus requirēbātis requirēbant	requirēbar requirēbāris (-āre) requirēbātur	requirēbāmur requirēbāminī requirēbantur
FUTURE	requīram requirēs requiret	requirēmus requirētis quirent	requīrar requirēris (-ēre) requirētur	requirēmur requirēminī quirentur
PERFECT	requisivī requisivistī requisivit	requisivimus requisivistis requisivērunt (-ēre)	requisīt-us (-a, -um) sum requisīt-us (-a, -um) es requisīt-us (-a, -um) est	requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	requisiveram requisiverās requisiverat	requisiverāmus requisiverātis requisiverant	requisīt-us (-a, -um) eram requisīt-us (-a, -um) erās requisīt-us (-a, -um) erat	requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	requisiverō requisiveris requisiverit	requisiverimus requisiveritis requisiverint	requisīt-us (-a, -um) erō requisīt-us (-a, -um) eris requisīt-us (-a, -um) erit	requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	requīram requirās requirat	requirāmus requirātis requirant	requīrar requirāris (-āre) requirātur	requirāmur requirāminī requirantur
IMPERFECT	requirerem requirerēs requireret	requirerēmus requirerētis requirerent	requirerer requirereris (-ēre) requireretur	requireremur requirerēminī requirerentur
PERFECT	requisiverim requisiveris requisiverit	requisiverimus requisiveritis requisiverint	requisīt-us (-a, -um) sim requisīt-us (-a, -um) sis requisīt-us (-a, -um) sit	requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) simus requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	requisivissem requisivissēs requisivisset	requisivissemus requisivissētis requisivissent	requisīt-us (-a, -um) essem requisīt-us (-a, -um) essēs requisīt-us (-a, -um) esset	requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis requisīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	quire quirito	quirete quir-itōte, -untō	quirere quiritor	quirimini quiruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	quirere		quirī	
FUTURE	requisītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[requisitum īrī]	
PERFECT	requisivisse		requisīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	quirens		—	
FUTURE	requisītūr-us (-a, -um)			
PERFECT	—		requisīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	quirendum			
GERUNDIVE			quirend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	requisīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Illa redit juvenemque oculis animoque requirit.

(OVID *Met.* 4.129)

Cum spadōnem ingemiscens conspexisset rex,
causam maestitiae requisivit. (CURTIUS 5.2.14)

Auxilia dum requirit, exitium invenit. (PHAEDRUS 1.31.2)

In hōc bellō aliae quoque animi virtutēs requiruntur.

(CICERO *Man.* 64)

Multōs requirō quōs quondam vīdī. (OVID *Met.* 7.515f.)

*She returns and seeks the young man with her eyes
and heart.*

*When the king saw the eunuch sighing, he inquired
about the cause of his sorrow.*

While trying to get help, he finds death.

In this war other virtues of the mind are needed as well.

I miss many whom I once saw.

third conjugation; intrans.

residō · residere · resēdī · —**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	residō	residimus
	residis	residitis
	residit	residunt
IMPERFECT	residebam	residebamus
	residebās	residebātis
	residebat	residebant
FUTURE	residam	residemus
	residēs	residētis
	residet	resident
PERFECT	resēdī	resēdimus
	resēdistī	resēdistis
	resēdit	resēderunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	resēderam	resēderāmus
	resēderās	resēderātis
	resēderat	resēderant
FUTURE PERFECT	resēderō	resēderimus
	resēderis	resēderitis
	resēderit	resēderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	residam	residāmus
	residās	residātis
	residat	residant
IMPERFECT	residerem	residerēmus
	residerēs	residerētis
	resideret	residerent
PERFECT	resēderim	resēderīmus
	resēderīs	resēderītis
	resēderit	resēderint
PLUPERFECT	resēdissem	resēdissēmus
	resēdissēs	resēdissētis
	resēdisset	resēdisset
IMPERATIVE	reside	residite
	residitō	residitōte, residuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	residere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	resēdisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	residens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND residendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** —**Examples**

Iuxtā platanum istam residāmus. (APULEIUS *Met.* 1.18)
 Valle residit conditus occultā. (SILIUS 7.132f.)
 Sī montēs resēdisset, amnēs exaruisset ... (CICERO *Pis.* 82)

Properā nē vēla cadant auraeque residant. (OVID *Ars* 1.373)
 Flūmina exsiccatā residunt. (OVID *Met.* 15.272)

Let us sit down beside that plane tree.
He hides and encamps in a secluded valley.
If the mountains had sunk back [and] the rivers
had dried up ...
Hasten lest your sails fall and the breezes subside.
The rivers dry up and subside.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	resistō resistis resistit	resistimus resistitis resistunt	resistitur
IMPERFECT	resistēbam resistēbās resistēbat	resistēbāmus resistēbātis resistēbant	resistēbātur
FUTURE	resistam resistēs resistet	resistēmus resistētis resistent	resistētur
PERFECT	restitū restitistī restitit	restitimus restitistis restitērunt (-ēre)	—
PLUPERFECT	restiteram restiterās restiterat	restiterāmus restiterātis restiterant	—
FUTURE PERFECT	restiterō restiteris restiterit	restiterimus restiteritis restiterint	—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	resistam resistās resistat	resistāmus resistātis resistant	resistātur
IMPERFECT	resisterem resisterēs resisteret	resisterēmus resisterētis resisterent	resisterētur
PERFECT	restiterim restiteris restiterit	restiterīmus restiterītis restiterint	—
PLUPERFECT	restitissē restitissēs restitisset	restitissēmus restitissētis restitissent	—
IMPERATIVE	resiste resistitō	resistite resistitōte, resistuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	resistere		resistī
FUTURE	—		—
PERFECT	restitisse		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	resistens		—
FUTURE	—		—
PERFECT	—		—
GERUND	resistendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	—		

Examples

Subsequī nōn poterant atque aliī aliō locō resistēbant.
(CAESAR *B.C.* 2.39.6)

Sī auxiliāribus resisterent, gladiis legiōnariōrum
sternēbantur. (TACITUS *Ann.* 12.35.3)

Consul alter largitiōnī resistēbat. (LIVY 2.41.4)

Semper nimis magnīs accūsātorum opibus sapientēs
iūdicēs restitērunt. (CICERO *Mur.* 59)

Ad thalami clausās, Mūsa, resiste forēs. (OVID *Ars* 2.704)

*They were not able to follow, and some stopped in one
place, others in another.*

*If they resisted the auxiliary troops, they were struck
down by the swords of the legionaries.*

*The other consul was blocking the distribution [of land].
Wise judges have always resisted the overly great
resources of prosecutors.*

Stop, Muse, at the bedroom's closed doors.

second conjugation; intrans.

respondeō · respondēre · respondī · responsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	respondeō respondēs respondet	respondēmus respondētis respondent	respondētīr
IMPERFECT	respondēbam respondēbās respondēbat	respondēbāmus respondēbātis respondēbant	respondēbātūr
FUTURE	respondēbō respondēbis respondēbit	respondēbimus respondēbitis respondēbunt	respondēbitūr
PERFECT	respondī respondistī respondit	respondimus respondistis respondērunt (-ēre)	responsum est
PLUPERFECT	responderam responderās responderat	responderāmus responderātis responderant	responsum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	responderō responderis responderit	responderimus responderitis responderint	responsum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	respondeam respondeās respondeat	respondeāmus respondeātis respondeant	respondeātūr
IMPERFECT	respondērem respondērēs respondēret	respondērēmus respondērētis respondērent	respondērētūr
PERFECT	responderim responderīs responderit	responderimus responderitis responderint	responsum sit
PLUPERFECT	respondissem respondissēs respondisset	respondissēmus respondissētis respondissent	responsum esset
IMPERATIVE	respondē respondētō	respondēte respond-ētōte, -entō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	respondēre		respondērī
FUTURE	responsū-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	respondisse		responsum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	respondens		—
FUTURE	responsū-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		responsum
GERUND	respondendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	respons-um (-ū)		

Examples

Responsum est optāre pācem Rhodiōs. (LIVY 42.46.6)

Quibus rēbus neque tum respondendum Caesar
existimāvit neque ... (CAESAR B.C. 3.17.1)

Illī respondet cūrīs aequatque Sychaeus amōrem.
(VERGIL Aen. 6.473f.)

Est mihi magnae cūrae ut ita ērūdiātur, ut patrī
respondeat. (CICERO Fin. 3.8)

Ē septem chordīs citharae quarta ad septumam
respondet. (VARRO L. 10.46)

The reply was made that the Rhodians desired peace.

*To which things Caesar considered that he should reply
neither then nor ...*

Sychaeus responds to her sorrows and requites her love.

*I am very concerned that he be brought up to be worthy
of his father.*

*Of the seven strings of the lyre, the fourth corresponds
to the seventh.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	rīdeō rīdēs rīdet	rīdēmus rīdētis rident	rīdeor rīdēris (-ēre) rīdētur	rīdēmur rīdēminī rīdentur
IMPERFECT	rīdēbam rīdēbās rīdēbat	rīdēbāmus rīdēbātis rīdēbant	rīdēbar rīdēbāris (-āre) rīdēbātur	rīdēbāmur rīdēbāminī rīdēbantur
FUTURE	rīdēbō rīdēbis rīdēbit	rīdēbimus rīdēbitis rīdēbunt	rīdēbor rīdēberis (-ere) rīdēbitur	rīdēbimur rīdēbiminī rīdēbuntur
PERFECT	rīsī rīsistī rīsīt	rīsimum rīsistis rīsērunt (-ēre)	rīs-us (-a, -um) sum rīs-us (-a, -um) es rīs-us (-a, -um) est	rīs-ī (-ae, -a) sumus rīs-ī (-ae, -a) estis rīs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rīseram rīserās rīserat	rīserāmus rīserātis rīserant	rīs-us (-a, -um) eram rīs-us (-a, -um) erās rīs-us (-a, -um) erat	rīs-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus rīs-ī (-ae, -a) erātis rīs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rīserō rīseris rīserit	rīserimus rīseritis rīserint	rīs-us (-a, -um) erō rīs-us (-a, -um) eris rīs-us (-a, -um) erit	rīs-ī (-ae, -a) erimus rīs-ī (-ae, -a) eritis rīs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	rīdeam rīdeās rīdeat	rīdeāmus rīdeātis rīdeant	rīdear rīdeāris (-āre) rīdeātur	rīdeāmur rīdeāminī rīdeantur
IMPERFECT	rīdērem rīdērēs rīdēret	rīdērēmus rīdērētis rīdērent	rīdērer rīdērēris (-ēre) rīdērētur	rīdērēmur rīdērēminī rīdērentur
PERFECT	rīserim rīserīs rīserit	rīserīmus rīserītis rīserint	rīs-us (-a, -um) sim rīs-us (-a, -um) sis rīs-us (-a, -um) sit	rīs-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus rīs-ī (-ae, -a) sītis rīs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rīsissēm rīsissēs rīsisset	rīsissēmus rīsissētis rīsissent	rīs-us (-a, -um) essem rīs-us (-a, -um) essēs rīs-us (-a, -um) esset	rīs-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus rīs-ī (-ae, -a) essētis rīs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rīdē rīdētō	rīdēte rīdētōte, rīdentō	rīdēre rīdētor	rīdēminī rīdentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	rīdēre		rīdērī	
FUTURE	rīsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[rīsum īrī]	
PERFECT	rīsisse		rīs-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	rīdens		—	
FUTURE	rīsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rīs-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	rīdendum			
GERUNDIVE			rīdend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	rīs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Rīsī nescioquem modo ē corōnā. (CATULLUS 53.1)
 Periūria rīdet amantum Iuppiter. ([TIBULLUS] 3.6.49f.)
 Conscia mens rectī fāmae mendācia rīdet.
 (OVID *Fast.* 4.311)
 Iamdūdum flēbam; lacrimās manus impia nostrās rīdet.
 (OVID *Met.* 3.656f.)
 Citharoedus rīdētur chordā quī semper oberrat eādē.
 (HORACE *Ars* 355f.)

*I recently laughed at somebody in the crowd.
 Jupiter laughs at the false oaths of lovers.
 A mind knowing [what is] right laughs at the lies of rumor.
 I had been crying for a long time; the impious crew laughed
 at my tears.
 A lyre player is derided who always makes a mistake on
 the same note.*

third conjugation; trans.

rōdō · rōdere · rōsī · rōsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	rōdō rōdis rōdit	rōdimus rōditis rōdunt	rōdor rōderis (-ere) rōditur	rōdimur rōdiminī rōduntur
IMPERFECT	rōdēbam rōdēbās rōdēbat	rōdēbāmus rōdēbātis rōdēbant	rōdēbar rōdēbāris (-āre) rōdēbātur	rōdēbāmur rōdēbāminī rōdēbantur
FUTURE	rōdam rōdēs rōdet	rōdēmus rōdētis rōdent	rōdar rōdēris (-ēre) rōdētur	rōdēmur rōdēminī rōdentur
PERFECT	rōsī rōsistī rōsit	rōsimus rōsistis rōsērunt (-ēre)	rōs-us (-a, -um) sum rōs-us (-a, -um) es rōs-us (-a, -um) est	rōs-ī (-ae, -a) sumus rōs-ī (-ae, -a) estis rōs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rōseram rōserās rōserat	rōserāmus rōserātis rōserant	rōs-us (-a, -um) eram rōs-us (-a, -um) erās rōs-us (-a, -um) erat	rōs-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus rōs-ī (-ae, -a) erātis rōs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rōserō rōseris rōserit	rōserimus rōseritis rōserint	rōs-us (-a, -um) erō rōs-us (-a, -um) eris rōs-us (-a, -um) erit	rōs-ī (-ae, -a) erimus rōs-ī (-ae, -a) eritis rōs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	rōdam rōdās rōdat	rōdāmus rōdātis rōdant	rōdar rōdāris (-āre) rōdātur	rōdāmur rōdāminī rōdantur
IMPERFECT	rōderem rōderēs rōderet	rōderēmus rōderētis rōderent	rōderer rōderēris (-ēre) rōderētur	rōderēmur rōderēminī rōderentur
PERFECT	rōserim rōseris rōserit	rōserīmus rōseritis rōserint	rōs-us (-a, -um) sim rōs-us (-a, -um) sis rōs-us (-a, -um) sit	rōs-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus rōs-ī (-ae, -a) sītis rōs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rōsissem rōsisēs rōsisset	rōsissemus rōsisētis rōsisset	rōs-us (-a, -um) essem rōs-us (-a, -um) essēs rōs-us (-a, -um) esset	rōs-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus rōs-ī (-ae, -a) essētis rōs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rōde rōditō	rōdite rōditōte, rōduntō	rōdere rōditor	rōdiminī rōduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	rōdere		rōdī	
FUTURE	rōsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[rōsum īrī]	
PERFECT	rōsisse		rōs-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	rōdens		—	
FUTURE	rōsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rōs-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	rōdendum			
GERUNDIVE	rōdend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	rōs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Rōdunt ārentia saxa capellae. (OVID *Met.* 13.691)
 Cānidia rōdens pollicem ... (HORACE *Epod.* 5.48)
 ... mūrēs in aede Iovis aurum rōsisse. (LIVY 27.23.2)
 Rīpās rādentia flūmina rōdunt. (LUCRETIUS 5.256)
 ... mē quem rōdunt omnēs libertinō patre nātum.
 (HORACE *S.* 1.6.45f.)

*The goats nibble at the dry stones.
 Canidia gnawing on her thumb ...
 ... that mice had gnawed at the gold in Jupiter's temple.
 Rivers scrape off their banks and erode them.
 ... me, whom everyone slanders [because I was] born
 of a freedman father.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	rogō rogās rogat	rogāmus rogātis rogant	rogor rogāris (-āre) rogātur	rogāmur rogāminī rogantur
IMPERFECT	rogābam rogābās rogābat	rogābāmus rogābātis rogābant	rogābar rogābāris (-āre) rogābātur	rogābāmur rogābāminī rogābantur
FUTURE	rogābō rogābis rogābit	rogābimus rogābitis rogābunt	rogābor rogāberis (-ere) rogābitur	rogābimur rogābimini rogābuntur
PERFECT	rogāvī rogāvistī rogāvit	rogāvimus rogāvistis rogāverunt (-ēre)	rogāt-us (-a, -um) sum rogāt-us (-a, -um) es rogāt-us (-a, -um) est	rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rogāveram rogāverās rogāverat	rogāverāmus rogāverātis rogāverant	rogāt-us (-a, -um) eram rogāt-us (-a, -um) erās rogāt-us (-a, -um) erat	rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rogāverō rogāveris rogāverit	rogāverimus rogāveritis rogāverint	rogāt-us (-a, -um) erō rogāt-us (-a, -um) eris rogāt-us (-a, -um) erit	rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	rogem rogēs roget	rogēmus rogētis rogent	roger rogēris (-ēre) rogētur	rogēmur rogēminī rogentur
IMPERFECT	rogārem rogārēs rogāret	rogārēmus rogārētis rogārent	rogārer rogārēris (-ēre) rogārētur	rogārēmur rogārēminī rogārentur
PERFECT	rogāverim rogāveris rogāverit	rogāverīmus rogāveritis rogāverint	rogāt-us (-a, -um) sim rogāt-us (-a, -um) sis rogāt-us (-a, -um) sit	rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rogāvissem rogāvissēs rogāvisset	rogāvissēmus rogāvissētis rogāvissent	rogāt-us (-a, -um) essem rogāt-us (-a, -um) essēs rogāt-us (-a, -um) esset	rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis rogāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rogā rogātō	rogāte rogātōte, rogantō	rogāre rogātor	rogāminī rogantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	rogāre		rogārī	
FUTURE	rogātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[rogātum īrī]	
PERFECT	rogāvisse		rogāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	rogans		—	
FUTURE	rogātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rogāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	rogandum			
GERUNDIVE			rogand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	rogāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Posteā Racilius mē primum sententiam rogāvit.

(CICERO *Q.fr.* 2.1.3)

Tū aurum rogātō. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 878)

Quid faciam? roger, anne rogem? quid deinde rogābō?

(OVID *Met.* 3.465)

Casta est quam nēmo rogāvit. (OVID *Am.* 1.8.43)

Hoc vōs rogat ut liceat possidēre nōmen fābulam.

(PLAUTUS *Trin.* 20f.)

Afterwards Racilius asked me first for my opinion.

Ask for the gold!

What am I to do? Am I to be asked or am I to ask?

What then will I ask?

She is chaste whom no one has asked.

He asks you that the play be allowed to bear this name.

third conjugation; trans.

rumpō · rumpere · rūpī · ruptum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	rumpō rumpis rumpit	rumpimus rumpitis rumpunt	rumpor rumperis (-ere) rumpitur	rumpimur rumpiminī rumpuntur
IMPERFECT	rumpēbam rumpēbās rumpēbat	rumpēbāmus rumpēbātis rumpēbant	rumpēbar rumpēbāris (-āre) rumpēbātur	rumpēbāmur rumpēbāminī rumpēbantur
FUTURE	rumpam rumpēs rumpet	rumpēmus rumpētis rumpent	rumpar rumpēris (-ēre) rumpētur	rumpēmur rumpēminī rumpentur
PERFECT	rūpī rūpistī rūpit	rūpimus rūpistis rūpērunt (-ēre)	rupt-us (-a, -um) sum rupt-us (-a, -um) es rupt-us (-a, -um) est	rupt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus rupt-ī (-ae, -a) estis rupt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	rūperam rūperās rūperat	rūperāmus rūperātis rūperant	rupt-us (-a, -um) eram rupt-us (-a, -um) erās rupt-us (-a, -um) erat	rupt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus rupt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis rupt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	rūperō rūperis rūperit	rūperimus rūperitis rūperint	rupt-us (-a, -um) erō rupt-us (-a, -um) eris rupt-us (-a, -um) erit	rupt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus rupt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis rupt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	rumpam rumpās rumpat	rumpāmus rumpātis rumpant	rumpar rumpāris (-āre) rumpātur	rumpāmur rumpāminī rumpantur
IMPERFECT	rumperem rumperēs rumperet	rumperēmus rumperētis rumperent	rumperer rumperēris (-ēre) rumperētur	rumperēmur rumperēminī rumperentur
PERFECT	rūperim rūperīs rūperit	rūperīmus rūperītis rūperint	rupt-us (-a, -um) sim rupt-us (-a, -um) sis rupt-us (-a, -um) sit	rupt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus rupt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis rupt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	rūpīsem rūpīssēs rūpīssēt	rūpīssēmus rūpīssētis rūpīssent	rupt-us (-a, -um) essem rupt-us (-a, -um) essēs rupt-us (-a, -um) esset	rupt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus rupt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis rupt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	rumpe rumpitō	rumpite rump-itōte, -untō	rumpere rumpitor	rumpiminī rumpuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	rumpere		rumpī	
FUTURE	ruptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ruptum īrī]	
PERFECT	rūpisse		rupt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	rumpens		—	
FUTURE	ruptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		rupt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	rumpendum			
GERUNDIVE			rumpend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	rupt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caelō cava nūbila rumpit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.671)

Tuā causā rūpī rāmitēs. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 138)

Vix prōram attigerat, rumpit Sātūrnīa fūnem.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.659)

Rumpe morās portāsque intrāre patentēs adproperā.

(OVID *Met.* 15.583f.)

Tū oscula cāra petens rūpistī iussa deōrum.

([VERGIL] *Culex* 292f.)

He bursts the hollow clouds in the sky.

Because of you I have burst my lungs.

He had scarcely touched the prow [when] Juno snapped the cable.

End [your] delay and hasten to enter the open gates.

Seeking precious kisses, you broke the gods' commands.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ruō	ruimus	ruor	ruimur
	ruis	ruitis	rueris (-ere)	ruiminī
	ruit	ruunt	ruitur	ruuntur
IMPERFECT	ruēbam	ruēbāmus	ruēbar	ruēbāmur
	ruēbās	ruēbātis	ruēbāris (-āre)	ruēbāminī
	ruēbat	ruēbant	ruēbātur	ruēbantur
FUTURE	ruam	ruēmus	ruar	ruēmur
	ruēs	ruētis	ruēris (-ēre)	ruēminī
	ruet	ruent	ruētur	ruentur
PERFECT	ruī	ruimus	—	—
	ruistī	ruistis	—	—
	ruit	ruērunt (-ēre)	—	—
PLUPERFECT	rueram	ruerāmus	—	—
	ruerās	ruerātis	—	—
	ruerat	ruerant	—	—
FUTURE PERFECT	ruerō	ruerimus	—	—
	rueris	rueritis	—	—
	ruerit	ruerint	—	—
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ruam	ruāmus	ruar	ruāmur
	ruās	ruātis	ruāris (-āre)	ruāminī
	ruat	ruant	ruātur	ruantur
IMPERFECT	ruerem	ruerēmus	ruerer	ruerēmur
	ruerēs	ruerētis	ruerēris (-ēre)	ruerēminī
	rueret	ruerent	ruerētur	ruerentur
PERFECT	ruerim	ruerīmus	—	—
	rueris	ruerītis	—	—
	ruerit	ruerint	—	—
PLUPERFECT	ruissem	ruissēmus	—	—
	ruissēs	ruissētis	—	—
	ruisset	ruissent	—	—
IMPERATIVE	ruere	ruite	ruere	ruiminī
	ruitō	ruitōte, ruuntō	ruitōr	ruuntōr
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ruere		ruī	
FUTURE	ruitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—	
PERFECT	ruisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ruens		—	
FUTURE	ruitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	ruendum			
GERUNDIVE			ruend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Nox ruit, Aenēā, nōs flendō dūcimus hōrās.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.539)

Cassandrae quia nōn crēditum, ruit Īlium.

(PHAEDRUS 3.10.4)

... ainnem spūmantem fluctūque arbusta ruentem.

(VALERIUS FLACCUS 3.101f.)

Mare permōtum ruit harēnam. (LUCRETIVUS 6.726)

Ventī vis verberat pontum ingentisque ruit nāvis.

(LUCRETIVUS 1.271f.)

*Night hurries on, Aeneas; we waste the hours in weeping.**Because Cassandra was not believed, Troy fell.**... a river foaming and sweeping trees along with its flood.**The agitated sea churns up the sand.**The wind's force lashes the sea and overturns huge ships.*

first conjugation; trans.

sacrō · sacrāre · sacrāvī · sacrātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sacrō	sacrāmus	sacrōr	sacrāmur
	sacrās	sacrātis	sacrāris (-āre)	sacrāminī
	sacrat	sacrant	sacrātur	sacrantur
IMPERFECT	sacrābam	sacrābāmus	sacrābar	sacrābāmur
	sacrābās	sacrābātis	sacrābāris (-āre)	sacrābāminī
	sacrābat	sacrābant	sacrābātur	sacrābantur
FUTURE	sacrābō	sacrābimus	sacrābor	sacrābimur
	sacrābis	sacrābitis	sacrāberis (-ere)	sacrābiminī
	sacrābit	sacrābunt	sacrābitur	sacrābuntur
PERFECT	sacrāvī	sacrāvimus	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) sum	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	sacrāvistī	sacrāvistis	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) es	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	sacrāvit	sacrāvērunt (-ēre)	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) est	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sacrāveram	sacrāverāmus	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) eram	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	sacrāverās	sacrāverātis	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) erās	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	sacrāverat	sacrāverant	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) erat	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sacrāverō	sacrāverimus	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) erō	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	sacrāveris	sacrāveritis	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) eris	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	sacrāverit	sacraverint	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) erit	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sacrem	sacrēmus	sacrer	sacrēmur
	sacrēs	sacrētis	sacrēris (-ēre)	sacrēminī
	sacret	sacrent	sacrētur	sacrentur
IMPERFECT	sacrārem	sacrārēmus	sacrārer	sacrārēmur
	sacrārēs	sacrārētis	sacrārēris (-ēre)	sacrārēminī
	sacrāret	sacrārent	sacrārētur	sacrārentur
PERFECT	sacrāverim	sacrāverīmus	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) sim	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	sacrāveris	sacrāveritis	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) sis	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	sacrāverit	sacrāverint	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) sit	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sacrāvissem	sacrāvissēmus	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) essem	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	sacrāvissēs	sacrāvissētis	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) essēs	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	sacrāvisset	sacrāvissent	sacrāt-us (-a, -um) esset	sacrāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sacrā	sacrāte	sacrāre	sacrāminī
	sacrātō	sacrātōte, sacrantō	sacrātor	sacrantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sacrāre		sacrārī	
FUTURE	sacrātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[sacrātum īrī]	
PERFECT	sacrāvisse		sacrāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sacrans		—	
FUTURE	sacrātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT			sacrāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	sacrandum			
GERUNDIVE			sacrand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	sacrāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tibi, Phoebe, sacrāvit rēmigium ālārūm.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.18f.)Nullōs Venerī sacrāvimus ignis. (STATIUS *Theb.* 5.58)

Opus nōn ullis ante sacrātum carminibus.

(MANILIUS 1.113f.)

Sacrāvēre patrēs hāc duo templa diē. (OVID *Fast.* 1.290)

Victōrēs diversam aciem Martī ac Mercuriō sacrāvēre.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 13.57.2)*To you, Phoebe, he consecrated the oarage of his wings*
(i.e., his wings, which served as oars).*We consecrated no fires to Venus.**A work not previously hallowed in any verse.**On this day the Senate dedicated two temples.**The victors devoted [the destruction of] the opposing*
army to Mars and Mercury.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	saepiō saepīs saepit	saepīmus saepītis saepiunt	saepior saepīris (-īre) saepītur	saepīmur saepīminī saepiuntur
IMPERFECT	saepiēbam saepiēbās saepiēbat	saepiēbāmus saepiēbātis saepiēbant	saepiēbar saepiēbāris (-āre) saepiēbātur	saepiēbāmur saepiēbāminī saepiēbantur
FUTURE	saepiam saepiēs saepiet	saepiēmus saepiētis saepient	saepiar saepiēris (-ēre) saepiētur	saepiēmur saepiēminī saepientur
PERFECT	saepsī saepsistī saepsit	saepsimus saepsistis saepsērunt (-ēre)	saept-us (-a, -um) sum saept-us (-a, -um) es saept-us (-a, -um) est	saept-ī (-ae, -a) sumus saept-ī (-ae, -a) estis saept-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	saepseram saepserās saepserat	saepserāmus saepserātis saepserant	saept-us (-a, -um) eram saept-us (-a, -um) erās saept-us (-a, -um) erat	saept-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus saept-ī (-ae, -a) erātis saept-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	saepserō saepseris saepserit	saepserimus saepseritis saepserint	saept-us (-a, -um) erō saept-us (-a, -um) eris saept-us (-a, -um) erit	saept-ī (-ae, -a) erimus saept-ī (-ae, -a) eritis saept-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	saepiam saepiās saepiat	saepiāmus saepiātis saepiant	saepiar saepiāris (-āre) saepiātur	saepiāmur saepiāminī saepiantur
IMPERFECT	saepīrem saepīrēs saepīret	saepīrēmus saepīrētis saepīrent	saepīrer saepīrēris (-ēre) saepīrētur	saepīrēmur saepīrēminī saepīrentur
PERFECT	saepserim saepseris saepserit	saepserīmus saepserītis saepserint	saept-us (-a, -um) sim saept-us (-a, -um) sis saept-us (-a, -um) sit	saept-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus saept-ī (-ae, -a) sītis saept-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	saepsissem saepsissēs saepsisset	saepsissēmus saepsissētis saepsissent	saept-us (-a, -um) essem saept-us (-a, -um) essēs saept-us (-a, -um) esset	saept-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus saept-ī (-ae, -a) essētis saept-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	saepī saepitō	saepīte saepītōte, saepiuntō	saepīre saepītor	saepīminī saepiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	saepīre		saepīrī	
FUTURE	saeptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[saeptum īrī]	
PERFECT	saepsisse		saept-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	saepiens			
FUTURE	saeptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		saept-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	saepiendum			
GERUNDIVE			saepiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	saept-um (-ū)			

Examples

Flōs in saeptīs secrētus nascitur hortīs. (CATULLUS 62.39)

Cūr armātōrum corōnā senātus saeptus est?

(CICERO *Phil.* 2.112)Locus saxō quadrātō saeptus atque arcis in modum
ēmūnītus. (LIVY 24.21.12)Venus obscurō gradientīs aēre saepsit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.411)[Latinus] saepsit sē tectis. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.600)*A solitary flower comes up in fenced gardens.**Why has the Senate been surrounded by a cordon
of armed men?**A place enclosed with square-cut stone and fortified
like a citadel.**As they walked, Venus enveloped them in a thick mist.
Latinus shut himself up in his palace.*

fourth conjugation; intrans.

saeviō · saevire · saevii · saevitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	saeviō	saevīmus	saevitur
	saevīs	saevītis	
	saevit	saeviunt	
IMPERFECT	saeviēbam	saeviēbāmus	saeviēbatur
	saeviēbās	saeviēbātis	
	saeviēbat	saeviēbant	
FUTURE	saeviam	saeviēmus	saevietur
	saevies	saevietis	
	saeviet	saevient	
PERFECT	saevii	saeviiimus	saevitum est
	saeviiistī	saeviiistis	
	saeviiit	saevierunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	saevieram	saevierāmus	saevitum erat
	saevierās	saevierātis	
	saevierat	saevierant	
FUTURE PERFECT	saevierō	saevierimus	saevitum erit
	saevieris	saevieritis	
	saevierit	saevierint	
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	saeviam	saeviāmus	saeviātur
	saeviās	saeviātis	
	saeviat	saeviant	
IMPERFECT	saevirem	saevirēmus	saevirētur
	saevirēs	saevirētis	
	saeviret	saevirent	
PERFECT	saevierim	saevierimus	saevitum sit
	saevieris	saevieritis	
	saevierit	saevierint	
PLUPERFECT	saeviissem	saeviissēmus	saevitum esset
	saeviissēs	saeviissētis	
	saeviisset	saeviissent	
IMPERATIVE	saevī	saevīte	
	saevītō	saevītōte, saeviuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	saevire		saevīrī
FUTURE	saevītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	saevisse		saevitum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	saeviens		—
FUTURE	saevītūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		saevitum
GERUND	saeviendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	saevīt-um (-ū)		

Examples

Saevit minācī murmure ventus. (LUCRETIVS 1.276)

Saevit tōtō Mars impius orbe. (VERGIL *G.* 1.511)

Saevire fortūna ac miscēre omnia coepit.

(SALLUST *Cat.* 10.1)Saevit solstitiō cum medius diēs ... (SENECA *Phaed.* 766)

Omnibus incolis trucidātis etiam in tecta saevitum est.

(CURTIUS 8.10.6)

*The wind rages with a menacing roar.**Impious Mars rages over the whole world.**Fortune began to rage and bring everything into confusion.**When [the sun at] midday rages at the solstice ...**After all the inhabitants were slaughtered, his rage was even directed at the buildings.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	saliō salīs salit	salīmus salītis saliunt	salītur	saliuntur
IMPERFECT	saliēbam saliēbās saliēbat	saliēbāmus saliēbātis saliēbant	saliēbātur	saliēbantur
FUTURE	saliam salīēs saliet	saliēmus salīētis salient	saliētur	salientur
PERFECT	saluī saluistī saluit	saluimus saluistis saluērunt (-ēre)	salt-us (-a,-um) est	salt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	salueram saluerās saluerat	saluerāmus saluerātis saluerant	salt-us (-a,-um) erat	salt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	saluerō salueris saluerit	saluerimus salueritis saluerint	salt-us (-a,-um) erit	salt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	saliam salīās saliat	saliāmus salīātis saliant	saliātur	saliantur
IMPERFECT	salīrem salīrēs salīret	salīrēmus salīrētis salīrent	salīrētur	salīrentur
PERFECT	saluerim saluerīs saluerit	saluerīmus saluerītis saluerint	salt-us (-a,-um) sit	salt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	saluissē saluissēs saluisset	saluissēmus saluissētis saluissent	salt-us (-a,-um) esset	salt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	salī salītō	salīte salītōte, saliuntō	salītor	saliuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	salīre		salīrī	
FUTURE	saltūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[saltum īrī]	
PERFECT	saluisse		salt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	saliens		—	
FUTURE	saltūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		salt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	saliendum			
GERUNDIVE			saliend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	salt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Alīi super vallum salīunt. (LIVY 25.39.5)
 Solēbat calamō salientēs dūcere piscēs. (OVID *Met.* 3.586f.)
 In tectis crepitans salit horrida grandō. (VERGIL *G.* 1.449)
 Flāvus Arīōn ut vīdit, salīere iubae. (STATIUS *Theb.* 6.501f.)

Neque patī oportet minōrēs [ovēs] quam bīmās salīrī.
 (VARRO *R.* 2.2.14)

Others jump over the rampart.
He used to reel in the fish jumping on his rod.
The dread hail rattles as it bounces on the roofs.
When [the horse] golden Arion saw [it], his mane
stood on end (lit., jumped up).
Nor should ewes less than two years old be allowed
to be mounted (i.e., bred).

second conjugation; intrans.

[salvēō] · salvēre · — · —

IMPERATIVE salvē salvēte
 salvētō

INFINITIVE
PRESENT salvēre

These forms, which are the only ones that occur in surviving Latin literature, seem to have originally been part of a verb **salvēō**, which had otherwise disappeared from the language at an early stage. Its meaning, *be in good health, be well*, meant that the imperative could be used either in greeting people or in bidding them farewell, and it is to be translated as either “hello!” or “goodbye!” (or something similar), according to context. The infinitive was used in the expression **tē/vōs iubeō salvēre**, literally “I order you to be well,” which is not to be understood as an example of Roman assertiveness, but rather as comparable to our “I bid you good day.”

The second Latin word of greeting is **avē**, or **havē**, which occurs in the same forms as **salvē**.

IMPERATIVE (h)avē (h)avēte
 (h)avētō

INFINITIVE
PRESENT (h)avēre

These forms were thought by Roman grammarians to be from **aveō** *be eager, desire*, despite the difference in meaning. It is more probable that **havē** was originally taken from Punic, the language of the Carthaginians, with the meaning *be greeted*. (Another example of such a borrowing from a foreign language is the Italian *ciao*, which now has some currency in English.) The word appears to have been used in much the same way as **salvē**. Suetonius (*Galba* 4) says that the emperor Galba kept up an old-fashioned practice of having his slaves and freedmen greet him with **avē** in the morning and **valē** in the evening.

The third greeting word is **valē**, **valēte**, from **valeō** *be in good health, be well* (no. 532), which exists as a normal Latin verb. Its imperative use was restricted to taking leave of someone and is to be translated as “goodbye!” Unlike the other two greetings, it could also be used in the subjunctive: **valeās** (literally, “may you be well”). **Valē** (or **valeās**) was the normal way of closing a letter and, with or without the other words of greeting, was spoken in bidding farewell to the dead, either at a cremation or when visiting a grave.

Examples

Et tū multum salvētō, adulescentula. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 416)
Vōsque, ō fidī Trōiae, salvēte, penātēs.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 7.121)

Iamque valē: feror ingentī circumdata nocte.

(VERGIL *G.* 4.497)

Salvē aeternum, maxime Palla, aeternumque valē.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 11.97f.)

Havē, imperātor, moritūrī tē salūtant.

(SUETONIUS *Cl.* 21.6)

And a hearty greeting to you, young lady!

And you, o faithful household gods of Troy, hail!

*And now farewell. I am carried off, surrounded
by uttermost night.*

Hail forever, mighty Pallas, and forever farewell!

Hail, emperor, those who are about to die salute you.

Perhaps the most moving examples of **avē** and **valē** in Latin literature occur in the poem that Catullus (101) wrote for his dead brother. Its setting supposes Catullus to be making the traditional gifts (wine, milk, honey, and flowers) at his brother's grave.

Multās per gentēs et multa per aequora vectus
adveniō hās miserās, frāter, ad inferiās,
ut tē postrēmō dōnārem mūnere mortis
et mūtā nēquiquam alloquerer cīnerem.
quandoquidem fortūna mihi tētē abstulit ipsum,
heu miser indignē frāter adempte mihi,
nunc tamen intereā haec, priscō quae mōre parentum
trādita sunt tristī mūnere ad inferiās,
accipe frāternō multum mānantia flētū
atque in perpetuum, frāter, avē atque valē.

*After traveling through many peoples and over many
seas, I am come, brother, for this sad offering, so that
I may present you with the last gift [owed to] death,
and vainly address your silent ashes. As fortune has
taken you yourself from me—alas, unhappy brother,
undeservedly snatched from me—now, however, accept
these [gifts], which by ancient custom of our ancestors
have been presented as a sad offering to the dead
[and which are] drenched with a brother's weeping,
and forever, brother, hail and farewell.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sanciō sancīs sancit	sancīmus sancītis sanciunt	sancītur	sanciuntur
IMPERFECT	sanciēbam sanciēbās sanciēbat	sanciēbāmus sanciēbātis sanciēbant	sanciēbātur	sanciēbantur
FUTURE	sanciam sanciēs sanciet	sanciēmus sanciētis sancient	sanciētur	sancientur
PERFECT	sanxī sanxistī sanxit	sanximus sanxistis sanxērunt (-ēre)	sanct-us (-a, -um) est	sanct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sanxeram sanxerās sanxerat	sanxerāmus sanxerātis sanxerant	sanct-us (-a, -um) erat	sanct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sanxerō sanxeris sanxerit	sanxerimus sanxeritis sanxerint	sanct-us (-a, -um) erit	sanct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sanciam sanciās sanciat	sanciāmus sanciātis sanciant	sanciātur	sanciantur
IMPERFECT	sancīrem sancīrēs sancīret	sancīrēmus sancīrētis sancīrent	sancīrētur	sancīrentur
PERFECT	sanxerim sanxerīs sanxerit	sanxerīmus sanxerītis sanxerint	sanct-us (-a, -um) sit	sanct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sanxissem sanxissēs sanxisset	sanxissēmus sanxissētis sanxissent	sanct-us (-a, -um) esset	sanct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sancī sancītō	sancīte sancītōte, sanciuntō	sancītor	sanciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sancīre		sancīrī	
FUTURE	sanctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[sanctum īrī]	
PERFECT	sanxisse		sanct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sanciens		—	
FUTURE	sanctūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sanct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	sanciendum			
GERUNDIVE			sanciend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	sanct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sacrōsanctum esse nihil potest nisi quod populus sanxit.
(CICERO *Balb.* 33)

Sanguine Hannibalis sanciam Rōmānum foedus.
(LIVY 23.8.11)

Nī mē veterum poenās sancīre malōrum sinitis ...
(STATIUS *Theb.* 3.244f.)

Invocātā mūnus hoc sanxit Styge. (SENECA *Phaed.* 944)
Hoc Valeria lex nōn dicit, Cornēliae lēgēs nōn sanciant.
(CICERO *Agr.* 3.8)

Nothing can be inviolate except what the people have sanctioned.

With the blood of Hannibal I will ratify the treaty with Rome.

Unless you allow me to confirm the punishments of ancient wrongs ...

He confirmed this gift by invoking the Styx.

The Valerian law does not say this; the Cornelian laws do not sanction this.

mixed conjugation; intrans.

sapiō · **sapere** · **sapivī** (-īi) · —**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	sapiō	sapimus
	sapis	sapitis
	sapit	sapiunt
IMPERFECT	sapiēbam	sapiēbāmus
	sapiēbās	sapiēbātis
	sapiēbat	sapiēbant
FUTURE	sapiam	sapiēmus
	sapiēs	sapiētis
	sapiet	sapient
PERFECT	sapivī	sapivimus
	sapivistī	sapivistis
	sapivit	sapivērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	sapiveram	sapiverāmus
	sapiverās	sapiverātis
	sapiverat	sapiverant
FUTURE PERFECT	sapiverō	sapiverimus
	sapiveris	sapiveritis
	sapiverit	sapiverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	sapiam	sapiāmus
	sapiās	sapiātis
	sapiat	sapiant
IMPERFECT	saperem	saperēmus
	saperēs	saperētis
	saperet	saperent
PERFECT	sapiverim	sapiverimus
	sapiveris	sapiveritis
	sapiverit	sapiverint
PLUPERFECT	sapivissem	sapivissēmus
	sapivissēs	sapivissētis
	sapivisset	sapivissent
IMPERATIVE	sape	sapite
	sapitō	sapitōte, sapiuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	sapere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	sapivisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	sapiens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	sapiendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

ExamplesOleum male sapiet. (CATO *Agr.* 66.1)Sapere istāc aetate oportet qui sunt capite candido.
(PLAUTUS *Mos.* 1.148)

Amāre et sapere vix deo concēditur. (PUBLILIUS A22)

Nēmō mortālium omnibus hōris sapit. (PLINY *Nat.* 7.131)

Nec sapit puerī instar bīmuli. (CATULLUS 17.12f.)

*The oil will have a bad taste.**Those with white hair should be wise at that age.**To love and to be wise is scarcely allowed [even]
to a god.**No mortal is wise at all times.**Nor has he intelligence equal to [that of]
a two-year-old child.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sarciō	sarcīmus	sarcītur	sarciuntur
	sarcīs	sarcītis		
	sarcit	sarciunt		
IMPERFECT	sarciēbam	sarciēbāmus	sarciēbātur	sarciēbantur
	sarciēbās	sarciēbātis		
	sarciēbat	sarciēbant		
FUTURE	sarciam	sarciēmus	sarciētur	sarcientur
	sarciēs	sarciētis		
	sarciet	sarcient		
PERFECT	sarsī	sarsimus	sart-us (-a, -um) est	sart-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
	sarsistī	sarsistis		
	sarsit	sarsērunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	sarseram	sarserāmus	sart-us (-a, -um) erat	sart-ī (-ae, -a) erant
	sarserās	sarserātis		
	sarserat	sarserant		
FUTURE PERFECT	sarserō	sarserimus	sart-us (-a, -um) erit	sart-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
	sarseris	sarseritis		
	sarserit	sarserint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sarciam	sarciāmus	sarciātur	sarciantur
	sarciās	sarciātis		
	sarciat	sarciant		
IMPERFECT	sarcīrem	sarcīrēmus	sarcīrētur	sarcīrentur
	sarcīrēs	sarcīrētis		
	sarcīret	sarcīrent		
PERFECT	sarserim	sarserīmus	sart-us (-a, -um) sit	sart-ī (-ae, -a) sint
	sarseris	sarseritis		
	sarserit	sarserint		
PLUPERFECT	sarsissem	sarsissēmus	sart-us (-a, -um) esset	sart-ī (-ae, -a) essent
	sarsissēs	sarsissētis		
	sarsisset	sarsissent		
IMPERATIVE	sarcī	sarcīte	sarcītor	sarciuntor
	sarcītō	sarcītōte, sarcīuntō		
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sarcīre		sarcīrī	
FUTURE	sartūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[sartum īrī]	
PERFECT	sarsisse		sart-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sarciens		—	
FUTURE	sartūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sart-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	sarciendum			
GERUNDIVE			sarciend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	sart-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nōn videor mihi sarcīre posse aedis meās. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 146f.)

Scinduntur tunicae sartae modo. (JUVENAL 3.254)

Huius temporis novissimis diēbus oportet dōlia quassa sarcīre.

(PLINY *Nat.* 18.236)

Cupiens eius diē detrīmentum sarcīre ... (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.67.2)

Damna vestra, mīlitēs, praedā sarcientur. (LIVY 9.23.13)

I do not think I can repair my house.

Tunics recently mended are torn.

In the final days of this period broken jars should be repaired.

Wishing to make good the losses of that day ...

Soldiers, your losses will be made good with plunder.

third conjugation; trans.

scalpō · scalpere · scalpī · scalpum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	scalpō	scalpimus	scalpor	scalpimur
	scalpis	scalpitis	scalperis (-ere)	scalpiminī
	scalpit	scalpunt	scalpitur	scalpuntur
IMPERFECT	scalpēbam	scalpēbāmus	scalpēbar	scalpēbāmur
	scalpēbās	scalpēbātis	scalpēbāris (-āre)	scalpēbāminī
	scalpēbat	scalpēbant	scalpēbātur	scalpēbantur
FUTURE	scalpam	scalpēmus	scalpar	scalpēmur
	scalpēs	scalpētis	scalpēris (-ēre)	scalpēminī
	scalpet	scalpent	scalpētur	scalpentur
PERFECT	scalpsī	scalpsimus	scalpt-us (-a,-um) sum	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	scalpsistī	scalpsistis	scalpt-us (-a,-um) es	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	scalpsit	scalpsērunt (-ēre)	scalpt-us (-a,-um) est	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	scalpseram	scalpserāmus	scalpt-us (-a,-um) eram	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	scalpserās	scalpserātis	scalpt-us (-a,-um) erās	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	scalpserat	scalpserant	scalpt-us (-a,-um) erat	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	scalpserō	scalpserimus	scalpt-us (-a,-um) erō	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	scalpseris	scalpseritis	scalpt-us (-a,-um) eris	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	scalpserit	scalpserint	scalpt-us (-a,-um) erit	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	scalpam	scalpāmus	scalpar	scalpāmur
	scalpās	scalpātis	scalpāris (-āre)	scalpāminī
	scalpat	scalpant	scalpātur	scalpantur
IMPERFECT	scalperem	scalperēmus	scalperer	scalperēmur
	scalperēs	scalperētis	scalperēris (-ēre)	scalperēminī
	scalperet	scalperent	scalperētur	scalperentur
PERFECT	scalpserim	scalpserīmus	scalpt-us (-a,-um) sim	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus
	scalpseris	scalpserītis	scalpt-us (-a,-um) sīs	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis
	scalpserit	scalpserint	scalpt-us (-a,-um) sit	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	scalpsissem	scalpsissēmus	scalpt-us (-a,-um) essem	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	scalpsissēs	scalpsissētis	scalpt-us (-a,-um) essēs	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	scalpsisset	scalpsissent	scalpt-us (-a,-um) esset	scalpt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	scalpe	scalpite	scalpere	scalpiminī
	scalpitō	scalpitōte, scalpuntō	scalpitor	scalpuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	scalpere		scalpi	
FUTURE	scalptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[scalptum īrī]	
PERFECT	scalpsisse		scalpt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	scalpens		—	
FUTURE	scalptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		scalpt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	scalpendum			
GERUNDIVE			scalpend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	scalpt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Scalpere terram unguibus coepērunt. (HORACE S. 1.8.26ff.)

They began to claw at the ground with their nails.

Exulcerātam in fronte verrūcam scalpit. (SUETONIUS Dom. 16.2)

He is scratching a festering wart on his forehead. The sheep gnaw at (lit., scratch with their bite) the diseased part.

Vitiōsum locum pecudēs morsū scalpunt. (COLUMELLA 7.5.6)

Ipsū Phidiān trādunt scalpisse marmora. (PLINY Nat. 36.15)

Phidias himself is said to have carved marble.

Nostri memorem sepulchrō scalpe querēlam.

On my tomb engrave a lament preserving my memory.

(HORACE Carm. 3.11.51f.)

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	scandō scandis scandit	scandimus scanditis scandunt	scanditur
IMPERFECT	scandēbam scandēbās scandēbat	scandēbāmus scandēbātis scandēbant	scandēbātur
FUTURE	scandam scandēs scandet	scandēmus scandētis scandent	scandētur
PERFECT	—		—
PLUPERFECT	—		—
FUTURE PERFECT	—		—
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	scandam scandās scandat	scandāmus scandātis scandant	scandātur
IMPERFECT	scanderem scanderēs scanderet	scanderēmus scanderētis scanderent	scanderētur
PERFECT	—		—
PLUPERFECT	—		—
IMPERATIVE			
	scande scanditō	scandite scanditōte, scanduntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	scandere		scandī
FUTURE	—		—
PERFECT	—		—
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	scandens		—
FUTURE	—		—
PERFECT	—		—
GERUND	scandendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	—		

Examples

Scandam ego Thēsēae brachia longa viae.

(PROPERTIUS 3.21.24)

Neque scālās quibus scanderet mūrōs attulerat. (LIVY 29.7.4)

Ōceanō clivōsum scandit Olympum Phoebus.

(OVID *Fast.* 3.415f.)

Cernō Grādīvum trucem currūs iam scandere. (SILIUS 3.701f.)

Sōl ad aquilōnem scandens ab eā mētā incipit flectī.

(PLINY *Nat.* 18.264)

*I will climb the long arms of the road of Theseus
(i.e., the long walls of Athens).*

*Nor had he brought ladders with which to scale
the walls.*

Phoebus climbs lofty Olympus from Oceanus.

*I see fierce Mars even now climbing into his chariot.
The sun rising to the north begins to turn from
that point.*

third conjugation; trans.

scindō · scindere · scicidī (scidi) · scissum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	scindō scindis scindit	scindimus scinditis scindunt	scindor scinderis (-ere) scinditur	scindimur scindimini scinduntur
IMPERFECT	scindēbam scindēbās scindēbat	scindēbāmus scindēbātis scindēbant	scindēbar scindēbāris (-āre) scindēbātur	scindēbāmur scindēbāmini scindēbantur
FUTURE	scindam scindēs scindet	scindēmus scindētis scindent	scindar scindēris (-ēre) scindētur	scindēmur scindēmini scindentur
PERFECT	scicidī scicidistī scicidit	scicidimus scicidistis sciciderunt (-ēre)	sciss-us (-a, -um) sum sciss-us (-a, -um) es sciss-us (-a, -um) est	sciss-ī (-ae, -a) sumus sciss-ī (-ae, -a) estis sciss-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	scicideram sciciderās sciciderat	sciciderāmus sciciderātis sciciderant	sciss-us (-a, -um) eram sciss-us (-a, -um) erās sciss-us (-a, -um) erat	sciss-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus sciss-ī (-ae, -a) erātis sciss-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sciciderō scicideris sciciderit	sciciderimus scicideritis sciciderint	sciss-us (-a, -um) erō sciss-us (-a, -um) eris sciss-us (-a, -um) erit	sciss-ī (-ae, -a) erimus sciss-ī (-ae, -a) eritis sciss-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	scindam scindās scindat	scindāmus scindātis scindant	scindar scindāris (-āre) scindātur	scindāmur scindāmini scindantur
IMPERFECT	scinderem scinderēs scinderet	scinderēmus scinderētis scinderent	scinderer scinderēris (-ēre) scinderētur	scinderēmur scinderēmini scinderentur
PERFECT	sciciderim scicideris sciciderit	sciciderīmus sciciderītis sciciderint	sciss-us (-a, -um) sim sciss-us (-a, -um) sis sciss-us (-a, -um) sit	sciss-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus sciss-ī (-ae, -a) sītis sciss-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	scicidissem scicidissēs scicidisset	scicidissēmus scicidissētis scicidissent	sciss-us (-a, -um) essem sciss-us (-a, -um) essēs sciss-us (-a, -um) esset	sciss-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus sciss-ī (-ae, -a) essētis sciss-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	scinde scinditō	scindite scind-itōte, -untō	scindere scinditor	scindimini scinduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	scindere		scindī	
FUTURE	scissūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[scissum īrī]	
PERFECT	scicidisce		sciss-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	scindens		—	
FUTURE	scissūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sciss-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	scindendum			
GERUNDIVE			scindend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	sciss-um (-ū)			

ExamplesCircumfusa repente scindit sē nūbēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.586f.)*The surrounding cloud suddenly parts (lit., divides itself).*Flamina scinditur in partēs geminōque cacūmine surgit.
(LUCAN 1.550f.)*The flame splits in two and rises with twin crests.*... cum saxum sciciderit. (ENNIUS *Trag.* 303)*... when she has split the stone.*... mare quod scindit Isthmos. (SENECA *Phoen.* 374f.)*... the sea that the Isthmus separates.*Quī scindere vallum apparat? (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.146f.)*Who is preparing to tear apart the rampart?*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sciō scīs scit	scīmus scītis sciunt	scītur	sciuntur
IMPERFECT	sciēbam sciēbās sciēbat	sciēbāmus sciēbātis sciēbant	sciēbātur	sciēbantur
FUTURE	sciam sciēs sciet	sciēmus sciētis scient	sciētur	scientur
PERFECT	scīvī scīvistī scīvit	scīvimus scīvistis scīvērunt (-ēre)	scīt-us (-a, -um) est	scīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	scīveram scīverās scīverat	scīverāmus scīverātis scīverant	scīt-us (-a, -um) erat	scīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	scīverō scīveris scīverit	scīverimus scīveritis scīverint	scīt-us (-a, -um) erit	scīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sciam sciās sciat	sciāmus sciātis sciant	sciātur	sciantur
IMPERFECT	scīrem scīrēs scīret	scīrēmus scīrētis scīrent	scīrētur	scīrentur
PERFECT	scīverim scīverīs scīverit	scīverīmus scīverītis scīverint	scīt-us (-a, -um) sit	scīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	scīvissem scīvisēs scīvisset	scīvissemus scīvissetis scīvissent	scīt-us (-a, -um) esset	scīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	scītō scītō	scītōte, scīte scītōte		
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	scīre		scīrī	
FUTURE	scītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[scītum īrī]	
PERFECT	scīvisse		scīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sciens		—	
FUTURE	scītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		scīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	sciendum			
GERUNDIVE			sciend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	scīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sciō tē bonā esse vōce, nē clāmā. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 576)

Plūs oportet scīre servum quam loqūi. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 477)

Nihil aliud scit necessitās quam vincere. (PUBLILIUS N49)

Ille scivit Milōnem fore eō diē in viā. (CICERO *Mil.* 45)

I know you have a good voice, [so] don't shout.

A slave should know more than he says.

Necessity knows nothing other than [how] to win.

He knew that Milo would be on the road that day.

NOTE **Haud sciō an** means "I am inclined to think that," not "I do not know whether."

Haud sciō an quae dixit sint vēra omnia. (TERENCE *An.* 525) *I am inclined to think that everything he's said is true.*

third conjugation; trans.

sciscō · sciscere · scīvī · scītum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sciscō sciscis sciscit	sciscimus sciscitis sciscunt	sciscitur	sciscuntur
IMPERFECT	sciscēbam sciscēbās sciscēbat	sciscēbāmus sciscēbātis sciscēbant	sciscēbātur	sciscēbantur
FUTURE	sciscam sciscēs sciscet	sciscēmus sciscētis sciscent	sciscētur	sciscentur
PERFECT	scīvī scīvistī scīvīt	scīvimus scīvistis scīvērunt (-ēre)	scīt-us (-a, -um) est	scīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	scīveram scīverās scīverat	scīverāmus scīverātis scīverant	scīt-us (-a, -um) erat	scīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	scīverō scīveris scīverit	scīverimus scīveritis scīverint	scīt-us (-a, -um) erit	scīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sciscam sciscās sciscat	sciscāmus sciscātis sciscant	sciscātur	sciscantur
IMPERFECT	sciscerem sciscerēs scisceret	sciscerēmus sciscerētis sciscerent	sciscerētur	sciscerentur
PERFECT	scīverim scīverīs scīverit	scīverīmus scīverītis scīverint	scīt-us (-a, -um) sit	scīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	scīvissem scīvisēs scīvisset	scīvissemus scīvissetis scīvissent	scīt-us (-a, -um) esset	scīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	scisce sciscitō	sciscite scisc-itōte, -untō	sciscitor	sciscuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sciscere		sciscī	
FUTURE	scītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[scītum īrī]	
PERFECT	scīvisse		scīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sciscens		—	
FUTURE	scītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		scīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	sciscendum			
GERUNDIVE			sciscend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	scīt-um (-ū)			

ExamplesAccurrō ut sciscam quid velit. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 1069)

Rogitātiōnēs plurimās propter vōs populus scīvit.

(PLAUTUS *Cur.* 509)

Sōlem concēdere noctī sciscant. (SILIUS 7.544f.)

Nec quicquam aliud ad sciscendum plēbī fierī passī sunt. (LIVY 6.35.7)

Consulēs populum iūre rogāvērunt populusque iūre scīvit. (CICERO *Phil.* 1.26)*I run up to find out what she wants.**The people voted for a great many laws on your behalf.**Let them vote that the sun yield to night.**Nor do they allow anything else to be done for a vote to be put to the plebs.**The consuls asked the people according to law, and the people voted according to law.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	scribō scribis scribit	scribimus scribitis scribunt	scribor scriberis (-ere) scribitur	scribimur scribiminī scribuntur
IMPERFECT	scribēbam scribēbās scribēbat	scribēbāmus scribēbātis scribēbant	scribēbar scribēbāris (-āre) scribēbatur	scribēbāmur scribēbāminī scribēbantur
FUTURE	scribam scribēs scribet	scribēmus scribētis scribent	scribar scriberis (-ēre) scribētur	scribēmur scribēminī scribentur
PERFECT	scripsī scripsisti scripsit	scripsimus scripsistis scripsērunt (-ēre)	script-us (-a, -um) sum script-us (-a, -um) es script-us (-a, -um) est	script-ī (-ae, -a) sumus script-ī (-ae, -a) estis script-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	scripseram scripserās scripserat	scripserāmus scripserātis scripserant	script-us (-a, -um) eram script-us (-a, -um) erās script-us (-a, -um) erat	script-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus script-ī (-ae, -a) erātis script-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	scripserō scripseris scripserit	scripserimus scripseritis scripserint	script-us (-a, -um) erō script-us (-a, -um) eris script-us (-a, -um) erit	script-ī (-ae, -a) erimus script-ī (-ae, -a) eritis script-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	scribam scribās scribat	scribāmus scribātis scribant	scribar scribāris (-āre) scribātur	scribāmur scribāminī scribantur
IMPERFECT	scriberem scriberēs scriberet	scriberēmus scriberētis scriberent	scriberer scriberēris (-ēre) scriberētur	scriberemur scriberēminī scriberentur
PERFECT	scripserim scripseris scripserit	scripserīmus scripserītis scripserint	script-us (-a, -um) sim script-us (-a, -um) sis script-us (-a, -um) sit	script-ī (-ae, -a) simus script-ī (-ae, -a) sitis script-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	scripsissem scripsissēs scripsisset	scripsissēmus scripsissētis scripsissent	script-us (-a, -um) essem script-us (-a, -um) essēs script-us (-a, -um) esset	script-ī (-ae, -a) essemus script-ī (-ae, -a) essētis script-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	scribe scribitō	scribite scribitōte, scribuntō	scribere scribitor	scribiminī scribuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	scribere		scribī	
FUTURE	scriptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[scriptum īrī]	
PERFECT	scripsisse		script-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	scribens		—	
FUTURE	scriptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		script-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	scribendum			
GERUNDIVE			scribend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	script-um (-ū)			

Examples

Difficile est saturam nōn scribere. (JUVENAL 1.30)

Nescio tam multis quid scribās, Fauste, puellis.

(MARTIAL 11.64.1)

Octō cohortēs, lecta rōbora virōrum, scribuntur.

(LIVY 7.7.4)

Testāmentum palam fēcerat et illum hērēdem et mē
scripserat. (CICERO Mil. 48)

Neque umquam aequē est beātus ac poēma cum scribit.

(CATULLUS 22.15f.)

It is difficult not to write satire.

I do not know what you write, Faustus, to so many girls.

Eight cohorts, the chosen elite of the men, are enrolled.

*He had openly made a will and named that man
and myself as heirs.*

Nor is he ever as happy as when he is writing a poem.

third conjugation; trans.

sculpō · sculpere · sculpsī · sculptum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sculpō sculpis sculpit	sculpimus sculpitis sculpunt	sculpitur	sculpuntur
IMPERFECT	sculpēbam sculpēbās sculpēbat	sculpēbāmus sculpēbātis sculpēbant	sculpēbātur	sculpēbantur
FUTURE	sculpam sculpēs sculpet	sculpēmus sculpētis sculpent	sculpētur	sculpentur
PERFECT	sculpsī sculpsistī sculpsit	sculpsimus sculpsistis sculpsērunt (-ēre)	sculpt-us (-a, -um) est	sculpt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sculpseram sculpserās sculpserat	sculpserāmus sculpserātis sculpserant	sculpt-us (-a, -um) erat	sculpt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sculpsērō sculpsēris sculpserit	sculpsērīmus sculpsērītis sculpserint	sculpt-us (-a, -um) erit	sculpt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sculpam sculpās sculpat	sculpāmus sculpātis sculpant	sculpātur	sculpantur
IMPERFECT	sculperem sculperēs sculperet	sculperēmus sculperētis sculperent	sculperētur	sculperentur
PERFECT	sculpsērim sculpsērīs sculpserit	sculpsērīmus sculpsērītis sculpserint	sculpt-us (-a, -um) sit	sculpt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sculpsissem sculpsissēs sculpsisset	sculpsissēmus sculpsissētis sculpsissent	sculpt-us (-a, -um) esset	sculpt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sculpe sculpitō	sculpite sculp-itōte, -untō	sculpitor	sculpuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sculpere		sculpī	
FUTURE	sculptūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[sculptum īrī]	
PERFECT	sculpsisse		sculpt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sculpens		—	
FUTURE	sculptūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sculpt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	sculpendum			
GERUNDIVE			sculpend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	sculpt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Niveum mīrā arte sculpsit ebur. (Ovid *Met.* 10.247f.)
 ... anulum in quō caput Āfricānī sculptum erat.

(VALERIUS MAXIMUS 3.5.1B)

... monimenta eius rei sculpta saxīs et aere priscō
 manēre. (TACITUS *Ann.* 4.43.2)

Sculpta sint titulō nostra sepulchra brevī.
 (OVID *Her.* 14.128)

Saxīs sculpta servābant magicās animālia linguās.
 (LUCAN 3.223f.)

*He carved the snowy ivory with wondrous skill.
 ... a ring on which the head of Africanus had been
 engraved.*

*... that memorials of the affair, engraved on
 stone and ancient bronze, survived.*

Let my tomb be engraved with a brief inscription.

Animals carved on rocks preserved the magical utterances.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	secō secās secat	secāmus secātis secant	secor secāris (-āre) secātur	secāmur secāminī secantur
IMPERFECT	secābam secābās secābat	secābāmus secābātis secābant	secābar secābāris (-āre) secābātur	secābāmur secābāminī secābantur
FUTURE	secābō secābis secābit	secābimus secābitis secābunt	secābor secāberis (-ere) secābitur	secābimur secābiminī secābuntur
PERFECT	secuī secuistī secuit	secuimus secuistis secuerunt (-ēre)	sect-us (-a,-um) sum sect-us (-a,-um) es sect-us (-a,-um) est	sect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus sect-ī (-ae,-a) estis sect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	secueram secuerās secuerat	secuerāmus secuerātis secuerant	sect-us (-a,-um) eram sect-us (-a,-um) erās sect-us (-a,-um) erat	sect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus sect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis sect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	secuerō secueris secuerit	secuerimus secueritis secuerint	sect-us (-a,-um) erō sect-us (-a,-um) eris sect-us (-a,-um) erit	sect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus sect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis sect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	secem secēs secet	secēmus secētis secent	secer secēris (-ēre) secētur	secemur secēminī secentur
IMPERFECT	secārem secārēs secāret	secārēmus secārētis secārent	secārer secārēris (-ēre) secārētur	secārēmur secārēminī secārentur
PERFECT	secuerim secueris secuerit	secuerīmus secueritis secuerint	sect-us (-a,-um) sim sect-us (-a,-um) sis sect-us (-a,-um) sit	sect-ī (-ae,-a) simus sect-ī (-ae,-a) sitis sect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	secuissē secuissēs secuisset	secuissēm secuissētis secuissent	sect-us (-a,-um) essem sect-us (-a,-um) essēs sect-us (-a,-um) esset	sect-ī (-ae,-a) essemus sect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis sect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	secā secātō	secāte secātōte, secantō	secāre secātor	secāminī secantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	secāre		secārī	
FUTURE	secātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sectum irī]	
PERFECT	secuisse		sect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	secans		—	
FUTURE	secātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND				
secandum				
GERUNDIVE				
secand-us (-a,-um)				
SUPINE				
sect-um (-ū)				

Examples

... undās quī secat et geminū gracilis mare sēparat
Isthmos. (LUCAN 1.100f.)

Tritōnia virgō sectae praetendens colla Medūsae ...
(STATIUS *Silv.* 1.1.37f.)

Porcī ventrem hinc atque illinc secuit. (PETRONIUS 49.9)

Fretum Minyae Pagasaeā puppe secābant. (OVID *Met.* 7.1)

Quaenam aligeris secat anguibus aurās?
(VALERIUS FLACCUS 1.224)

... the narrow Isthmus that divides the waters and
parts the twin sea.

The Tritonian maid, holding out the head and neck
of severed Medusa ...

He cut the pig's belly from this side and that.

The Argonauts were speeding over the sea in their
Pagasaeon ship.

What woman is speeding through the breezes on
winged serpents?

second conjugation; intrans.

sedeō · sedēre · sēdī · sessum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	sedeō	sedēmus	sedētur
	sedēs	sedētis	
	sedet	sedent	
IMPERFECT	sedēbam	sedēbāmus	sedēbātur
	sedēbās	sedēbātis	
	sedēbat	sedēbant	
FUTURE	sedēbō	sedēbimus	sedēbitur
	sedēbis	sedēbitis	
	sedēbit	sedēbunt	
PERFECT	sēdī	sēdimus	sessum est
	sēdistī	sēdistis	
	sēdit	sēdērunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	sēderam	sēderāmus	sessum erat
	sēderās	sēderātis	
	sēderat	sēderant	
FUTURE PERFECT	sēderō	sēderimus	sessum erit
	sēderis	sēderitis	
	sēderit	sēderint	
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	sedeam	sedeāmus	sedeātur
	sedeās	sedeātis	
	sedeat	sedeant	
IMPERFECT	sedērem	sedērēmus	sedērētur
	sedērēs	sedērētis	
	sedēret	sedērent	
PERFECT	sēderim	sēderīmus	sessum sit
	sēderīs	sēderītis	
	sēderit	sēderint	
PLUPERFECT	sēdissem	sēdissēmus	sessum esset
	sēdissēs	sēdissētis	
	sēdisset	sēdisset	
IMPERATIVE	sedē	sedēte	
	sedētō	sedētōte, sedentō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	sedēre		sedērī
FUTURE	sessūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	sēdisse		sessum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	sedens		—
FUTURE	sessūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		sessum
GERUND	sedendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	sess-um (-ū)		

Examples

Celsā sedet Aeolus arce. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.56)
 Sedet in cervīce paene insulae Cyzicum. (MELA 1.98)
 Cūr sedēbas in forō sī erās coquus? (PLAUTUS *Ps.* 800)
 Vetus in captō pectore sēdit amor. (OVID *Rem.* 108)
 Certa sedet patribus sententia pugnae.
 (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.611)

Aeolus sits in his lofty citadel.
Cyzicus is situated on the neck of the peninsula.
Why were you sitting idly in the forum if you were a cook?
An old love is fixed in a captive heart.
The Senate has settled on a firm decision for war
(lit., a firm decision is settled for the Senate).

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sentiō sentīs sentit	sentīmus sentītis sentiunt	sentūtur	sentiuntur
IMPERFECT	sentiēbam sentiēbās sentiēbat	sentiēbāmus sentiēbātis sentiēbant	sentiēbātur	sentiēbantur
FUTURE	sentiām sentiēs sentiet	sentiēmus sentiētis sentient	sentiētur	sentientur
PERFECT	sensī sensistī sensit	sensimus sensistis sensērunt (-ēre)	sens-us (-a, -um) est	sens-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	senseram senserās senserat	senserāmus senserātis senserant	sens-us (-a, -um) erat	sens-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	senserō senseris senserit	senserimus senseritis senserint	sens-us (-a, -um) erit	sens-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sentiām sentiās sentiāt	sentiāmus sentiātis sentiānt	sentiātur	sentiāntur
IMPERFECT	sentīrem sentīrēs sentīret	sentīrēmus sentīrētis sentīrent	sentīrētur	sentīrentur
PERFECT	senserim senseris senserit	senserimus senseritis senserint	sens-us (-a, -um) sit	sens-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sensissem sensissēs sensisset	sensissēmus sensissētis sensissent	sens-us (-a, -um) esset	sens-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sentī sentitō	sentīte sentitōte, sentiuntō		
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sentīre		sentīrī	
FUTURE	sensūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[sensum īrī]	
PERFECT	sensisse		sens-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sentiens		—	
FUTURE	sensūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sens-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	sentiendum			
GERUNDIVE			sentiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE				
	sens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Prius ad hostium castra pervēnit quam, quid agerētur,

Germānī sentire possent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.14.2)

Tua, quod nōn vis, sentiat umbra sitim. (PROPERTIUS 4.5.2)

Omnia sunt misera in bellis cīvilibus quae nostra aetās
saepe iam sensit. (CICERO *Fam.* 4.9.3)

Sentire quae velis et quae sentiās dicere licet.

(TACITUS *Hist.* 1.1.4)

“Quid sentis” inquis “dē nostris, Marce, libellis?”

(MARTIAL 5.63.1)

*He arrived at the enemy's camp before the Germans
were able to get an inkling of what was happening.
May your shade feel thirst, something you do not want.
All is miserable in civil wars, which our generation
has already often experienced.*

*You are allowed to think what you wish and to say
what you think.*

*“What is your opinion,” you say, “of my books,
Marcus?”*

fourth conjugation; trans.

sepeliō · sepelīre · sepelivī (-īi) · sepultum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sepeliō sepelis sepelit	sepelīmus sepelītis sepeliunt	sepeliōr sepelīris (-īre) sepelītur	sepelīmur sepelīminī sepeliuntur
IMPERFECT	sepeliēbam sepeliēbās sepeliēbat	sepeliēbāmus sepeliēbātis sepeliēbant	sepeliēbar sepeliēbāris (-āre) sepeliēbātur	sepeliēbāmur sepeliēbāminī sepeliēbantur
FUTURE	sepeliām sepeliēs sepeliet	sepeliēmus sepeliētis sepelient	sepeliar sepeliēris (-ēre) sepeliētur	sepeliēmur sepeliēminī sepelientur
PERFECT	sepelīvī sepelīvistī sepelīvit	sepelīvimus sepelīvistis sepelīvērunt (-ēre)	sepult-us (-a, -um) sum sepult-us (-a, -um) es sepult-us (-a, -um) est	sepult-ī (-ae, -a) sumus sepult-ī (-ae, -a) estis sepult-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sepelīveram sepelīverās sepelīverat	sepelīverāmus sepelīverātis sepelīverant	sepult-us (-a, -um) eram sepult-us (-a, -um) erās sepult-us (-a, -um) erat	sepult-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus sepult-ī (-ae, -a) erātis sepult-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sepelīverō sepelīveris sepelīverit	sepelīverimus sepelīveritis sepelīverint	sepult-us (-a, -um) erō sepult-us (-a, -um) eris sepult-us (-a, -um) erit	sepult-ī (-ae, -a) erimus sepult-ī (-ae, -a) eritis sepult-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sepeliām sepeliās sepeliat	sepeliāmus sepeliātis sepeliant	sepeliar sepeliāris (-āre) sepeliātur	sepeliāmur sepeliāminī sepeliantur
IMPERFECT	sepelīrem sepelīrēs sepelīret	sepelīrēmus sepelīrētis sepelīrent	sepelīrer sepelīrēris (-ēre) sepelīrētur	sepelīrēmur sepelīrēminī sepelīrentur
PERFECT	sepelīverim sepelīveris sepelīverit	sepelīverimus sepelīveritis sepelīverint	sepult-us (-a, -um) sim sepult-us (-a, -um) sis sepult-us (-a, -um) sit	sepult-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus sepult-ī (-ae, -a) sītis sepult-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sepelīvissem sepelīvisssēs sepelīvisset	sepelīvisssēmus sepelīvisssētis sepelīvissent	sepult-us (-a, -um) essem sepult-us (-a, -um) essēs sepult-us (-a, -um) esset	sepult-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus sepult-ī (-ae, -a) essētis sepult-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sepeli sepelitō	sepelīte sepel-ītōte, -iuntō	sepelīre sepelītor	sepelīminī sepeliuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sepelīre		sepelīrī	
FUTURE	sepultūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[sepultum īrī]	
PERFECT	sepelivisse		sepult-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sepeliens		—	
FUTURE	sepultūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sepult-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	sepeliendum			
GERUNDIVE			sepeliend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	sepult-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sepulcrum prope oppidum, in quō est sepultus.
(NEPOS *Them.* 10.3)

Somnō sepelivī omnem atque ēdormivī crāpulam.
(PLAUTUS *Mos.* 1122)

Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor. (PROPERTIUS 3.15.9)
Amittenda fortitūdō est aut sepeliendus dolor.
(CICERO *T.D.* 2.32)

Sepultis bellis cīvilibus ... (VELLEIUS 2.90.1)

The tomb in which he is buried [is] near the city.

I buried all my hangover in sleep and slept it off.

Love for you has buried everything.

We must [either] lose courage or suppress our grief.

When civil war had been suppressed ...

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	sequor	sequimur
	sequeris (-ere)	sequimini
	sequitur	sequuntur
IMPERFECT	sequēbar	sequēbāmur
	sequēbāris (-āre)	sequēbāmini
	sequēbātur	sequēbantur
FUTURE	sequar	sequēmur
	sequēris (-ēre)	sequēmini
	sequētur	sequentur
PERFECT	secūt-us (-a, -um) sum	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	secūt-us (-a, -um) es	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	secūt-us (-a, -um) est	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	secūt-us (-a, -um) eram	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	secūt-us (-a, -um) erās	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	secūt-us (-a, -um) erat	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	secūt-us (-a, -um) erō	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	secūt-us (-a, -um) eris	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	secūt-us (-a, -um) erit	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	sequar	sequāmur
	sequāris (-āre)	sequāmini
	sequātur	sequantur
IMPERFECT	sequerer	sequerēmur
	sequerēris (-ēre)	sequerēmini
	sequerētur	sequerentur
PERFECT	secūt-us (-a, -um) sim	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	secūt-us (-a, -um) sīs	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	secūt-us (-a, -um) sit	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	secūt-us (-a, -um) essem	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	secūt-us (-a, -um) essēs	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	secūt-us (-a, -um) esset	secūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sequere	sequimini
	sequitor	sequuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	sequī
FUTURE	secūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	secūt-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	sequens
FUTURE	secūtūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	secūt-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	sequendum
GERUNDIVE	sequend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	secūt-um (-ū)

Examples

Ī prae, iam ego tē sequar. (PLAUTUS *Cist.* 773)

Sequere mē intrō, Parmenō. (TERENCE *Hec.* 879)

Videō meliōra probōque, dēteriōra sequor.

(OVID *Met.* 7.20f.)

Ī, sequere Ītaliā ventīs, pete regna per undās.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.381)

Duōs quī sequitur lepores, neutrum capit. (PROVERB)

Go in front; I will follow you now.

Follow me inside, Parmeno.

I see and approve what is better, I follow what is worse.

Go, chase Italy on the winds, seek a kingdom over the waves.

He who chases two hares captures neither.

third conjugation; trans.

serō · serere · seruī · sertum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	serō seris serit	serimus seritis serunt	seritur	seruntur
IMPERFECT	serēbam serēbās serēbat	serēbāmus serēbātis serēbant	serēbātur	serēbantur
FUTURE	seram serēs seret	serēmus serētis serent	serētur	serentur
PERFECT	seruī seruistī seruit	seruimus seruistis seruērunt (-ēre)	sert-us (-a, -um) est	sert-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	serueram seruerās seruerat	seruerāmus seruerātis seruerant	sert-us (-a, -um) erat	sert-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	seruerō serueris seruerit	seruerimus serueritis seruerint	sert-us (-a, -um) erit	sert-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	seram serās serat	serāmus serātis serant	serātur	serantur
IMPERFECT	sererem sererēs sereret	sererēmus sererētis sererent	sererētur	sererentur
PERFECT	seruerim seruerīs seruerit	seruerīmus seruerītis seruerint	sert-us (-a, -um) sit	sert-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	seruissem seruissēs seruisset	seruissēmus seruissētis seruissent	sert-us (-a, -um) esset	sert-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sere seritō	serite seritōte, seruntō	seritor	seruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	serere		serī	
FUTURE	sertūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[sertum īrī]	
PERFECT	seruisse		sert-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	serens		—	
FUTURE	sertūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sert-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	serendum			
GERUNDIVE			serend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	sert-um (-ū)			

Examples

In verbīs cautis serendis ... (HORACE *Ars* 46)
 Līvius ausus est primus argūmentō fābulam serere.
 (LIVY 7.2.8)

... fātō cuius lēge immōbilis rērum hūmānārum
 ordō seritur. (LIVY 25.6.6)

Crēbra prō portis proelia serēbant.
 (TACITUS *Hist.* 5.11.1)

Multa inter sēsē variō sermōne serēbant.
 (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.160)

Careful in joining words together ...

Livius was the first who dared to link a play with a plot.

*... fate, by whose law the immutable order of human
 events is joined.*

They engaged in frequent skirmishes in front of the gates.

They conversed much together on different subjects.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	serō seris serit	serimus seritis serunt	seritur	seruntur
IMPERFECT	serēbam serēbās serēbat	serēbāmus serēbātis serēbant	serēbātur	serēbantur
FUTURE	seram serēs seret	serēmus serētis serent	serētur	serentur
PERFECT	sēvī sēvistī sēvit	sēvimus sēvistis sēvērunt (-ēre)	sat-us (-a,-um) est	sat-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sēveram sēverās sēverat	sēverāmus sēverātis sēverant	sat-us (-a,-um) erat	sat-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sēverō sēveris sēverit	sēverimus sēveritis sēverint	sat-us (-a,-um) erit	sat-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	seram serās serat	serāmus serātis serant	serātur	serantur
IMPERFECT	sererem sererēs sereret	sererēmus sererētis sererent	sererētur	sererentur
PERFECT	sēverim sēverīs sēverit	sēverīmus sēverītis sēverint	sat-us (-a,-um) sit	sat-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sēvissem sēvissēs sēvisset	sēvissēmus sēvissētis sēvissent	sat-us (-a,-um) esset	sat-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sere seritō	serite seritōte, seruntō	seritor	seruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	serere		serī	
FUTURE	satūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[satum īrī]	
PERFECT	sēvisse		sat-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	serens		—	
FUTURE	satūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sat-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	serendum			
GERUNDIVE			serend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sat-um (-ū)			

Examples

Serit arborēs quae saeculō prōsint alterī. (CAECILIUS *Com.* 200)

Subigunt sterilēs arva serenda bovēs. (TIBULLUS 2.3.8)

Scelera populōs inter atque urbēs sata. (SENECA *Phaed.* 494)

Hic satus ad pacem, hic castrensibus utilis armīs.

(PROPERTIUS 3.9.19)

... spīnōsās Erycīna serens in pectore cūrās. (CATULLUS 64.72)

He plants trees to benefit the next generation.

Sterile oxen plow fields [that are] to be sown.

Crimes spread among people and cities.

One [is] bred for peace, one [is] useful for the weapons of the camp.

... Venus sowing thorny cares in her heart.

third conjugation; intrans.

serpō · serpere · serpsī · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	serpō	serpimus
	serpis	serpit
	serpit	serpunt
IMPERFECT	serpēbam	serpēbāmus
	serpēbās	serpēbātis
	serpēbat	serpēbant
FUTURE	serpam	serpēmus
	serpēs	serpētis
	serpet	serpent
PERFECT	serpsī	serpsimus
	serpsistī	serpsistis
	serpsit	serpsērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	serpseram	serpserāmus
	serpserās	serpserātis
	serpserat	serpserant
FUTURE PERFECT	serpserō	serpserimus
	serpseris	serpseritis
	serpserit	serpserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	serpam	serpāmus
	serpās	serpātis
	serpat	serpant
IMPERFECT	serperem	serperēmus
	serperēs	serperētis
	serperet	serperent
PERFECT	serpserim	serpserīmus
	serpserīs	serpserītis
	serpserit	serpserint
PLUPERFECT	serpsissem	serpsissēmus
	serpsissēs	serpsissētis
	serpsisset	serpsissent
IMPERATIVE	serpe	serpite
	serpitō	serpitōte, serpuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	serpere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	serpsisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	serpens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	serpendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Serpere anguiculōs, nāre anaticulās vidēmus.

(CICERO *Fin.* 5.42)

Latens imā vīpera serpit humō. (OVID *Pont.* 3.3.102)

Cum ignis magnitudīne ventī lātius serperet ...

(CAESAR *B.C.* 3.101.5)

Serpit per agmina murmur. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.239)

Serpsit tamen lātius in proximōs bellum.

(FLORUS *Epit.* 1.25)

We see that young snakes crawl [but] ducklings swim.

A viper, lurking in the low ground, crawls [along].

When the fire slowly spread farther because of the strong wind ...

Slowly the murmur spreads through the lines.

However, the war slowly extended farther into the nearest peoples.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	serviō servīs servit	servīmus servītis serviunt	servītur	
IMPERFECT	serviēbam serviēbās serviēbat	serviēbāmus serviēbātis serviēbant		serviēbātur
FUTURE	servīam serviēs serviet	serviēmus serviētis servient		
PERFECT	servīvī servīvīstī servīvīt	servīvīmus servīvīstis servīvērunt (-ēre)	servītum est	
PLUPERFECT	servīveram servīverās servīverat	servīverāmus servīverātis servīverant		servītum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	servīverō servīveris servīverit	servīverimus servīveritis servīverint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	serviam serviās serviat	serviāmus serviātis serviant	serviātur	
IMPERFECT	servīrem servirēs servīret	servirēmus servirētis servīrent		servirētur
PERFECT	servīverim servīveris servīverit	servīverimus servīveritis servīverint		
PLUPERFECT	servīvīssēm servīvīssēs servīvīssēt	servīvīssēmus servīvīssētis servīvīssent	servītum esset	
IMPERATIVE	servī servitō	servīte servitōte, serviuntō		
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	servīre		servīrī	
FUTURE	servītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—	
PERFECT	servīvīsse		servītum esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	serviens		—	
FUTURE	servītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		servīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	serviendum			
GERUNDIVE			serviend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	servīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Animō imperābit sapiens, stultus serviet. (PUBLILIUS A40)

A wise man will control his feelings, a fool will be a slave to them.

Servīre amanī miseria est. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 820)

To be the slave of a man in love is misery.

Imperat aut servit collecta pecūnia cuique.

Money [that is] saved rules or serves each person.

(HORACE *Ep.* 1.10.47)

Servitum ad eam diem aut Carthāginiensibus aut Rōmānīs.

Up to that time (lit., day), they were subject to either the Carthaginians or the Romans.

(LIVY 29.1.23)

Cupiditātibus iis quibus ceterī serviunt imperābunt.

They will control those passions to which others are slaves.

(CICERO *Amic.* 82)

first conjugation; trans.

servō · servāre · servāvī · servātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	servō servās servat	servāmus servātis servant	servor servāris (-āre) servātur	servāmur servāminī servantur
IMPERFECT	servābam servābās servābat	servābāmus servābātis servābant	servābar servābāris (-āre) servābātur	servābāmur servābāminī servābantur
FUTURE	servābō servābis servābit	servābimus servābitis servābunt	servābor servāberis (-ere) servābitur	servābimur servābiminī servābuntur
PERFECT	servāvī servāvistī servāvīt	servāvimus servāvistis servāvērunt (-ēre)	servāt-us (-a, -um) sum servāt-us (-a, -um) es servāt-us (-a, -um) est	servāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus servāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis servāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	servāveram servāverās servāverat	servāverāmus servāverātis servāverant	servāt-us (-a, -um) eram servāt-us (-a, -um) erās servāt-us (-a, -um) erat	servāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus servāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis servāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	servāverō servāveris servāverit	servāverimus servāveritis servāverint	servāt-us (-a, -um) erō servāt-us (-a, -um) eris servāt-us (-a, -um) erit	servāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus servāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis servāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	servem servēs servet	servēinus servētis servent	server servēris (-ēre) servētur	servēmur servēminī serventur
IMPERFECT	servārem servārēs servāret	servārēmus servārētis servārent	servārer servārēris (-ēre) servārētur	servārēmur servārēminī servārentur
PERFECT	servāverim servāverīs servāverit	servāverimus servāveritis servāverint	servāt-us (-a, -um) sim servāt-us (-a, -um) sis servāt-us (-a, -um) sit	servāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus servāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis servāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	servāvissēm servāvissēs servāvisset	servāvissēmus servāvissētis servāvissent	servāt-us (-a, -um) essem servāt-us (-a, -um) essēs servāt-us (-a, -um) esset	servāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus servāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis servāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	servā servātō	servāte servātōte, servantō	servāre servātor	servāminī servantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	servāre		servārī	
FUTURE	servātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[servātum īrī]	
PERFECT	servāvisse		servāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	servans		—	
FUTURE	servātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		servāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	servandum			
GERUNDIVE	servand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	servāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Dīvītī hominī id aurum servandum dedit. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 338)
Ātria servantem posticō falle clientem. (HORACE *Ep.* 1.5.31)

Fit lupus et veteris servat vestīgia formae. (OVID *Met.* 1.237)

Dūrāte et vōsmet rēbus servāte secundis. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.207)
Mē sī caelicolae voluissent dūcere vitam, hās mihi servassent
(= servāvissent) sēdēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.641f.)

He gave this gold to a rich man to guard.
Trick the client waiting in the atrium by [going
out] the back door.
He turns into a wolf and [yet] preserves traces
of his old appearance.
Be patient, and keep yourselves for success.
If the gods had wished me to continue my life,
they would have preserved this home for me.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	sīdō	sīdimus
	sīdis	sīditis
	sīdit	sīdunt
IMPERFECT	sīdēbam	sīdēbāmus
	sīdēbās	sīdēbātis
	sīdēbat	sīdēbant
FUTURE	sīdam	sīdēmus
	sīdēs	sīdētis
	sīdet	sīdent
PERFECT	sīdī	sīdimus
	sīdistī	sīdistis
	sīdit	sīdērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	sīderam	sīderāmus
	sīderās	sīderātis
	sīderat	sīderant
FUTURE PERFECT	sīderō	sīderimus
	sīderis	sīderitis
	sīderit	sīderint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	sīdam	sīdāmus
	sīdās	sīdātis
	sīdat	sīdant
IMPERFECT	sīderem	sīderēmus
	sīderēs	sīderētis
	sīderet	sīderent
PERFECT	sīderim	sīderīmus
	sīderis	sīderitis
	sīderit	sīderint
PLUPERFECT	sīdissem	sīdissēmus
	sīdissēs	sīdissētis
	sīdisset	sīdissent
IMPERATIVE	sīde	sīdite
	sīditō	sīditōte, sīduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	sīdere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	sīdisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	sīdens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND sīdendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE —

Examples

Tum queror in tōtō nōn sīdere pallia lectō.

(PROPERTIUS 4.3.31)

Mare ita profundum ut nullae anchorae sīdant.

(PLINY *Nat.* 6.82)

Languida dē scopulis sīdunt freta. (STATIUS *Theb.* 10.143)

Sīdēbant campī, crescēbant montibus altis ascensūs.

(LUCRETIVS 5.492f.)

Nāvis rostrō percussa coepit sīdere. (NEPOS *Cba.* 4.2)

Then I complain that the coverlets do not settle over the whole bed.

A sea so deep that no anchors settle [on the bottom].

The sluggish seas subside from the cliffs.

Plains were subsiding, the heights of lofty mountains were increasing.

The ship, struck by a prow (i.e., rammed), began to sink.

second conjugation; intrans., trans.

sileō · silēre · siluī · —

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sileō	silēmus	silētur	silentur
	silēs	silētis		
	silet	silent		
IMPERFECT	silēbam	silēbāmus	silēbātur	silēbantur
	silēbās	silēbātis		
	silēbat	silēbant		
FUTURE	silēbō	silēbimus	silēbitur	silēbuntur
	silēbis	silēbitis		
	silēbit	silēbunt		
PERFECT	siluī	siluimus	—	
	siluistī	siluistis		
	siluit	siluerunt (-ēre)		
PLUPERFECT	silueram	siluerāmus	—	
	siluerās	siluerātis		
	siluerat	siluerant		
FUTURE PERFECT	siluerō	siluerimus	—	
	silueris	silueritis		
	siluerit	siluerint		
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sileam	sileāmus	sileātur	sileantur
	sileās	sileātis		
	sileat	sileant		
IMPERFECT	silērem	silērēmus	silērētur	silērentur
	silērēs	silērētis		
	silēret	silērent		
PERFECT	siluerim	siluerimus	—	
	silueris	silueritis		
	siluerit	siluerint		
PLUPERFECT	siluissem	siluissēmus	—	
	siluissēs	siluissētis		
	siluisset	siluissent		
IMPERATIVE	silē	silēte	silētor	silentor
	silētō	silētōte, silentō		
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	silēre		silērī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	siluisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	silens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	silendum			
GERUNDIVE			silend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

... ut nocte silentī fallere custōdēs foribusque excēdere
temptent. (OVID *Met.* 4.84f.)

Silent lēgēs inter arma. (CICERO *Mil.* 11)

Nec cētrae nātiōnēs silēbant. (TACITUS *Hist.* 3.47.1)

Nec tē, iuvenis memorande, silēbō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.793)

Siluit infernus canis. ([SENECA] *Her.O.* 460)

... that in the silent night they should try to deceive
the guards and go out by the doors.

Laws are silent among weapons.

Nor were the other peoples inactive.

Nor, memorable youth, will I pass over you in silence.

The dog of the Underworld was silent.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sinō sinis sinit	sinimus sinitis sinunt	sinor sineris (-ere) sinitur	sinimur siniminī sinuntur
IMPERFECT	sinēbam sinēbās sinēbat	sinēbāmus sinēbātis sinēbant	sinēbar sinēbāris (-āre) sinēbātur	sinēbāmur sinēbāminī sinēbantur
FUTURE	sinam sinēs sinet	sinēmus sinētis sinent	sinar sinēris (-ēre) sinētur	sinēmur sinēminī sinentur
PERFECT	sīvī sīvistī sīvit	sīvimus sīvistis sīverunt (-ēre)	sit-us (-a, -um) sum sit-us (-a, -um) es sit-us (-a, -um) est	sit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus sit-ī (-ae, -a) estis sit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sīveram sīverās sīverat	sīverāmus sīverātis sīverant	sit-us (-a, -um) eram sit-us (-a, -um) erās sit-us (-a, -um) erat	sit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus sit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis sit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sīverō sīveris sīverit	sīverimus sīveritis sīverint	sit-us (-a, -um) erō sit-us (-a, -um) eris sit-us (-a, -um) erit	sit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus sit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis sit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sinam sinās sinat	sināmus sinātis sinant	sinar sināris (-āre) sinātur	sināmur sināminī sinantur
IMPERFECT	sinerem sinerēs sineret	sinerēmus sinerētis sinerent	sinerer sinerēris (-ēre) sinerētur	sinerēmur sinerēminī sinerentur
PERFECT	sīverim sīverīs sīverit	sīverīmus sīverītis sīverint	sit-us (-a, -um) sim sit-us (-a, -um) sis sit-us (-a, -um) sit	sit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus sit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis sit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sīvissem sīvisēs sīvisset	sīvissemus sīvissetis sīvissent	sit-us (-a, -um) essem sit-us (-a, -um) essēs sit-us (-a, -um) esset	sit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus sit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis sit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sine sinitō	sinite sinitōte, sinuntō	sinere sinitor	siniminī sinuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sinere		sini	
FUTURE	sitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[situm īrī]	
PERFECT	sīvisse		sit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sinens		—	
FUTURE	sitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sit-us (-a, -um) (<i>situated, built, buried</i>)	
GERUND	sinendum			
GERUNDIVE			sinend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	sit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sine hanc animam et miserēre precantis.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.598)

A. Haud dēsinam dōnec perfēcērō hoc. B. ineptīs.

A. sine modo. (TERENCE *Ph.* 419f.)

Neque dare sibi sāvium mē sīvīt. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 888)

Perdam potius quam sinam mē impūne inrīsum esse.

(PLAUTUS *Epid.* 519f.)

Audentior itō quā tua tē fortūna sinet. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.95f.)

Spare my life (lit., leave alone this life) and pity me as I beg.

A. *I will not stop until I have done this.* B. *Nonsense!*

A. *Never you mind, then.*

Nor did she let me give her a kiss.

I would rather lose [it] than allow myself to be ridiculed with impunity.

Go more boldly where your fortune allows you.

third conjugation; trans., intrans.

sistō · sistere · steti (stīti) · statum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sistō sistis sistit	sistimus sistitis sistunt	sistor sisteris (-ere) sistitur	sistimur sistiminī sistuntur
IMPERFECT	sistēbam sistēbās sistēbat	sistēbāmus sistēbātis sistēbant	sistēbar sistēbāris (-āre) sistēbātur	sistēbāmur sistēbāminī sistēbantur
FUTURE	sistam sistēs sistet	sistēmus sistētis sistent	sistar sistēris (-ēre) sistētur	sistēmur sistēminī sistentur
PERFECT	stetī stetistī stetit	stetimus stetistis stetērunt (-ēre)	stat-us (-a, -um) sum stat-us (-a, -um) es stat-us (-a, -um) est	stat-ī (-ae, -a) sumus stat-ī (-ae, -a) estis stat-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	steteram steterās steterat	steterāmus steterātis steterant	stat-us (-a, -um) eram stat-us (-a, -um) erās stat-us (-a, -um) erat	stat-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus stat-ī (-ae, -a) erātis stat-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	steterō steteris steterit	steterimus steteritis steterint	stat-us (-a, -um) erō stat-us (-a, -um) eris stat-us (-a, -um) erit	stat-ī (-ae, -a) erimus stat-ī (-ae, -a) eritis stat-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sistam sistās sistat	sistāmus sistātis sistant	sistar sistāris (-āre) sistātur	sistāmur sistāminī sistantur
IMPERFECT	sisterem sisterēs sisteret	sisterēmus sisterētis sisterent	sisterer sisterēris (-ēre) sisterētur	sisterēmur sisterēminī sisterentur
PERFECT	steterim steteris steterit	steterīmus steterītis steterint	stat-us (-a, -um) sim stat-us (-a, -um) sis stat-us (-a, -um) sit	stat-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus stat-ī (-ae, -a) sītis stat-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	stetissem stetissēs stetisset	stetissēmus stetissētis stetissent	stat-us (-a, -um) essem stat-us (-a, -um) essēs stat-us (-a, -um) esset	stat-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus stat-ī (-ae, -a) essētis stat-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	siste sistitō	sistite sistitōte, sistuntō	sistere sistitor	sistiminī sistuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sistere		sistī	
FUTURE	statūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[statum īrī]	
PERFECT	stetisse		stat-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sistens		—	
FUTURE	statūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		stat-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	sistendum			
GERUNDIVE	sistend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	stat-um (-ū)			

Examples

Victima vittis insignis sistitur ante arās. (OVID *Met.* 15.130ff.)

Turnus sistit equos et currū dēsilit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.353ff.)

Prōmīsimus carnificī aut talentum magnum aut hunc hodiē sistere. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 777f.)

Monstrum infelix sacratā sistimus arce. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.245)

Tē Carthāginis arce marmoreīs sistam templis.

(SILIUS 8.229f.)

The victim, conspicuous with ribbons, is stood before the altar.

Turnus stops his horses and jumps down from his chariot.

We have promised to bring either an Attic talent or this man to the hangman today.

We set the unlucky monster in the sacred citadel. I will set up [a statue of] you in a marble shrine on Carthage's citadel.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	soleō	solēmus
	solēs	solētis
	solet	solent
IMPERFECT	solēbam	solēbāmus
	solēbās	solēbātis
	solēbat	solēbant
FUTURE	—	
PERFECT	solit-us (-a, -um) sum	solit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	solit-us (-a, -um) es	solit-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	solit-us (-a, -um) est	solit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	solit-us (-a, -um) eram	solit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	solit-us (-a, -um) erās	solit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	solit-us (-a, -um) erat	solit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	—	

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	soleam	soleāmus
	soleās	soleātis
	soleat	soleant
IMPERFECT	solērem	solērēmus
	solērēs	solērētis
	solēret	solērent
PERFECT	solit-us (-a, -um) sim	solit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	solit-us (-a, -um) sis	solit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	solit-us (-a, -um) sit	solit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	solit-us (-a, -um) essem	solit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	solit-us (-a, -um) essēs	solit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	solit-us (-a, -um) esset	solit-ī (-ae, -a) essent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	solēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	solit-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	solens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	solit-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

solend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

—

Examples

Nōn ita amō ut sānī solent hominēs. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 262f.)

... mātrem timidī flēre nōn solēre. (NEPOS *Thr.* 2.3)

Fidēlis servolus multa dicitur dominō renuntiāre solitus esse. (CICERO *Clu.* 175)

Legiōnēs plūrīs quam solēbat ēdūcit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 8.17.2)

Fortūnae solent mūtārī, varia vīta est. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 219)

Male rem gerentibus patribus bonis interdici solet.

(CICERO *Sen.* 22)

I do not [fall in] love in the way that sane men are accustomed to.

... that the mother of a timid man is not apt to weep. The faithful little slave is said to have been accustomed to report a lot back to his master.

He led out more legions than he was accustomed to.

Fortunes are wont to change, life is inconstant.

It is customary for fathers who are managing their affairs badly to be debarred from [the use of] their property.

first conjugation; trans.

sollicitō · sollicitāre · sollicitāvi · sollicitātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sollicitō sollicitās sollicitat	sollicitāmus sollicitātis sollicitant	sollicitor sollicitāris (-āre) sollicitātur	sollicitāmur sollicitāminī sollicitantur
IMPERFECT	sollicitābam sollicitābās sollicitābat	sollicitābāmus sollicitābātis sollicitābant	sollicitābar sollicitābāris (-āre) sollicitābātur	sollicitābāmur sollicitābāminī sollicitābantur
FUTURE	sollicitābō sollicitābis sollicitābit	sollicitābimus sollicitābitis sollicitābunt	sollicitābor sollicitāberis (-ere) sollicitābitur	sollicitābimur sollicitābiminī sollicitābuntur
PERFECT	sollicitāvī sollicitāvistī sollicitāvit	sollicitāvimus sollicitāvistis sollicitāverunt (-ēre)	sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) sum sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) es sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) est	sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sollicitāveram sollicitāverās sollicitāverat	sollicitāverāmus sollicitāverātis sollicitāverant	sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) eram sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) erās sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) erat	sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sollicitāverō sollicitāveris sollicitāverit	sollicitāverimus sollicitāveritis sollicitāverint	sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) erō sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) eris sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) erit	sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sollicitem sollicitēs sollicitet	sollicitēmus sollicitētis sollicitent	solliciter sollicitēris (-ēre) sollicitētur	sollicitēmur sollicitēminī sollicitentur
IMPERFECT	sollicitārem sollicitārēs sollicitāret	sollicitārēmus sollicitārētis sollicitārent	sollicitārer sollicitārēris (-ēre) sollicitārētur	sollicitārēmur sollicitārēminī sollicitārentur
PERFECT	sollicitāverim sollicitāveris sollicitāverit	sollicitāverīmus sollicitāveritis sollicitāverint	sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) sim sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) sis sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) sit	sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sollicitāvissem sollicitāvisse sollicitāvisset	sollicitāvissēmus sollicitāvissētis sollicitāvissent	sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) essem sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) essēs sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) esset	sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis sollicitāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sollicitā sollicitātō	sollicitāte sollicit-ātōte, -antō	sollicitāre sollicitātor	sollicitāminī sollicitantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sollicitāre		sollicitārī	
FUTURE	sollicitātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[sollicitātum īrī]	
PERFECT	sollicitāvisse		sollicitāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sollicitans		—	
FUTURE	sollicitātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sollicitāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	sollicitandum			
GERUNDIVE	sollicitand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	sollicitāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hī parābant magnum bellō sollicitāre Iovem.

(OVID *Fast.* 5.39f.)

Rebellandō saepius nōs sollicitant. (LIVY 8.13.13)

Hī Germānōs Transrhēnānōs sollicitāre dicēbantur.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 5.2.4)Quaesivit venēnum, sollicitāvit servōs. (CICERO *Caec.* 31)Cum rapiunt mala fāta bonōs sollicitor nullōs esse putāre deōs. (OVID *Am.* 3.9.35f.)*They were preparing to harass great Jupiter in war.**They often worry us by rebelling.**They were said to be stirring up the Germans on the other side of the Rhine.**He sought out poison [and] put pressure on the slaves.**When evil fates carry off the good, I am tempted to think there are no gods.*

a · loosen, undo

Tauris iuga solvet arātor. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 4.41)

The plowman will loosen the yoke on his oxen.

b · take off, remove, separate

Solvēbam nostrā dē fronte corollās. (PROPERTIUS 1.3.21)

*I was taking off the garlands from my forehead.
That god separates friends.*

c · (of a ship) cast off

Ē portū nostra nāvis solvitur. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 288)

Our ship sets sail (lit., is cast off) from the harbor.

d · release, set free

Pater, nōn rectē vinctus est, iubē solvī.
(TERENCE *An.* 955)

*Father, he has been unjustly fettered; order that he
be released.*

e · give free range to, let go

Linguam ad iurgia solvit. (OVID *Met.* 3.261)

She gives free range to her tongue in abuse.

f · slacken, release

Illī membra novus solvit torpor. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.867)

A strange numbness slackens his limbs.

g · weaken, impair

Firma sit illa licet, solvētur in aequare nāvis.
(OVID *Pont.* 1.4.17)

*Although a ship may be strong, it will be weakened
in water.*

h · break up, disperse

Noctis gelidās lux solverat umbrās. (LUCAN 1.261)
Solūtis ordinibus vagē dissipātī erant. (LIVY 22.29.5)

*The light had dissipated the cold darkness of night.
With their ranks broken up, they had been scattered
over a wide area.*

i · soften; dissolve

... caput impedire myrtō aut flōre, terrae quem ferunt
solūtae. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.4.9f.)
... ex Aethiopiae iugis solūtās nivēs ad Nīlum dēcurrere.
(SENECA *Nat.* 4A.2.17)

... to bind the head with myrtle or a flower that
the thawed earth brings forth.
... that melted snows from the mountains of
Ethiopia flow down to the Nile.

j · free (from) (a condition, obligation)

Ergō omnis longō solvit sē Teucra luctū. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.26)

So all Troy frees itself from long grief.

k · remove (a condition)—basically the same meaning as j but with a different construction

Solvite corde metum, Teucrī. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.562)

Remove fear from your hearts, Trojans.

l · solve (a problem, etc.)

Carmina Lāiadēs nōn intellecta priōrum solverat ingeniīs.
(OVID *Met.* 7.759f.)

*The son of Laius [Oedipus] had solved the riddle
not understood by the wits of earlier men.*

m · cancel, annul

Quae causa fuit foedera solvere furtō? (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.90f.)

*What reason was there to break the laws
[of hospitality] through a trick?*

n · settle, discharge (a debt)

... nōn quia aes aliēnum meis nōminibus ex possessiōnibus
solvere nōn possem. (SALLUST *Cat.* 35.3)

... not because I could not settle the debts in my
name from my own possessions.

o · perform (a duty, etc.)

Exsequiīs Aenēās rite solūtīs ... (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.5)

Aeneas, after duly performing the funeral rites ...

p · fulfill (a vow, promise)

Iūris iūrāndi solvendī causā cum redisset ... (LIVY 22.58.8)

When he had returned in order to fulfill his vow ...

q · pay (a penalty)

Turpilius condemnātus verberātusque capite poenās solvit.
(SALLUST *Jug.* 69.4)

*Turpilius, condemned and flogged, was beheaded
(lit., paid the penalty with his head).*

third conjugation; trans.

solvō · solvere · solvī · solūtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	solvo solvis solvit	solvimus solvitis solvunt	solvor solveris (-ere) solvitur	solvimur solvimini solvuntur
IMPERFECT	solvēbam solvēbās solvēbat	solvēbāmus solvēbātis solvēbant	solvēbar solvēbāris (-āre) solvēbātur	solvēbāmur solvēbāmini solvēbantur
FUTURE	solvam solves solvet	solvēmus solvētis solvent	solvar solvēris (-ēre) solvētur	solvēmur solvēmini solventur
PERFECT	solvī solvistī solvit	solvimus solvistis solvērunt (-ēre)	solūt-us (-a, -um) sum solūt-us (-a, -um) es solūt-us (-a, -um) est	solūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus solūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis solūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	solveram solverās solverat	solverāmus solverātis solverant	solūt-us (-a, -um) eram solūt-us (-a, -um) erās solūt-us (-a, -um) erat	solūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus solūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis solūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	solverō solveris solverit	solverimus solveritis solverint	solūt-us (-a, -um) erō solūt-us (-a, -um) eris solūt-us (-a, -um) erit	solūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus solūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis solūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	solvam solvās solvat	solvāmus solvātis solvant	solvar solvāris (-āre) solvātur	solvāmur solvāmini solvantur
IMPERFECT	solverem solverēs solveret	solverēmus solverētis solverent	solverer solverēris (-ēre) solverētur	solverēmur solverēmini solverentur
PERFECT	solverim solveris solverit	solverīmus solveritis solverint	solūt-us (-a, -um) sim solūt-us (-a, -um) sis solūt-us (-a, -um) sit	solūt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus solūt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis solūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	solvissem solvisse solvisset	solvissēmus solvissētis solvissent	solūt-us (-a, -um) essem solūt-us (-a, -um) essēs solūt-us (-a, -um) esset	solūt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus solūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis solūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	solve solvitō	solvite solvitōte, solvuntō	solvere solvitor	solvimini solvuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	solvere		solvī	
FUTURE	solūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[solūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	solvisse		solūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	solvens		—	
FUTURE	solūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		solūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	solvendum			
GERUNDIVE			solvend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	solut-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning of **solvō** is *loosen, undo*, and from this come the literal senses *take off* (b), *cast off* (c), and *release* (d), all of which involve the act of loosening and undoing. Senses e-q are metaphorical. In senses m-q there remains the idea of releasing, because laws, debts, duties, vows, and penalties were regarded as bonds that could be undone, in some cases rightly, in others wrongly; to undo the bonds of laws or treaties is obviously bad, but to undo those of debts or vows by paying them is desirable.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sonō	sonāmus		
	sonās	sonātis		
	sonat	sonant	sonātur	sonantur
IMPERFECT	sonābam	sonābāmus		
	sonābās	sonābātis		
	sonābat	sonābant	sonābātur	sonābantur
FUTURE	sonābō	sonābimus		
	sonābis	sonābitis		
	sonābit	sonābunt	sonābitur	sonābuntur
PERFECT	sonuī	sonuimus		
	sonuistī	sonuistis		
	sonuit	sonuērunt (-ēre)	sonit-us (-a, -um) est	sonit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sonueram	sonuerāmus		
	sonuerās	sonuerātis		
	sonuerat	sonuerant	sonit-us (-a, -um) erat	sonit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sonuerō	sonuerimus		
	sonueris	sonueritis		
	sonuerit	sonuerint	sonit-us (-a, -um) erit	sonit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sonem	sonēmus		
	sonēs	sonētis		
	sonet	sonent	sonētur	sonentur
IMPERFECT	sonārem	sonārēmus		
	sonārēs	sonārētis		
	sonāret	sonārent	sonārētur	sonārentur
PERFECT	sonuerim	sonuerīmus		
	sonuerīs	sonuerītis		
	sonuerit	sonuerint	sonit-us (-a, -um) sit	sonit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sonuissem	sonuissēmus		
	sonuissēs	sonuissētis		
	sonuisset	sonuissent	sonit-us (-a, -um) esset	sonit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sonā	sonāte		
	sonātō	sonātōte, sonantō	sonātor	sonantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sonāre		sonārī	
FUTURE	[sonātūr-us (-a, -um) esse]		[sonitum īrī]	
PERFECT	sonuisse		sonit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sonans		—	
FUTURE	[sonātūr-us (-a, -um)]		—	
PERFECT	—		sonit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	sonandum			
GERUNDIVE			sonand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	sonit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hīc saxa sunt, hīc mare sonat. (PLAUTUS *Rud.* 206)
 In thermās fugiō; sonās ad aurem. (MARTIAL 3.44.12)
 Impulsum rostrīs sonuit mare. (LUCAN 2.702)
 Ille leget, bibe tū; nōlis licet, ille sonābit.
 (MARTIAL 7.51.13)
 ... in quōrum plausūs tōta theātra sonant.
 (OVID *Pont.* 2.6.28)
 ... cui ōs magna sonātūrum. (HORACE *S.* 1.4.43f.)

Here there are rocks, here the sea roars.
I flee to the baths, [but] you are chattering in my ear.
The sea resounded when struck by the prows.
He will read, [but you,] have a drink; though you
don't want [it], he will drone on.
... with whose applause whole theaters ring.
 ... whose mouth is destined to utter mighty [words]. (the only
 example of the future participle in classical literature)

second conjugation; trans.

sorbeō · sorbēre · sorbuī (sorpsī) · sorbitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sorbeō sorbēs sorbet	sorbēmus sorbētis sorbent	sorbētur	sorbentur
IMPERFECT	sorbēbam sorbēbās sorbēbat	sorbēbāmus sorbēbātis sorbēbant	sorbēbātur	sorbēbantur
FUTURE	sorbēbō sorbēbis sorbēbit	sorbēbimus sorbēbitis sorbēbunt	sorbēbitur	sorbēbuntur
PERFECT	sorbuī sorbuistī sorbuit	sorbuimus sorbuistis sorbuērunt (-ēre)	sorbit-us (-a,-um) est	sorbit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sorbueram sorbuerās sorbuerat	sorbuerāmus sorbuerātis sorbuerant	sorbit-us (-a,-um) erat	sorbit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sorbuerō sorbueris sorbuerit	sorbuerimus sorbueritis sorbuerint	sorbit-us (-a,-um) erit	sorbit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sorbeam sorbeās sorbeat	sorbeāmus sorbeātis sorbeant	sorbeātur	sorbeantur
IMPERFECT	sorbērem sorbērēs sorbēret	sorbērēmus sorbērētis sorbērent	sorbērētur	sorbērentur
PERFECT	sorbuerim sorbueris sorbuerit	sorbuerimus sorbueritis sorbuerint	sorbit-us (-a,-um) sit	sorbit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sorbuissem sorbuisssēs sorbuisset	sorbuissēmus sorbuisssētis sorbuisissent	sorbit-us (-a,-um) esset	sorbit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sorbe sorbētō	sorbēte sorbētōte, sorbentō	sorbētor	sorbentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sorbēre		sorbērī	
FUTURE	sorbitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sorbitum īrī]	
PERFECT	sorbuisse		sorbit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sorbens		—	
FUTURE	sorbitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sorbit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sorbendum			
GERUNDIVE			sorbend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	sorbit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Apagē istās ā mē sorōrēs quae hominum sorbent sanguinem. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 372)

Galeā haustam aquam sorbet. (CURTIUS 5.13.24)

Hiātus vērō aliās remanet ostendens quae sorbuit. (PLINY *Nat.* 2.194)

Terra caelestēs ārida sorbet aquās. (OVID *Ars* 2.352)

Vastō puppis mare sorbet hiātū.

(VALERIUS FLACCUS 1.638)

Take those sisters away from me who drink men's blood.

He draws water in his helmet and drinks.

The fissure at times is visible (lit., remains), showing what it has sucked up.

The dry earth absorbs the waters from the sky.

The ship lets in the sea through a huge opening.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	spargō spargis spargit	spargimus spargitis spargunt	spargitur	sparguntur
IMPERFECT	spargēbam spargēbās spargēbat	spargēbāmus spargēbātis spargēbant	spargēbātur	spargēbantur
FUTURE	spargam spargēs sparget	spargēmus spargētis spargent	spargētur	spargentur
PERFECT	sparsī sparsistī sparsit	sparsimus sparsistis sparsērunt (-ēre)	spars-us (-a, -um) est	spars-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sparseram sparserās sparserat	sparserāmus sparserātis sparserant	spars-us (-a, -um) erat	spars-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sparserō sparseris sparserit	sparserimus sparseritis sparserint	spars-us (-a, -um) erit	spars-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	spargam spargās spargat	spargāmus spargātis spargant	spargātur	spargantur
IMPERFECT	spargerem spargerēs spargeret	spargerēmus spargerētis spargerent	spargerētur	spargerentur
PERFECT	sparserim sparseris sparserit	sparserīmus sparserītis sparserint	spars-us (-a, -um) sit	spars-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sparsissem sparsissēs sparsisset	sparsissēmus sparsissētis sparsissent	spars-us (-a, -um) esset	spars-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sparge spargitō	spargite sparg-itōte, -untō	spargitor	sparguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	spargere		spargī	
FUTURE	sparsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[sparsum īrī]	
PERFECT	sparsisse		spars-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	spargens		—	
FUTURE	sparsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		spars-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	spargendum			
GERUNDIVE			spargend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	spars-um (-ū)			

Examples

Octaviae imaginēs gestant umeris, spargunt flōribus.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 14.61.1)

[Dracōnem] sparsit Lēthaei grāmine sūcī.

(OVID *Met.* 7.152)

Aurōra novō spargit lūmine terrās. (LUCRETIVUS 2.144)

Spargam arma per agrōs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.551)

Sparserat Argolicās nōmen vaga fāma per urbēs

Thēseos. (OVID *Met.* 8.267f.)

*They carry likenesses of Octavia on their shoulders
[and] sprinkle them with flowers.*

He sprinkled the snake with an herb of Lethæan sap.

Aurora sprinkles the earth with new light.

I will scatter weapons through the fields.

*Wandering rumor had spread the name of Theseus
through the cities of Greece.*

first conjugation; trans., intrans.

spectō · spectāre · spectāvī · spectātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	spectō spectās spectat	spectāmus spectātis spectant	spector spectāris (-āre) spectātur	spectāmur spectāminī spectantur
IMPERFECT	spectābam spectābās spectābat	spectābāmus spectābātis spectābant	spectābar spectābāris (-āre) spectābātur	spectābāmur spectābāminī spectābantur
FUTURE	spectābō spectābis spectābit	spectābimus spectābitis spectābunt	spectābor spectāberis (-ere) spectābitur	spectābimur spectābiminī spectābuntur
PERFECT	spectāvī spectāvistī spectāvit	spectāvimus spectāvistis spectāvērunt (-ēre)	spectāt-us (-a, -um) sum spectāt-us (-a, -um) es spectāt-us (-a, -um) est	spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	spectāveram spectāverās spectāverat	spectāverāmus spectāverātis spectāverant	spectāt-us (-a, -um) eram spectāt-us (-a, -um) erās spectāt-us (-a, -um) erat	spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	spectāverō spectāveris spectāverit	spectāverimus spectāveritis spectāverint	spectāt-us (-a, -um) erō spectāt-us (-a, -um) eris spectāt-us (-a, -um) erit	spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	spectem spectēs spectet	spectēmus spectētis spectent	specter spectēris (-ēre) spectētur	spectēmur spectēminī spectentur
IMPERFECT	spectārem spectārēs spectāret	spectārēmus spectārētis spectārent	spectārer spectārēris (-ēre) spectārētur	spectārēmur spectārēminī spectārentur
PERFECT	spectāverim spectāveris spectāverit	spectāverīmus spectāveritis spectāverint	spectāt-us (-a, -um) sim spectāt-us (-a, -um) sis spectāt-us (-a, -um) sit	spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	spectāvissem spectāvisse spectāvisset	spectāvissēmus spectāvissētis spectāvissent	spectāt-us (-a, -um) essem spectāt-us (-a, -um) essēs spectāt-us (-a, -um) esset	spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis spectāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	spectā spectātō	spectāte spect-ātōte, -antō	spectāre spectātor	spectāminī spectantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	spectāre		spectārī	
FUTURE	spectātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[spectātum īrī]	
PERFECT	spectāvisse		spectāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	spectans		—	
FUTURE	spectātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		spectāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	spectandum			
GERUNDIVE			spectand-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	spectāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Spectātum veniunt: veniunt, spectentur ut ipsae.
(OVID *Ars* 1.99)

Aliud spectā: matrēs omnēs filiis in peccātō adiūtricēs
solent esse. (TERENCE *Hau.* 991f.)

Nihil spectat nisi fugam. (CICERO *Att.* 8.7.1)

Ager in venum Favōnium spectābit. (CATO *Agr.* 6.2)

Quōsum haec omnis spectat ōrātiō? (CICERO *Phil.* 7.26)

[Women] come to look; they [also] come to be looked
at themselves.

Consider another thing: all mothers are accustomed
to helping their sons in their mistakes.

He has only flight in mind.

The field will face the west wind.

What does all this talk point to?

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	spernō spernis spernit	spernimus spernitis spernunt	spernor sperneris (-ere) spernitur	spernimur spernimini spernuntur
IMPERFECT	spernēbam spernēbās spernēbat	spernēbāmus spernēbātis spernēbant	spernēbar spernēbāris (-āre) spernēbātur	spernēbāmur spernēbāmini spernēbantur
FUTURE	spernam spernēs spernet	spernēmus spernētis spernent	spernar sperneris (-ēre) spernētur	spernēmur spernēmini spernentur
PERFECT	sprēvī sprēvistī sprēvit	sprēvimus sprēvistis sprēvērunt (-ēre)	sprēt-us (-a, -um) sum sprēt-us (-a, -um) es sprēt-us (-a, -um) est	sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) estis sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sprēveram sprēverās sprēverat	sprēverāmus sprēverātis sprēverant	sprēt-us (-a, -um) eram sprēt-us (-a, -um) erās sprēt-us (-a, -um) erat	sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sprēverō sprēveris sprēverit	sprēverimus sprēveritis sprēverint	sprēt-us (-a, -um) erō sprēt-us (-a, -um) eris sprēt-us (-a, -um) erit	sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	spernam spernās spernat	spernāmus spernātis spernant	spernar spernāris (-āre) spernātur	spernāmur spernāmini spernantur
IMPERFECT	spernerem spernerēs sperneret	spernerēmus spernerētis spernerent	spernerer spernerēris (-ēre) spernerētur	spernerēmur spernerēmini spernerentur
PERFECT	sprēverim sprēverīs sprēverit	sprēverīmus sprēverītis sprēverint	sprēt-us (-a, -um) sim sprēt-us (-a, -um) sīs sprēt-us (-a, -um) sit	sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sprēvissem sprēvisse sprēvisset	sprēvissemus sprēvissetis sprēvissent	sprēt-us (-a, -um) essem sprēt-us (-a, -um) essēs sprēt-us (-a, -um) esset	sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis sprēt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sperne spernitō	spernite spern-itōte, -untō	spernere spernitor	spernimini spernuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	spernere		spernī	
FUTURE	sprētūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[sprētum īrī]	
PERFECT	sprēvisse		sprēt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	spernens		—	
FUTURE	sprētūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sprēt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	spernendum			
GERUNDIVE			spernend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	sprēt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Glōriam quī sprēverit, vēram habēbit. (Livy 22.39.20)
Spernitur ōrātor bonus, horridus miles amātur.

(ENNIVS *Ann.* 264)

Cūr huic quī tē spernit molesta es? (CICERO *Caec.* 36)
Sprētae iniūria formae. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.27)

Paetus sprētīs ōminibus rapit exercitum trans montem
Taurum. (TACITUS *Ann.* 15.8.1)

He who scorns glory will have true [glory].

The good speaker is rejected, the uncouth soldier is loved.

Why are you a bother to this person who rejects you?

The insult of having her beauty rejected.

*Rejecting the omens, Paetus hurries his army over
the Taurus mountain.*

first conjugation; trans., intrans.

spērō · spērāre · spērāvī · spērātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	spērō spērās spērat	spērāmus spērātis spērānt	spērātur	spērāntur
IMPERFECT	spērābam spērābās spērābat	spērābāmus spērābātis spērābant	spērābātur	spērābantur
FUTURE	spērābō spērābis spērābit	spērābimus spērābitis spērābunt	spērābitur	spērābuntur
PERFECT	spērāvī spērāvistī spērāvit	spērāvimus spērāvistis spērāvērunt (-ēre)	spērāt-us (-a, -um) est	spērāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	spērāveram spērāverās spērāverat	spērāverāmus spērāverātis spērāverant	spērāt-us (-a, -um) erat	spērāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	spērāverō spērāveris spērāverit	spērāverimus spērāveritis spērāverint	spērāt-us (-a, -um) erit	spērāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	spērem spērēs spēret	spērēmus spērētis spērēnt	spērētur	spērēntur
IMPERFECT	spērārem spērārēs spērāret	spērārēmus spērārētis spērārent	spērārētur	spērārentur
PERFECT	spērāverim spērāveris spērāverit	spērāverimus spērāveritis spērāverint	spērāt-us (-a, -um) sit	spērāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	spērāvissem spērāvissēs spērāvisset	spērāvissēmus spērāvissētis spērāvissent	spērāt-us (-a, -um) esset	spērāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	spērā spērātō	spērāte spērātōte, spērāntō	spērātor	spērāntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	spērāre		spērārī	
FUTURE	spērātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[spērātum īrī]	
PERFECT	spērāvisse		spērāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	spērāns		—	
FUTURE	spērātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		spērāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	spērāndum			
GERUNDIVE			spērānd-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	spērāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Spērat adolescens diū esse sē victūrum. (CICERO *Sen.* 68)
 ... nē spērātam praedam dīmitterent. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.8.1)
 Exstinguine meā spērāvī tē posse manū?
 (VALERIUS FLACCUS 3.294f.)

A. Erō ut mē volēs esse. B. spērō. (PLAUTUS *Capt.* 2.28)
 Immortālia nē spērēs, monet annus. (HORACE *Carm.* 4.7.7)

*A young man hopes to live for a long time.
 ... lest they lose the plunder they hoped for.
 Did I anticipate that you could be killed by my hand?*

*A. I will be as you wish me to be. B. I hope [so].
 The year warns you not to hope for immortality.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	spīrō	spīrāmus
	spīrās	spīrātis
	spīrat	spīrant
IMPERFECT	spīrābam	spīrābāmus
	spīrābās	spīrābātis
	spīrābat	spīrābant
FUTURE	spīrābō	spīrābimus
	spīrābis	spīrābītis
	spīrābit	spīrābunt
PERFECT	spīrāvī	spīrāvimus
	spīrāvistī	spīrāvistis
	spīrāvit	spīrāvērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	spīrāveram	spīrāverāmus
	spīrāverās	spīrāverātis
	spīrāverat	spīrāverant
FUTURE PERFECT	spīrāverō	spīrāverimus
	spīrāveris	spīrāveritis
	spīrāverit	spīrāverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	spīrem	spīrēmus
	spīrēs	spīrētis
	spīret	spīrent
IMPERFECT	spīrārem	spīrārēmus
	spīrārēs	spīrārētis
	spīrāret	spīrārent
PERFECT	spīrāverim	spīrāverīmus
	spīrāveris	spīrāverītis
	spīrāverit	spīrāverint
PLUPERFECT	spīrāvissem	spīrāvissēmus
	spīrāvissēs	spīrāvissētis
	spīrāvisset	spīrāvissent
IMPERATIVE	spīrā	spīrāte
	spīrātō	spīrātōte, spīrantō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	spīrāre
FUTURE	spīrātūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	spīrāvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	spīrans
FUTURE	spīrātūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND spīrandum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** spīrāt-um (-ū)**Examples**Nē spīrāre quidem sine metū possunt. (CICERO *S.Rosc.* 65)Paris Oenōnē poterit spīrāre relictā. (OVID *Her.* 5.29)

Ardua rūpibus Aetnē, spīrantis rogos Enceladī.


(SILIUS 14.578f.)

Magicīs spīrantia tecta venēnīs. (VALERIUS FLACCUS 7.327)

Nec Zephyrōs audis spīrāre secundōs? (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.562)*They cannot even breathe without fear.**Paris will be able to live after abandoning Oenone.**Etna with its lofty cliffs, the pyre of living Enceladus.**The building smelling of magic poisons.**And do you not hear the favorable Zephyrs blowing?*

second conjugation; intrans., trans.

spondeō · spondēre · spopondī · sponsum

	ACTIVE		 PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	spondeō spondēs spondet	spondēmus spondētis spondent	spondētur
IMPERFECT	spondēbam spondēbās spondēbat	spondēbāmus spondēbātis spondēbant	spondēbātur
FUTURE	spondēbō spondēbis spondēbit	spondēbimus spondēbitis spondēbunt	spondēbitur
PERFECT	spopondī spopondistī spopondit	spopondimus spopondistis spopondērunt (-ēre)	sponsum est
PLUPERFECT	spoponderam spoponderās spoponderat	spoponderāmus spoponderātis spoponderant	sponsum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	spoponderō spoponderis spoponderit	spoponderimus spoponderitis spoponderint	sponsum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	spondeam spondeās spondeat	spondeāmus spondeātis spondeant	spondeātur
IMPERFECT	spondērem spondērēs spondēret	spondērēmus spondērētis spondērent	spondērētur
PERFECT	spoponderim spoponderis spoponderit	spoponderimus spoponderitis spoponderint	sponsum sit
PLUPERFECT	spopondissem spopondissēs spopondisset	spopondissēmus spopondissētis spopondissent	sponsum esset
IMPERATIVE	spondē spondētō	spondēte spond-ētōte, -entō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	spondēre		spondērī
FUTURE	sponsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[sponsum īrī]
PERFECT	spopondisse		spons-us (-a, -um) esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	spondens		—
FUTURE	sponsūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		spons-us (-a, -um)
GERUND	spondendum		
GERUNDIVE			spondend-us (-a, -um)
SUPINE	spons-um (-ū)		

Examples

A. Spondēsne, mīles, mihi hanc uxōrem? B. spondeō.
(PLAUTUS *Cur.* 674)

Semper haec nōbis manus vōtūm spopondit.
([SENECA] *Her. O.* 1297f.)

Cāsūs audax spondēre secundōs mens stetit in dubiō.
(LUCAN 7.246f.)

Quae iam spondet fortūna salūtem? (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.637)
Spēs facilem Nemesim spondet mihi sed negat illa.
(TIBULLUS 2.6.27)

A. Do you pledge this woman [to be] my wife, soldier?
B. I do.

Always this hand [of mine] guaranteed my vow.

His mind, [once] bold in promising success, was
hesitant.

What fortune now promises safety?
Hope promises Nemesis [will be] indulgent to me,
but she refuses [to be].

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	spuō spuis spuit	spuimus spuitis spuunt	spuitur	spuuntur
IMPERFECT	spuēbam spuēbās spuēbat	spuēbāmus spuēbātis spuēbant	spuēbātur	spuēbantur
FUTURE	spuam spuēs spuet	spuēmus spuētis spuent	spuētur	spuentur
PERFECT	spuī spuistī spuit	spuimus spuistis spuērunt (-ēre)	spūt-us (-a, -um) est	spūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	spueram spuerās spuerat	spuerāmus spuerātis spuerant	spūt-us (-a, -um) erat	spūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	spuerō spueris spuerit	spuerimus spueritis spuerint	spūt-us (-a, -um) erit	spūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	spuam spuās spuat	spuāmus spuātis spuant	spuātur	spuantur
IMPERFECT	spuerem spuerēs spueret	spuerēmus spuerētis spuerent	spuerētur	spuerentur
PERFECT	spuerim spuerīs spuerit	spuerīmus spuerītis spuerint	spūt-us (-a, -um) sit	spūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	spuissem spuissēs spuisset	spuissēmus spuissētis spuissent	spūt-us (-a, -um) esset	spūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	spue spuitō	spuite spuitōte, spuuntō	spuitor	spuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	spuere		spuī	
FUTURE	spūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[spūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	spuisse		spūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	spuens		—	
FUTURE	spūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		spūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	spuendum			
GERUNDIVE			spuend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	spūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Veniam ā deīs petimus in sinum spuendō. (PLINY Nat. 28.36)

In sinum suum nōn spuit. (PETRONIUS 74.13)

Sanguis spuitur. (CELSUS 8.9.1C)

Siccō terram spuit ore viātor. (VERGIL G. 4.97)

Antōniam Drūsī nōn spuisse percelebre est. (SOLINUS 1.74)

We ask the gods' pardon by spitting into our bosom.

She does not spit into her own bosom.

Blood is spat out.

The traveler spits the dirt out of his dry mouth.

It is well known that Antonia, the wife of Drusus, did not spit.

third conjugation; trans.

statuō · statuere · statuī · statūtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	statuō statuis statuit	statuimus statuitis statuunt	statuor statueris (-ere) statuitur	statuimur statuimini statuuntur
IMPERFECT	statuēbam statuēbās statuēbat	statuēbāmus statuēbātis statuēbant	statuēbar statuēbāris (-āre) statuēbātur	statuēbāmur statuēbāmini statuēbantur
FUTURE	statuam statuēs statuet	statuēmus statuētis statuent	statuar statuēris (-ēre) statuētur	statuēmur statuēmini statuentur
PERFECT	statuī statuistī statuit	statuimus statuistis statuerunt (-ēre)	statūt-us (-a, -um) sum statūt-us (-a, -um) es statūt-us (-a, -um) est	statūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus statūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis statūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	statueram statuerās statuerat	statuerāmus statuerātis statuerant	statūt-us (-a, -um) eram statūt-us (-a, -um) erās statūt-us (-a, -um) erat	statūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus statūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis statūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	statuerō statueris statuerit	statuerimus statueritis statuerint	statūt-us (-a, -um) erō statūt-us (-a, -um) eris statūt-us (-a, -um) erit	statūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus statūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis statūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	statuam statuās statuat	statuāmus statuātis statuant	statuar statuāris (-āre) statuātur	statuāmur statuāmini statuantur
IMPERFECT	statuerem statuerēs statueret	statuerēmus statuerētis statuerent	statuerer statuerēris (-ēre) statueretur	statuerēmur statuerēmini statuerentur
PERFECT	statuerim statueris statuerit	statuerīmus statueritis statuerint	statūt-us (-a, -um) sim statūt-us (-a, -um) sis statūt-us (-a, -um) sit	statūt-ī (-ae, -a) simus statūt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis statūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	statuissē statuissēs statuisset	statuissēmus statuissētis statuissent	statūt-us (-a, -um) essem statūt-us (-a, -um) essēs statūt-us (-a, -um) esset	statūt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus statūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis statūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	statue statuītō	statuite statu-ītōte, -untō	statuere statuitor	statuimini statuuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	statuere		statuī	
FUTURE	statūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[statūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	statuisse		statūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	statuens		—	
FUTURE	statūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		statūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	statuendum			
GERUNDIVE	statuend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	statūt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Statuō is derived from the noun **status** (originally, *standing position*), which is itself derived from **stō** *stand*. Consequently, the first meaning of **statuō** is *put in a standing position, set up*; this was also used of permanent constructions, where we translate the verb as *erect, build*. When applied to living things, **statuō** means *place, put in a certain position*, and so is used of drawing up soldiers for battle. It can also have the sense *bring to a standing position, stop*. Its other uses are metaphorical and involve the mental processes of deciding and determining.

a · set up, stand

Statuite hic lectulōs. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 759)
 Quō mōlem hanc immānis equi statuere?
 (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.150)

Set the couches up here.

*To what end did they set up this huge monster of a horse
 (lit., this mass of a huge horse)?*

b · erect, build, establish

Templa Pudicitiae quid opus statuuisse puellis?
 (PROPERTIUS 2.6.25)
 Urbem quam statuō vestra est. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.573)
 Timidī numquam statuērunt trophaeum. (*Adagia* 2.6.25)

What is the use of girls setting up a temple to Chastity?

The city that I am founding is yours.

Timid men have never erected a monument [to victory].

c · cause to stand, assign to a place, draw up (an army)

In summō cacūmine statūtā puellam cuncti dēserunt.
 (APULEIUS *Met.* 4.35)
 Ante sē statuit funditōrēs iaculatōrēsque. (LIVY 42.58.10)

*They place the girl on the highest peak and abandon
 her one and all.*

*In front of himself he drew up the slingers and javelin
 throwers.*

d · bring to a stop

Quoniam sentiō quae rēs gererētur, nāvem extemplō
 statuimus. (PLAUTUS *Bac.* 290f.)

*Since I realized what was happening, we immediately
 brought the ship to a halt.*

e · establish, constitute (principles, practice, etc.); finem statuere to set a limit

Statuerētur documētum quō uxōrem imperātor
 acciperet. (TACITUS *Ann.* 12.6.2)
 ... finem ut audāciae statuere ipse nōn possit.
 (CICERO *Vér.* 2.3.177)

*A precedent should be established as to how an emperor
 takes a wife.*

*... with the result that he himself is incapable of
 setting a limit on his own impudence.*

f · fix (a price, penalty)

... cum quingēnōs dēnāriōs pretium in capita statuissent.
 (LIVY 34.50.6)
 In Pompēiam Macrinā exilium statuitur.
 (TACITUS *Ann.* 6.18.2)

*... since they had fixed a price of fifty denarii for each
 [of the slaves].*

Exile was fixed [as the penalty] for Pompeia Macrina.

g · establish, decree, appoint

Salios virginēsque Vestālēs omnīsque partis religiōnis
 statuit. (CICERO *Rep.* 2.26)

*He appointed the Salii and the Vestal virgins and all
 branches of religion.*

h · decree, prescribe

Statuunt ut decem milia hominum dēlecta ex omnibus
 cōpiis in oppidum submittantur. (CAESAR *B.G.* 7.21.2)

*They decree that ten thousand men chosen from all
 the forces should be dispatched to the town.*

i · settle, decide, determine

Quod illi iudicēs multō in leviōre causā statuērunt,
 vōs id statuere in gravissimā causā dubitābitis?
 (CICERO *Vér.* 2.2.109)

*Will you, in a very serious case, hesitate to come to
 the decision that those judges made in a much less
 important one?*

j · consider, judge, deem

Germānicō bellō confectō multis dē causis Caesar statuit
 sibi Rhēnum esse transeundum. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.16.1)

*With the war against the Germans finished, Caesar
 decided for several reasons that he should cross the
 Rhine.*

"Do you deem me worthy of so shameful a downfall?"

k · make up one's mind, decide, resolve

Dēliberandum est saepe, statuendum est semel.
 (PUBLILIUS DIO)
 Statuunt ut fallere custōdēs foribusque excēdere
 temptent. (OVID *Met.* 4.84f.)
 Statueram frātre relinquare. (CICERO *Att.* 6.6.3)

*We must deliberate often, we must make a decision
 once.*

*They decide to try to deceive their guardians and leave
 through the doors.*

I had resolved to leave my brother.

third conjugation; trans.

sternō · sternere · strāvī · strātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sternō sternis sternit	sternimus sternitis sternunt	sternor sterneris (-ere) sternitur	sternimur sternimini sternuntur
IMPERFECT	sternēbam sternēbās sternēbat	sternēbāmus sternēbātis sternēbant	sternēbar sternēbāris (-āre) sternēbātur	sternēbāmur sternēbāmini sternēbantur
FUTURE	sternam sternēs sternet	sternēmus sternētis sternent	sternar sternēris (-ēre) sternētur	sternēmur sternēmini sternentur
PERFECT	strāvī strāvistī strāvit	strāvīmus strāvistis strāvērunt (-ēre)	strāt-us (-a,-um) sum strāt-us (-a,-um) es strāt-us (-a,-um) est	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus strāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis strāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	strāveram strāverās strāverat	strāverāmus strāverātis strāverant	strāt-us (-a,-um) eram strāt-us (-a,-um) erās strāt-us (-a,-um) erat	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus strāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis strāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	strāverō strāveris strāverit	strāverimus strāveritis strāverint	strāt-us (-a,-um) erō strāt-us (-a,-um) eris strāt-us (-a,-um) erit	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus strāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis strāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sternam sternās sternat	sternāmus sternātis sternant	sternar sternāris (-āre) sternātur	sternāmur sternāmini sternantur
IMPERFECT	sternerem sternerēs sterneret	sternerēmus sternerētis sternerent	sternerer sternerēris (-ēre) sternerētur	sternerēmur sternerēmini sternerentur
PERFECT	strāverim strāverīs strāverit	strāverīmus strāverītis strāverint	strāt-us (-a,-um) sim strāt-us (-a,-um) sīs strāt-us (-a,-um) sit	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus strāt-ī (-ae,-a) sītis strāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	strāvīsem strāvīssēs strāvīssset	strāvīssēmus strāvīssētis strāvīssent	strāt-us (-a,-um) essem strāt-us (-a,-um) essēs strāt-us (-a,-um) esset	strāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus strāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis strāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sterne sternitō	sternite stern-itōte, -untō	sternere sternitor	sternimini sternuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sternere		sternī	
FUTURE	strātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[strātum īrī]	
PERFECT	strāvīsse		strāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sternens		—	
FUTURE	strātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		strāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sternendum			
GERUNDIVE	sternend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	strāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Undique clāmōre sublātō turbam invādite ac sternite omnia ferrō. (LIVY 24.38.7)
 ... columnam tollere, locum illum sternendum locāre. (CICERO Att. 14.15.1)
 Sternimur optātae gremiō tellūris. (VERGIL Aen. 3.509)

Tuus genitor Messēnia moenia strāvit. (OVID Met. 12.549f.)
 ... cum Lūcullus tot rēgēs paucis legiōnibus sterneret. (PLINY Nat. 26.19)

*Raise a shout on all sides, attack the mob, and scatter everything with your swords.
 ... to pull down the column, to contract for that place to be paved.
 We stretch ourselves out in the bosom of the land [we] desired.
 Your father knocked down the walls of Messene.
 ... when Lucullus with a few legions overthrew so many kings.*

a · stand

Nōne ego stō ante aedēs nostrās? (PLAUTUS *Am.* 406)
Stābant orantēs primū transmittere cursum.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.313)

*Am I not standing in front of our house?
They stood, begging to cross the passage first.*

b · remain in position, stand firm

Nec stetisset hostium aciēs nī Māgō elephantōs extemplō
in proelium induxisset. (LIVY 30.18.6)

*Nor would the enemy line have stood firm unless Mago
had immediately brought elephants into the battle.*

c · stand still; halt, stop

Abī intrō, nōlī stāre. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1129)
“Stāte, virī. quae causa viae?” (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.376)

*Go inside, don't stand still.
“Men, stop! What is the reason for your journey?”*

d · be in a position, take up a position

Circum hōs utrimque phalangēs stant densae.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 12.662f.)

*Closely packed ranks stand in position on either side
of these.*

e · take sides (with/against)

... quae superiōre bellō cum Sertōriō steterant cīvitatēs.
(CAESAR *B.C.* 1.61.3)
Muciber in Trōiam, prō Trōiā stābat Apollō.
(OVID *T.* 1.2.5)

*... the communities that had sided with Sertorius
in the earlier war.
Muciber [Vulcan] sided against Troy, Apollo sided
with her.*

f · (of cities) continue to stand

Gravis ille sociīs stante adhūc Trōiā fuit. (SENECA *Ag.* 249)

He was oppressive toward his allies while Troy still stood.

g · ride at anchor

In istōc portū stat nāvis praedatōria. (PLAUTUS *Men.* 344)

In that harbor a pirate ship rides at anchor.

h · remain stable

... senātum, sine quō cīvitas stāre nōn posset.
(Cicero *Sest.* 42)

*... the Senate, without which the state could not
remain stable.*

i · endure

Stat pax, valent lēgēs. (VALERIUS MAXIMUS 9.11.ext.4)

Peace endures, laws hold good.

j · be situated; be placed/established

Strophades stant insulae Iōniō in magnō.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 3.210f.)
Certē stat fāma remōtīs gentibus. (STATIUS *Theb.* 5.474f.)

*The islands of the Strophades stand in the vast
Ionian sea.
Certainly the story is established among distant races.*

k · (of opinion, policy) remain fixed

Stābit illud dē quō agimus, esse deōs. (CICERO *Div.* 1.117)

*That [thesis] which we are discussing will remain fixed,
[namely] that there are gods.*

l · (of events, conditions) be fixed/determined

Stat sua cuique diēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.467)

Each has his day [of death] fixed.

m · (of price) cost

Magnō illī ea cunctātiō stetit. (LIVY 2.36.4)

That delay cost him a good deal.

n · stand by, adhere to

Eā omnēs stant sententiā. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 250)

All stand by that opinion.

o · depend on, be based on

Fidūcia belli Palladis auxiliīs semper stetit.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 2.162f.)

*Their confidence in war always depended on the aid
of Pallas.*

p · (+ per) be the fault of

Caesar cognōvit per Āfrānium stare quōminus
dīmīcārētur. (CAESAR *B.C.* 1.41.3)

*Caesar learned that because of Afranius there was
no battle.*

first conjugation; intrans.

stō · stāre · steti · statum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	stō	stāmus	stātur
	stās	stātis	
	stat	stant	
IMPERFECT	stābam	stābāmus	stābātur
	stābās	stābātis	
	stābat	stābant	
FUTURE	stābō	stābimus	stābitur
	stābis	stābitis	
	stābit	stābunt	
PERFECT	steti	stetimus	statum est
	stetisti	stetistis	
	stetit	stetērunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	steteram	steterāmus	statum erat
	steterās	steterātis	
	steterat	steterant	
FUTURE PERFECT	steterō	steterimus	statum erit
	steteris	steteritis	
	steterit	steterint	
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	stem	stēmus	stētur
	stēs	stētis	
	stet	stent	
IMPERFECT	stārem	stārēmus	stārētur
	stārēs	stārētis	
	stāret	stārent	
PERFECT	steterim	steterīmus	statum sit
	steterīs	steterītis	
	steterit	steterint	
PLUPERFECT	stetissem	stetiſſēmus	statum esset
	stetiſſēs	stetiſſētis	
	stetiſset	stetiſſent	
IMPERATIVE	stā	stāte	
	stātō	stātōte, stantō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	stāre		stārī
FUTURE	statūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	stetiſſe		statum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	stans		—
FUTURE	statūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		statum
GERUND	standum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	stat-um (-ū)		

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning of **stō** is *be in a standing position*. Senses a-g can often be translated simply as *stand*. Some of the metaphorical senses reflect the old Roman ideal of remaining constant and standing firm, whether in line of battle or with respect to one's beliefs, values, commitments, loyalties, etc. One of the best examples of this is the famous line of Ennius.

Mōribus antīquīs rēs stat Rōmāna virisque.
(ENNIUS *Ann.* 467)

*The Roman state stands firm on old-fashioned
customs and men.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	strepō	strepimus
	strepis	strepitis
	strepit	strepunt
IMPERFECT	strepēbam	strepēbāmus
	strepēbās	strepēbātis
	strepēbat	strepēbant
FUTURE	strepam	strepēmus
	strepēs	strepētis
	strepet	strepet
PERFECT	strepuī	strepuimus
	strepuistī	strepuistis
	strepuīt	strepuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	strepueram	strepuerāmus
	strepuerās	strepuerātis
	strepuerat	strepuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	strepuerō	strepuerimus
	strepueris	strepueritis
	strepuerit	strepuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	strepam	strepāmus
	strepās	strepātis
	strepāt	strepant
IMPERFECT	streperem	streperēmus
	streperēs	streperētis
	streperet	streperent
PERFECT	strepuerim	strepuerīmus
	strepueris	strepuerītis
	strepuerit	strepuerint
PLUPERFECT	strepuissem	strepuissēmus
	strepuissēs	strepuissētis
	strepuisset	strepuissent
IMPERATIVE	strepe	strepite
	strepitō	strepitōte, strepuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	strepere
FUTURE	strepitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	strepuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	strepens
FUTURE	strepitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND strependum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** strepit-um (-ū)**Examples**

Strepit adsiduō tinnitū galea. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.808f.)
 Nec fluvii strepunt hibernā nive turgidi.

(HORACE *Carm.* 4.12.3f.)

Cingēbātur milite domus, strepēbant etiam in vestibulō. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.31.1)

Raucō strepuērunt cornua cantū. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.2)

Strepit adsiduē ad Phrygiam lōton Memphis.

(SILIUS 11.430f.)

*His helmet echoes (lit., makes a noise) with constant ringing.
 Nor do rivers, swollen with winter's snow, roar.*

*The house was ringed with soldiers, [and] they were
 clamoring even at the entrance.*

The trumpets blared with their harsh notes.

Memphis resounds constantly to the Phrygian flute.

second and third conjugations; intrans. **strīdō (strīdeō) · strīdere (strīdēre) · strīdī · —**

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	strīdō	strīdeō	strīdimus	strīdēmus
	strīdis	strīdēs	strīditis	strīdētis
	strīdit	strīdet	strīdunt	strīdent
IMPERFECT	strīdēbam		strīdēbāmus	
	strīdēbās		strīdēbātis	
	strīdēbat		strīdēbant	
FUTURE	strīdam	strīdēbō	strīdēmus	strīdēbimus
	strīdēs	strīdēbis	strīdētis	strīdēbitis
	strīdet	strīdēbit	strīdent	strīdēbunt
PERFECT	strīdī		strīdimus	
	strīdistī		strīdistis	
	strīdit		strīdērunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	strīderam		strīderāmus	
	strīderās		strīderātis	
	strīderat		strīderant	
FUTURE PERFECT	strīderō		strīderimus	
	strīderis		strīderitis	
	strīderit		strīderint	

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	strīdam	strīdāmus
	strīdās	strīdātis
	strīdat	strīdant
IMPERFECT	strīderem	strīderēmus
	strīderēs	strīderētis
	strīderet	strīderent
PERFECT	strīderim	strīderīmus
	strīderis	strīderitis
	strīderit	strīderint
PLUPERFECT	strīdissem	strīdissēmus
	strīdissēs	strīdissētis
	strīdisset	strīdissent
IMPERATIVE	strīde	strīdite
	strīditō	strīditōte, strīduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	strīdere	strīdēre
FUTURE	—	
PERFECT	strīdisse	

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	strīdens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	strīdendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Horrissonō strīdentēs cardine sacrae panduntur portae.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.573f.)

Strīdentia plaustra. (OVID *Tr.* 3.10.59)

Mare sollicitum strīdit refluētibz undīs. (VERGIL *G.* 4.262)

Strīdet ēmissa impetū harundō. (SENECA *Her.F.* 993f.)

[Strīgēs] horrendum strīdere nocte solent. (OVID *Fast.* 6.140)

*The sacred gates open, creaking on their
dreadful-sounding hinges.*

Creaking wagons.

The troubled sea shrieks with retreating waves.

The arrow, shot with force, whistles.

Owls are accustomed to screech horribly at night.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	stringō stringis stringit	stringimus stringitis stringunt	stringor stringeris (-ere) stringitur	stringimur stringimini stringuntur
IMPERFECT	stringēbam stringēbās stringēbat	stringēbāmus stringēbātis stringēbant	stringēbar stringēbāris (-āre) stringēbātur	stringēbāmur stringēbāmini stringēbantur
FUTURE	stringam stringēs stringet	stringēmus stringētis stringent	stringar stringēris (-ēre) stringētur	stringēmur stringēmini stringentur
PERFECT	strinxī strinxistī strinxit	strinximus strinxistis strinxērunt (-ēre)	strict-us (-a, -um) sum strict-us (-a, -um) es strict-us (-a, -um) est	strict-ī (-ae, -a) sumus strict-ī (-ae, -a) estis strict-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	strinxeram strinxerās strinxerat	strinxerāmus strinxerātis strinxerant	strict-us (-a, -um) eram strict-us (-a, -um) erās strict-us (-a, -um) erat	strict-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus strict-ī (-ae, -a) erātis strict-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	strinxerō strinxeris strinxerit	strinxerimus strinxeritis strinxerint	strict-us (-a, -um) erō strict-us (-a, -um) eris strict-us (-a, -um) erit	strict-ī (-ae, -a) erimus strict-ī (-ae, -a) eritis strict-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	stringam stringās stringat	stringāmus stringātis stringant	stringar stringāris (-āre) stringātur	stringāmur stringāmini stringantur
IMPERFECT	stringerem stringerēs stringeret	stringerēmus stringerētis stringerent	stringerer stringerēris (-ēre) stringerētur	stringerēmur stringerēmini stringerentur
PERFECT	strinxerim strinxeris strinxerit	strinxerimus strinxeritis strinxerint	strict-us (-a, -um) sim strict-us (-a, -um) sis strict-us (-a, -um) sit	strict-ī (-ae, -a) simus strict-ī (-ae, -a) sitis strict-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	strinxissem strinxissēs strinxisset	strinxissēmus strinxissētis strinxissent	strict-us (-a, -um) essem strict-us (-a, -um) essēs strict-us (-a, -um) esset	strict-ī (-ae, -a) essemus strict-ī (-ae, -a) essētis strict-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	stringe stringitō	stringite string-itōte, -untō	stringere stringitor	stringimini stringuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	stringere		stringī	
FUTURE	strictūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[strictum īrī]	
PERFECT	strinxisse		strict-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	stringens		—	
FUTURE	strictūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		strict-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	stringendum			
GERUNDIVE			stringend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	strict-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caput stringēbat diadēma candida. (APULEIUS *Met.* 10.30)

... ut foliis ex arboribus strictis equos alerent.

(CAESAR *B.C.* 3.58.3)

Celeriter gladiōs strinxērunt. (CAESAR *B.C.* 3.93.1)

Stringēbat summās āles undās. (OVID *Met.* 11.733)

Summa iam Titān iuga stringēbat ortū. (SENECA *Tro.* 170f.)

A white band bound her head.

... with the result that they fed their horses with leaves stripped from trees.

They quickly drew their swords.

[As] a bird she skimmed the tops of the waves.

At its rising the sun was already touching the mountain tops.

third conjugation; trans.

struō · struere · struxī · structum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	struō struis struit	struimus struitis struunt	struitur	struuntur
IMPERFECT	struēbam struēbās struēbat	struēbāmus struēbātis struēbant	struēbātur	struēbantur
FUTURE	struam struēs struet	struēmus struētis struent	struētur	struentur
PERFECT	struxī struxistī struxit	struximus struxistis struxērunt (-ēre)	struct-us (-a, -um) est	struct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	struxerain struxerās struxerat	struxerāmus struxerātis struxerant	struct-us (-a, -um) erat	struct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	struxerō struxeris struxerit	struxerimus struxeritis struxerint	struct-us (-a, -um) erit	struct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	struam struās struat	struāmus struātis struant	struātur	struantur
IMPERFECT	struerem struerēs strueret	struerēmus struerētis struerent	struerētur	struerentur
PERFECT	struxerim struxeris struxerit	struxerīmus struxeritis struxerint	struct-us (-a, -um) sit	struct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	struxissem struxissēs struxisset	struxissēmus struxissētis struxissent	struct-us (-a, -um) esset	struct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	strue struitō	struite struitōte, struuntō	struitor	struuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	struere		struī	
FUTURE	structūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[structum īrī]	
PERFECT	struxisse		struct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	struens		—	
FUTURE	structūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		struct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	struendum			
GERUNDIVE	struend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	struct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cum Gallī structīs ante se scutīs confertī stārent ...

(LIVY 10.29.6)

Fornācem bene struitō. (CATO Agr. 38.1)

Structōs inter fera proelia versūs legis. (OVID Pont. 2.5.19f.)

Nullum locum praetermisit in quō nōn strueret insidiās.

(CICERO Chu. 190)

Sēra tantō struitur medicīna dolōrī. (STATIUS Silv. 5.1.16)

When the Gauls, with shields positioned before them, stood in close formation ...

Build the kiln carefully.

You are reading verses composed amid fierce battles.

She left no place in which she did not devise an ambush.

A late cure is devised for so great a sorrow.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	studeō	studēmus
	studēs	studētis
	studet	student
IMPERFECT	studēbam	studēbāmus
	studēbās	studēbātis
	studēbat	studēbant
FUTURE	studēbō	studēbimus
	studēbis	studēbitis
	studēbit	studēbunt
PERFECT	studuī	studuimus
	studuistī	studuistis
	studuit	studuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	studueram	studuerāmus
	studuerās	studuerātis
	studuerat	studuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	studuerō	studuerimus
	studueris	studueritis
	studuerit	studuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	studeam	studeāmus
	studeās	studeātis
	studeat	studeant
IMPERFECT	studērem	studērēmus
	studērēs	studērētis
	studēret	studērent
PERFECT	studuerim	studuerīmus
	studuerīs	studuerītis
	studuerit	studuerint
PLUPERFECT	studuissem	studuissēmus
	studuissēs	studuissētis
	studuisset	studuissent
IMPERATIVE	studē	studēte
	studētō	studētōte, studentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	studēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	studuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	studens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	studendum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Ab parvulis labōrī ac dūritiae student. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.21.3)

Patrem familiae agrum conserere studēre oportet.

(CATO *Agr.* 3.1)

Dēsidiōsō studēre torquērī est. (SENECA *Ep.* 71.23)

Nēmō Arpinās nōn Planciō studuit. (CICERO *Planc.* 22)

Vigilā, nē somnō studē. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 215)

From early childhood they devote themselves to work and hardiness.

The owner should concentrate on planting his farm.

For a lazy person, study is torture.

[There was] no one at Arpinum [who] did not support Plancius.

Stay awake; don't worry about sleep.

second conjugation; intrans., trans.

stupeō · stupēre · stupuī · —

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	stupeō	stupēmus
	stupēs	stupētis
	stupet	stupent
IMPERFECT	stupēbam	stupēbāmus
	stupēbās	stupēbātis
	stupēbat	stupēbant
FUTURE	stupēbō	stupēbimus
	stupēbis	stupēbitis
	stupēbit	stupēbunt
PERFECT	stupuī	stupuimus
	stupuistī	stupuistis
	stupuit	stupuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	stupueram	stupuerāmus
	stupuerās	stupuerātis
	stupuerat	stupuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	stupuerō	stupuerimus
	stupueris	stupueritis
	stupuerit	stupuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	stupeam	stupeāmus
	stupeās	stupeātis
	stupeat	stupeant
IMPERFECT	stupērem	stupērēmus
	stupērēs	stupērētis
	stupēret	stupērent
PERFECT	stupuerim	stupuerīmus
	stupuerīs	stupuerītis
	stupuerit	stupuerint
PLUPERFECT	stupuissem	stupuissēmus
	stupuissēs	stupuissētis
	stupuisset	stupuissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	stupēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	stupuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	stupens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	stupendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Animō relictōs stupentēsque frīgidā spargimus.

(SENECA *Nat.* 4B.13.7)

Avēs stupentēs manū capiuntur. (PLINY *Nat.* 19.116)

Vigilēs attonitī et stupentibus similēs stābant.

(CURTIUS 8.2.3)

Cūrae levēs loquuntur, ingentēs stupent.

(SENECA *Phaed.* 607)

Quīn ipsae stupuēre domūs atque intīma Lētī Tārtara.

(VERGIL *G.* 4.481f.)

The unconscious and dazed we sprinkle with cold water.

Stunned birds are captured with the hand.

The guards were standing about, astonished and like people dazed.

Light troubles speak, terrible troubles are dumb
(lit., are numb).

Indeed, the abodes themselves and Death's inmost region were stunned.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	suādeō suādēs suādet	suādēmus suādētis suādent	suādētur	suādentur
IMPERFECT	suādēbam suādēbās suādēbat	suādēbāmus suādēbātis suādēbant	suādēbātur	suādēbantur
FUTURE	suādēbō suādēbis suādēbit	suādēbimus suādēbitis suādēbunt	suādēbitur	suādēbuntur
PERFECT	suāsī suāsistī suāsīt	suāsīmus suāsistis suāsērunt (-ēre)	suās-us (-a, -um) est	suās-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	suāseram suāserās suāserat	suāserāmus suāserātis suāserant	suās-us (-a, -um) erat	suās-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	suāserō suāseris suāserit	suāserimus suāseritis suāserint	suās-us (-a, -um) erit	suās-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	suādeam suādeās suādeat	suādeāmus suādeātis suādeant	suādeātur	suādeantur
IMPERFECT	suādērem suādērēs suādēret	suādērēmus suādērētis suādērent	suādērētur	suādērentur
PERFECT	suāserim suāseris suāserit	suāserīmus suāseritis suāserint	suās-us (-a, -um) sit	suās-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	suāsissem suāsissēs suāsisset	suāsissēmus suāsissētis suāsissent	suās-us (-a, -um) esset	suās-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	suādē suādētō	suādēte suādētōte, suādentō	suādētor	suādentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	suādēre		suādērī	
FUTURE	suāsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[suāsum īrī]	
PERFECT	suāsisse		suās-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	suādēns		—	
FUTURE	suāsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		suās-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	suādendum			
GERUNDIVE			suādend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	suās-um (-ū)			

Examples

Suādentque cadentia sīdera somnōs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.9)

Quod tibi suādeam, suādeam meō patri.

(PLAUTUS *Capt.* 237)

Nōn haec tibi lītora suāsīt Dēlius Apollō.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 3.161f.)

Tantum religiō potuit suādēre malōrum.

(LUCRETIVUS 1.101)

Consilium suādentium nē quid temerē faciat ...

(CURTIUS 7.9.1)

And the setting stars advise sleep.

What I would recommend to you, I would recommend to my own father.

Delian Apollo did not recommend these shores to you.

Superstition was able to urge such great evil.

The advice of those recommending that he do nothing rashly ...

irregular; intrans., trans.

subeō · subīre · subīi (-īvi) · subitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	subeō subīs subit	subīmus subītis subeunt	subītur	subeuntur
IMPERFECT	subībam subībās subībat	subībāmus subībātis subībant	subībātur	subībantur
FUTURE	subībō subībīs subībit	subībimus subībitis subībunt	subībitur	subībuntur
PERFECT	subīī subistī subiit	subiimus subistis subiērunt (-ēre)	subit-us (-a, -um) est	subit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	subieram subierās subierat	subierāmus subierātis subierant	subit-us (-a, -um) erat	subit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	subierō subieris subierit	subierimus subieritis subierint	subit-us (-a, -um) erit	subit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	subeam subeās subeat	subeāmus subeātis subeant	subeātur	subeantur
IMPERFECT	subīrem subīrēs subīret	subīrēmus subīrētis subīrent	subīrētur	subīrentur
PERFECT	subierim subierīs subierit	subierīmus subierītis subierint	subit-us (-a, -um) sit	subit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	subissem subissēs subisset	subissēmus subissētis subissent	subit-us (-a, -um) esset	subit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	subī subītō	subīte subītōte, subeuntō	subītor	subeuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	subīre		subīrī	
FUTURE	subītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[subitum īrī]	
PERFECT	subisse		subit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sub-iens (-euntis)		—	
FUTURE	subītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		subit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	subeundum			
GERUNDIVE			subeund-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	subit-um (-ū)			

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive active, **subisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive active, is more common than the uncontracted form, **subiisse**.

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning of **subeō** *go under* is intransitive, but the verb is used both transitively and intransitively with this sense; in the latter case, it can be followed by a dative object. Most other meanings can also be followed by the accusative or dative, but the intransitive use is much more common in poetry. The extended literal meaning includes *climb, advance, attack*, etc. The verb is used metaphorically for the way in which mental images, ideas, emotions, and the like come to a person. Other metaphorical senses involve the notion of coming after someone either to render assistance or to act as a replacement or substitute.

a · go underneath

Ea est causa ut veterēs cloācae nunc prīvata subeant tecta.

(LIVY 5.55.5)

Subtēmen quod subit stāminī. (VARRO L. 5.113)

That is the reason why the old drains now go under private buildings.

The transverse thread [is called "subtēmen"] because it goes under the vertical threads.

b · advance, climb

Clāmābis capītī vīna subisse meō. (PROPERTIUS 4.2.30)

Sī forte Rōmānī subīre collem cōnārentur ...

([CAESAR] B.G. 8.15.1)

You will shout that the wine has gone to (lit., gone up to) my head.

If by chance the Romans should try to climb the hill ...

c · come up to, approach

Tecta Latīnōrum ardua cernēbant iuvenēs mūrōque subībant. (VERGIL *Aen.* 7.160f.)

Tandem precibus commōta Tonantem Iūno subīt (= subiit). (STATIUS *Theb.* 9.510f.)

The warriors saw the lofty buildings of the Latins and approached the wall.

At last, moved by the prayers, Juno approached the Thunderer.

d · go in/into, enter

Hasta subit vēlox equitis femur inter equīque ilia. (STATIUS *Theb.* 11.509f.)

Litora Ēpīrī legimus portūque subīmus Chāoniō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.292f.)

The swift spear goes in between the horseman's thigh and the horse's groin.

We skirt the shores of Epirus and enter the Chaonian port. (portū as dative)

e · approach (with hostile intent)

Ilioneus saxō atque ingentī fragmine montis Lūcetium portae subeuntem sternit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.569ff.)

Aliī tēla coniciunt, aliī testūdine factā subeunt. (CAESAR B.G. 7.85.5)

With a stone and a huge piece broken off a mountain, Ilioneus struck Lucetius down as he was approaching the gate.

Some throw javelins, others approach in tortoise formation.

f · (of mental images, ideas, emotions, sensations, etc.) come to one's mind, come into one's consciousness

Cum subit illius tristissima noctis imāgō ... (OVID *Tr.* 1.3.1)

Spēs mihi magna subit, cum tē mītissime princeps, spēs mihi, respiciō cum mea facta, cadit. (OVID *Tr.* 2.147f.)

Sī continuō victōrem ea cūra subisset ultimus ille diēs bellō gentīque fuisset. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.757,759)

When there comes [to me] the sad, sad picture of that night ...

Great hope comes to me when I look to you, mildest of rulers, [but] hope fails [me] when I look at my deeds.

If this concern had immediately suggested itself to the victor, that day would have been the last for the war and the [Trojan] race.

g · come immediately after, come as a successor

Hōraque semper praeteritā dēterior subit. (SENECA *Phaed.* 775f.)

Subiit sustinuitque mōlem Iūlius Frontīnus. (TACITUS *Ag.* 17.2)

And the hour, always worse than the one just past, is coming up.

Julius Frontinus succeeded [him] and sustained the burden.

h · support, carry

Pars ingentī subiēre feretrō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.222)

Iunctī curruū domīnae subiēre leōnēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.113)

Some supported the heavy bier.

Yoked lions bore the chariot of the goddess.

i · suffer, endure

Frūmentum omne combūrunt ut, reditiōnis spē sublātā, parātiōres ad omnia perīcula subeunda essent. (CAESAR B.G. 1.5.3)

Stetit Rōmānus quia iterum fessīs subeunda dīmiciātio erat. (LIVY 7.24.3)

They burned all the grain so that, with the hope of return removed, they might be more prepared to endure all dangers.

The Roman [army] stopped because the weary [soldiers] had to endure another battle.

mixed conjugation; trans.
(for pronunciation of *subiciō*, see p. 1)

subiciō · subicere · subiēcī · subiectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	subiciō subicis subicit	subicimus subicitis subiciunt	subicior subiceris (-ere) subicitur	subicimur subiciminī subiciuntur
IMPERFECT	subiciēbam subiciēbās subiciēbat	subiciēbāmus subiciēbātis subiciēbant	subiciēbar subiciēbāris (-āre) subiciēbātur	subiciēbāmur subiciēbāminī subiciēbantur
FUTURE	subiciam subiciēs subiciet	subiciēmus subiciētis subicient	subiciar subiciēris (-ēre) subiciētur	subiciēmur subiciēminī subicientur
PERFECT	subiēcī subiēcistī subiēcīt	subiēcimus subiēcistis subiēcērunt (-ēre)	subiect-us (-a, -um) sum subiect-us (-a, -um) es subiect-us (-a, -um) est	subiect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus subiect-ī (-ae, -a) estis subiect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	subiēcēram subiēcērās subiēcērat	subiēcērāmus subiēcērātis subiēcērant	subiect-us (-a, -um) eram subiect-us (-a, -um) erās subiect-us (-a, -um) erat	subiect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus subiect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis subiect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	subiēcērō subiēcēris subiēcērit	subiēcērimus subiēcēritis subiēcērint	subiect-us (-a, -um) erō subiect-us (-a, -um) eris subiect-us (-a, -um) erit	subiect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus subiect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis subiect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	subiciam subiciās subiciat	subiciāmus subiciātis subiciant	subiciar subiciāris (-āre) subiciātur	subiciāmur subiciāminī subiciantur
IMPERFECT	subicerem subicerēs subiceret	subicerēmus subicerētis subicerent	subicerer subicerēris (-ēre) subicerētur	subicerēmur subicerēminī subicerentur
PERFECT	subiēcērim subiēcēris subiēcērit	subiēcērimus subiēcēritis subiēcērint	subiect-us (-a, -um) sim subiect-us (-a, -um) sis subiect-us (-a, -um) sit	subiect-ī (-ae, -a) simus subiect-ī (-ae, -a) sitis subiect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	subiēcissē subiēcissēs subiēcisset	subiēcissēmus subiēcissētis subiēcissent	subiect-us (-a, -um) essem subiect-us (-a, -um) essēs subiect-us (-a, -um) esset	subiect-ī (-ae, -a) essemus subiect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis subiect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	subice subicitō	subicite subic-itōte, -iuntō	subicere subicitor	subiciminī subiciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	subicere		subicī	
FUTURE	subiectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[subiectum īrī]	
PERFECT	subiēcisse		subiect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	subiciens		—	
FUTURE	subiectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		subiect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	subiciendum			
GERUNDIVE	subiciend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	subiect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Corpora saltū subiciunt in equōs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.287f.)

Canis manum hūmānam intulit mensaeque subiēcīt.

(SUETONIUS *Ves.* 5.4)

Puellam hostilibus gladiis subiēcīt.

(VALERIUS MAXIMUS 3.2ext.9)

Agamemnōn illam rapuit et Diānae cervam subiēcīt.

(PETRONIUS 59.4)

Nec tibi subiciet carmina sērus Amor.

(PROPERTIUS 1.7.20)

*With a jump they throw their bodies up on their horses.
A dog brought in a human hand and dropped it
underneath the table.*

She subjected a girl to hostile swords.

*Agamemnon seized her and substituted a hind
to Diana.*

Nor will Love [that comes] late suggest songs to you.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	suescō	suescimur
	suescis	suescitis
	suescit	suescunt
IMPERFECT	suescēbam	suescēbāmus
	suescēbās	suescēbātis
	suescēbat	suescēbant
FUTURE	suescam	suescēmus
	suescēs	suescētis
	suescet	suescent
PERFECT	suēvī	suēvimus
	suēvistī	suēvistis
	suēvit	suēvērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	suēveram	suēverāmus
	suēverās	suēverātis
	suēverat	suēverant
FUTURE PERFECT	suēverō	suēverimus
	suēveris	suēveritis
	suēverit	suēverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	suescam	suescāmus
	suescās	suescātis
	suescat	suescant
IMPERFECT	suescerem	suescerēmus
	suescerēs	suescerētis
	suesceret	suescerent
PERFECT	suēverim	suēverīmus
	suēveris	suēverītis
	suēverit	suēverint
PLUPERFECT	suēvissem	suēvissēmus
	suēvissēs	suēvissētis
	suēvisset	suēvisissent
IMPERATIVE	suesce	suescite
	suescitō	suescitōte, suescuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	suescere
FUTURE	suētūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	suēvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	suescens
FUTURE	suētūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	suēt-us (-a, -um) (<i>accustomed, usual, familiar</i>)

GERUND suescendum

GERUNDIVE —

SUPINE suēt-um (-ū)

NOTE Both present and perfect tenses of **suescō** can be used with the present meaning *be accustomed*.

Examples

Drusus in Illyricum missus est ut suesceret militiae.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 2.44.1)

Hās Graecī stellās Hyadas vocitāre suērunt (= suēvērunt).

(CICERO *Arat.* 178)

... ubi suēvit illa diuae volitāre vaga cohors.

(CATULLUS 63.25)

Urbis parens sic vincere suēvit. (PROPERTIUS 4.10.17)

Suēverat trirēmī vehī. (TACITUS *Ann.* 14.4.3)

Drusus was sent to Illyria to get used to military service.

The Greeks are accustomed to call these stars the Hyades.

... where that roaming retinue of the goddess is wont to move quickly.

Thus the father of the city was wont to conquer.

She was accustomed to be conveyed in a trireme.

mixed conjugation; trans., intrans.

sufficiō · sufficere · sufficēī · suffectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sufficiō sufficis sufficit	sufficimus sufficitis sufficiunt	sufficior sufficeris (-ere) sufficitur	sufficimur sufficiminī sufficiuntur
IMPERFECT	sufficiēbam sufficiēbās sufficiēbat	sufficiēbāmus sufficiēbātis sufficiēbant	sufficiēbar sufficiēbāris (-āre) sufficiēbātur	sufficiēbāmur sufficiēbāminī sufficiēbantur
FUTURE	sufficiam sufficiēs sufficiet	sufficiēmus sufficiētis sufficient	sufficiar sufficiēris (-ēre) sufficietur	sufficiēmur sufficiēminī sufficiuntur
PERFECT	suffēcī suffēcistī suffēcīt	suffēcimus suffēcistis suffēcērunt (-ēre)	suffect-us (-a,-um) sum suffect-us (-a,-um) es suffect-us (-a,-um) est	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) sumus suffect-ī (-ae,-a) estis suffect-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	suffēcēram suffēcērās suffēcērat	suffēcērāmus suffēcērātis suffēcērant	suffect-us (-a,-um) eram suffect-us (-a,-um) erās suffect-us (-a,-um) erat	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus suffect-ī (-ae,-a) erātis suffect-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	suffēcēro suffēcēris suffēcērit	suffēcērimus suffēcēritis suffēcērint	suffect-us (-a,-um) erō suffect-us (-a,-um) eris suffect-us (-a,-um) erit	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) erimus suffect-ī (-ae,-a) eritis suffect-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sufficiam sufficiās sufficiat	sufficiāmus sufficiātis sufficiant	sufficiar sufficiāris (-āre) sufficiātur	sufficiāmur sufficiāminī sufficiantur
IMPERFECT	sufficerem sufficerēs sufficeret	sufficerēmus sufficerētis sufficerent	sufficerer sufficerēris (-ēre) sufficeretur	sufficerēmur sufficerēminī sufficerentur
PERFECT	suffēcērim suffēcēris suffēcērit	suffēcērimus suffēcēritis suffēcērint	suffect-us (-a,-um) sim suffect-us (-a,-um) sis suffect-us (-a,-um) sit	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) simus suffect-ī (-ae,-a) sitis suffect-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	suffēcissē suffēcissēs suffēcisset	suffēcissēmus suffēcissētis suffēcissent	suffect-us (-a,-um) essem suffect-us (-a,-um) essēs suffect-us (-a,-um) esset	suffect-ī (-ae,-a) essemus suffect-ī (-ae,-a) essētis suffect-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	suffice sufficitō	sufficite suffic-itōte, -iuntō	sufficere sufficitor	sufficiminī sufficiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sufficere		suffici	
FUTURE	suffectūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[suffectum īrī]	
PERFECT	suffēcisse		suffect-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sufficiens		—	
FUTURE	suffectūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		suffect-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sufficiendum			
GERUNDIVE			sufficiend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	suffect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Aliam ex aliā generandō suffice prōlem. (VERGIL *G.* 3.65)
C. Iūlius censor dēcessit; in eius locum M. Cornēlius
suffectus. (LIVY 5.31.6)
Ūnus Pellaeō iuvenī nōn sufficit orbis. (JUVENAL 10.168)

Nec nōs obnītī contrā sufficimus. (VERGIL *Aen.* 5.21f.)
Odiīs sōlus civilibus ensis sufficit. (LUCAN 7.49of.)

*By breeding, provide one generation after another.
Gaius Iulius, the censor, died. In his place Marcus
Cornelius [was] appointed.*

*One world is not enough for the youth of Pella
[Alexander the Great].*

*Nor do we have sufficient strength to make a stand.
The sword alone is adequate for civil hatred.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

sum	sumus
es	estis
est	sunt

IMPERFECT

eram	erāmus
erās	erātis
erat	erant

FUTURE

erō	erimus
eris	eritis
erit	erunt

PERFECT

fui	fuimus
fuistū	fuistis
fuit	fuērunt (-ēre)

PLUPERFECT

fueram	fuerāmus
fuerās	fuerātis
fuerat	fuerant

FUTURE PERFECT

fuerō	fuerimus
fueris	fueritis
fuerit	fuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

sim	sīmus
sīs	sītis
sit	sint

IMPERFECT

essem (forem)	essēmus (forēmus)
essēs (forēs)	essētis (forētis)
esset (foret)	essent (forent)

PERFECT

fuerim	fuerīmus
fueris	fuerītis
fuerit	fuerint

PLUPERFECT

fuissem	fuissēmus
fuissēs	fuissētis
fuisset	fuissent

IMPERATIVE

es	este
estō	estōte, suntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT

esse

FUTURE

futūr-us (-a, -um) esse (fore)

PERFECT

fuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT

—

FUTURE

futūr-us (-a, -um)

PERFECT

—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Phasēlus ille ait fuisse nāvium celerrimus. (CATULLUS 4.1f.)
 Procul, ō procul este, profānī! (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.258)

Tē, Fortūna, sequor. procul hinc iam foedera suntō.
 (LUCAN 1.226)

Quod aliīs cibus est aliīs fuat (= sit) acre venēnum.
 (LUCRETIVUS 4.637)

Exitiō est avidum mare nautis. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.28.18)

That yacht says it was the fastest of ships.

Away, oh stay (lit., be) away, you who have not been initiated!

You, Fortune, I follow. From now on I spurn treaties (lit., let treaties be at a distance).

What is food for some creatures is potent poison for others.

The greedy sea is death to sailors.

third conjugation; trans.

sūmō · sūmere · sumpsī · sumptum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	sūmō sūmis sūmit	sūmīmus sūmitis sūmunt	sūmor sūmeris (-ere) sūmitur	sūmimur sūmimini sūmuntur
IMPERFECT	sūmēbam sūmēbās sūmēbat	sūmēbāmus sūmēbātis sūmēbant	sūmēbar sūmēbāris (-āre) sūmēbātur	sūmēbāmur sūmēbāmini sūmēbantur
FUTURE	sūmam sūmēs sūmet	sūmēmus sūmētis sūment	sūmar sūmēris (-ēre) sūmētur	sūmēmur sūmēmini sūmentur
PERFECT	sumpsī sumpsistī sumpsit	sumpsimus sumpsistis sumpsērunt (-ēre)	sumpt-us (-a,-um) sum sumpt-us (-a,-um) es sumpt-us (-a,-um) est	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) estis sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sumpseram sumpserās sumpserat	sumpserāmus sumpserātis sumpserant	sumpt-us (-a,-um) eram sumpt-us (-a,-um) erās sumpt-us (-a,-um) erat	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sumpserō sumpseris sumpserit	sumpserimus sumpseritis sumpserint	sumpt-us (-a,-um) erō sumpt-us (-a,-um) eris sumpt-us (-a,-um) erit	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	sūmam sūmās sūmat	sūmāmus sūmātis sūmant	sūmar sūmāris (-āre) sūmātur	sūmāmur sūmāmini sūmantur
IMPERFECT	sūmerem sūmerēs sūmeret	sūmerēmus sūmerētis sūmerent	sūmerer sūmerēris (-ēre) sūmerētur	sūmerēmur sūmerēmini sūmerentur
PERFECT	sumpserim sumpseris sumpserit	sumpserīmus sumpseritis sumpserint	sumpt-us (-a,-um) sim sumpt-us (-a,-um) sis sumpt-us (-a,-um) sit	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) sitis sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sumpsissem sumpsissēs sumpsisset	sumpsissēmus sumpsissētis sumpsissent	sumpt-us (-a,-um) essem sumpt-us (-a,-um) essēs sumpt-us (-a,-um) esset	sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis sumpt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sūme sūmitō	sūmite sūmitōte, sūmuntō	sūmere sūmitor	sūmimini sūmuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	sūmere		sūmī	
FUTURE	sumptūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[sumptum īrī]	
PERFECT	sumpsisse		sumpt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	sūmens		—	
FUTURE	sumptūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sumpt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	sūmendum			
GERUNDIVE	sūmend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	sumpt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning of **sūmō** is *take (with one's hands)*, but its use is extended to clothes, food, drink, etc., and a completely different word is often required in translation (e.g., **chlamydem sūmam** (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 921) *I will put on a cloak*). The metaphorical uses of the verb sometimes have English parallels ("take a vacation," "take time," "take the opportunity," etc.).

a · take (in one's hand), take up, take possession of

Manibus purīs sūmite fontis aquam. (TIBULLUS 2.1.14)
 Ā mē argentum sūmitō. (TERENCE *Ad.* 977)

*Take up the fountain's water with pure hands.
 Take the money (lit., let the money be taken) from me.*

b · put on (clothes)

Vestēs Ceriālibus albās sūmite. (OVID *Fast.* 4.619f.)

Put on white clothes at the festival of Ceres.

c · consume (food, drink, etc.)

In thermīs sūmit lactūcās, ōva, lacertum, et cēnāre
 domī se negat Aemilius. (MARTIAL 12.19)

*Aemilius eats his lettuces, eggs, and mackerel at the baths
 and says he is not dining at home.*

d · take (a vacation, the opportunity, a kiss, etc.); mortem sūmere to commit suicide

Quae prīma libertātis facultās data est, avidius quam
 cautius sumpsimus. (TACITUS *Hist.* 4.65.1)
 Oscula sumptūrus subitō Mars aspicit Annam.
 (OVID *Fast.* 3.691)
 Canīnius Rebilus haud crēditus sufficere ad constantiam
 sūmendae mortis ... (TACITUS *Ann.* 13.30.2)

*We took, with more eagerness than caution, the first
 opportunity of freedom that was offered.
 When about to take a kiss, Mars suddenly sees [it is]
 Anna.
 Caninius Rebilus, [who was] not thought to have enough
 firmness to commit suicide ...*

e · take (ingredients, material)

Trīgintā māla pūnica acerba sūmitō. (CATO *Agr.* 126.1)

Take thirty bitter pomegranates.

f · take (resources, etc.), borrow (money)

Propriīs opibus Mūciānus bellum iūvit, largus prīvātim,
 quod avidius dē rē publicā sūmeret.
 (TACITUS *Hist.* 2.84.2)
 Dēbitor sumptōs pergit nōn reddere nummōs.
 (JUVENAL 16.40)

*Mucianus aided the war from his own resources,
 generous in a private capacity because he had very
 greedily taken [resources] from the state.
 A debtor persists in not repaying borrowed money.*

g · exact (a penalty, punishment)

Poenās inimīco ex sanguine sūmit. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.720)

He exacts punishment from enemy blood.

h · use for a purpose, spend (money, time, effort, etc.); employ

Lēgātīs respondit diem sē ad dēliberandum sumptūrum.
 (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.7.5)
 Ducibus deinde sumptīs amnis perītūs ...
 (CURTIUS 9.8.30)

*He replied to the envoys that he would take a day
 for deliberation.
 When guides had been employed who were acquainted
 with the river ...*

i · undertake (an action)

Cavē sis (= sī vīs) cum Anōre tū umquam bellum
 sumpseris. (PLAUTUS *Cist.* 300)

Please be careful whenever you take up war with Love.

j · adopt, take on (a practice, attitude, idea, etc.)

"Sī vestrōs antīquōs mōrēs vultis prō his novīs
 sūmere ..." (LIVY 3.68.12)

*"If you wish to adopt your ancient customs in place of
 these new ones ..."*

k · undertake (work, responsibility)

Numquam iste plūs militī labōris imposuit quam sibi
 sumpsit. (CICERO *Mur.* 38)

*He never assigned more work to the soldiers than he
 undertook himself.*

l · assume (in an argument), take for granted

Alterutrum sūmās necesse est. (LUCRETIVS 1.974)

You must assume one or the other.

m · adopt (a child, friend, etc.)

[Augustus] M. Agrippam, dēfuntō Marcellō, generum
 sumpsit. (TACITUS *Ann.* 1.3.1)

*Augustus adopted Marcus Agrippa as son-in-law after
 the death of Marcellus.*

n · claim possession of (a quality, etc.)

Dō [Graecīs] multārum artium disciplinam, nōn
 adimō ingeniōrum acūmen, dēnique, sī qua sibi alia
 sūmunt, non repugnō. (CICERO *Flac.* 9)

*I grant [that] the Greeks [have] knowledge in many arts;
 I do not exclude intellectual keenness; finally, if they
 claim other [qualities], I do not object.*

third conjugation; trans.

suŏ · suere · suī · sūtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	suō suīs suīt	suīmus suītis suunt	suītur	suuntur
IMPERFECT	suēbam suēbās suēbat	suēbāmus suēbātis suēbant	suēbātur	suēbantur
FUTURE	suam suēs suet	suēmus suētis suent	suētur	suentur
PERFECT	suī suistī suit	suimus suistis suērunt (-ēre)	sūt-us (-a, -um) est	sūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sueram suerās suerat	suerāmus suerātis suerant	sūt-us (-a, -um) erat	sūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	suerō sueris suerit	suerimus sueritis suerint	sūt-us (-a, -um) erit	sūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	suam suās suat	suāmus suātis suant	suātur	suantur
IMPERFECT	suerem suerēs sueret	suerēmus suerētis suerent	suerētur	suerentur
PERFECT	suerim sueris suerit	suerīmus suerītis suerint	sūt-us (-a, -um) sit	sūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	suissem suissēs suisset	suissēmus suissētis suissent	sūt-us (-a, -um) esset	sūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	sue suitō	suīte suitōte, suuntō	suitor	suuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	suere		suī	
FUTURE	sūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[sūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	suisse		sūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	suens		—	
FUTURE	sūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	suendum			
GERUNDIVE			suend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	sūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

A. Metuŏ lēnōnem nēquid— B. —suŏ suat capitī.
(TERENCE *Ph.* 491)

Plērās nāvēs lōris suēbant. (VARRO *in* GELLIUS 17.3.4)

Sūtis arcent mala frīgora brācis. (OVID *Tr.* 3.10.19)

Iunctae ōrae inter sē suendae sunt. (CELSUS 7.9.5)

Caesīs pillea sūta dē lacernīs. (STATIUS *Silv.* 4.9.24)

A. I am afraid the pimp may— B. —sew up something
for his head (i.e., get into trouble).

They used to join a number of ships together with leather
straps.

They ward off the harmful cold with sewn trousers.

The edges [of a wound] must be joined and sewn together.

Caps sewn from cloaks [that have been] cut up.

supersum

*be higher, be superior; be left over; survive;
remain (to be dealt with); be still available*

supersum · superesse · superfuī · superfutūrus (fut. participle)

irregular;
intrans. (+ dat.)

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	supersum	supersumus
	superes	superestis
	superest	supersunt
IMPERFECT	supereram	supererāmus
	supererās	supererātis
	supererat	supererant
FUTURE	supererō	supererimus
	supereris	supereritis
	supererit	supererunt
PERFECT	superfuī	superfuimus
	superfuistī	superfuistis
	superfuit	superfuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	superfueram	superfuerāmus
	superfuerās	superfuerātis
	superfuerat	superfuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	superfuerō	superfuerimus
	superfueris	superfueritis
	superfuerit	superfuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	supersim	supersīmus
	supersīs	supersitīs
	supersit	supersint
IMPERFECT	superessem	superessēmus
	superessēs	superessētīs
	superesset	superessent
PERFECT	superfuerim	superfuerīmus
	superfuerīs	superfuerītīs
	superfuerit	superfuerint
PLUPERFECT	superfuisset	superfuissēmus
	superfuissēs	superfuissētīs
	superfuisset	superfuissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	superesse
FUTURE	superfutūr-us (-a, -um) esse (superfore)
PERFECT	superfuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	superfutūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

Examples

Tiberius scripsit fidē ac virtūte lēgātōs, sē consiliīs superfuisse. (TACITUS *Ann.* 3.47.1)
 Nulla meī superest tibi cūra. (TIBULLUS 3.6.29)
 Rōmānī quī caedibus superfuerant in arcem confūgērant.
 (LIVY 25.10.6)
 Sibi memorat ūnum superesse labōrem. (ENNIVS *Ann.* 163)
 ... ut sibi ac suis omnia superessent. (LIVY 26.48.3)

*Tiberius wrote that the officers had been superior
in loyalty and courage, he in planning.
You no longer care for me.
The Romans who had survived the slaughter had
fled into the citadel.
She says that she has one task left.
... with the result that everything was available
for him and his men.*

third conjugation; intrans.

surgō · surgere · surrexī · surrectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	surgō surgis surgit	surgimus surgitis surgunt	surgitur
IMPERFECT	surgēbam surgēbās surgēbat	surgēbāmus surgēbātis surgēbant	surgēbātur
FUTURE	surgam surgēs surget	surgēmus surgētis surgent	surgētur
PERFECT	surrexī surrexistī surrexit	surreximus surrexistis surrexērunt (-ēre)	surrectum est
PLUPERFECT	surrexeram surrexerās surrexerat	surrexerāmus surrexerātis surrexerant	surrectum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	surrexerō surrexeris surrexerit	surrexerimus surrexeritis surrexerint	surrectum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	surgam surgās surgat	surgāmus surgātis surgant	surgātur
IMPERFECT	surgerem surgerēs surgeret	surgerēmus surgerētis surgerent	surgerētur
PERFECT	surrexerim surrexeris surrexerit	surrexerimus surrexeritis surrexerint	surrectum sit
PLUPERFECT	surrexissem surrexissēs surrexisset	surrexissēmus surrexissētis surrexissent	surrectum esset
IMPERATIVE	surge surgitō	surgite surgitōte, surguntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	surgere		surgī
FUTURE	surrectū-us (-a, -um) esse		[surrectum īrī]
PERFECT	surrexisse		surrectum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	surgens		—
FUTURE	surrectū-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		surrectum
GERUND	surgendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	surrect-um (-ū)		

Examples

Ut iugulent hominem, surgunt dē nocte latrōnēs.

(HORACE *Ep.* 1.2.32)

Aerea gradibus surgēbant līmina. (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.448)

Surgentem dextrā Capetum vulnusque minantem ...

(STATIUS *Theb.* 9.276)

Incipiant silvae cum primum surgere ... (VERGIL *Ecl.* 6.39)

Ventī volvunt mare magnaue surgunt aquora.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 3.196f.)

To murder a man, robbers get up in the night.

The bronze threshold stood high on the [top of the] steps.

Capetus, stretching up with his right hand and threatening to wound ...

When woods first start to rise ...

Winds churn up the sea and great waves rise.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	suspendō suspendis suspendit	suspendimus suspenditis suspendunt	suspendor suspenderis (-ere) suspenditur	suspendimur suspendiminī suspenduntur
IMPERFECT	suspendēbam suspendēbās suspendēbat	suspendēbāmus suspendēbātis suspendēbant	suspendēbar suspendēbāris (-āre) suspendēbātur	suspendēbāmur suspendēbāminī suspendēbantur
FUTURE	suspendam suspendēs suspendet	suspendēmus suspendētis suspendent	suspendar suspendēris (-ēre) suspendētur	suspendēmur suspendēminī suspendentur
PERFECT	suspendī suspendistī suspendit	suspendimus suspendistis suspendērunt (-ēre)	suspens-us (-a, -um) sum suspens-us (-a, -um) es suspens-us (-a, -um) est	suspens-ī (-ae, -a) sumus suspens-ī (-ae, -a) estis suspens-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	suspenderam suspenderās suspenderat	suspenderāmus suspenderātis suspenderant	suspens-us (-a, -um) eram suspens-us (-a, -um) erās suspens-us (-a, -um) erat	suspens-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus suspens-ī (-ae, -a) erātis suspens-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	suspenderō suspenderis suspenderit	suspenderimus suspenderitis suspenderint	suspens-us (-a, -um) erō suspens-us (-a, -um) eris suspens-us (-a, -um) erit	suspens-ī (-ae, -a) erimus suspens-ī (-ae, -a) eritis suspens-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	suspendam suspendās suspendat	suspendāmus suspendātis suspendant	suspendar suspendāris (-āre) suspendātur	suspendāmur suspendāminī suspendantur
IMPERFECT	suspenderem suspenderēs suspenderet	suspenderēmus suspenderētis suspenderent	suspenderer suspenderēris (-ēre) suspenderētur	suspenderēmur suspenderēminī suspenderentur
PERFECT	suspenderim suspenderis suspenderit	suspenderīmus suspenderitis suspenderint	suspens-us (-a, -um) sim suspens-us (-a, -um) sis suspens-us (-a, -um) sit	suspens-ī (-ae, -a) simus suspens-ī (-ae, -a) sitis suspens-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	suspendissem suspendissēs suspendisset	suspendissēmus suspendissētis suspendissent	suspens-us (-a, -um) essem suspens-us (-a, -um) essēs suspens-us (-a, -um) esset	suspens-ī (-ae, -a) essemus suspens-ī (-ae, -a) essētis suspens-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	suspende suspenditō	suspendite suspend-itōte, -untō	suspendere suspenditor	suspendiminī suspenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	suspendere		suspendī	
FUTURE	suspensūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[suspensum īrī]	
PERFECT	suspendisse		suspens-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	suspendens		—	
FUTURE	suspensūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		suspens-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	suspendendum			
GERUNDIVE	suspendend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	suspens-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hominem corripī ac suspendī iussit in oleastrō quōdam.
(CICERO *Ver.* 2.3.57)

Dicere incipe; suspensīs auribus ista bibam.
(PROPERTIUS 3.6.7f.)

Tot populōs inter spem metumque suspensōs animī
habētis. (LIVY 8.13.17)

Castra praeruptis suspendunt ardua saxīs. (SILIUS 3.556)
Suspendit sē fenestrā perspectūrus omnia.
(APULEIUS *Met.* 4.12)

*He ordered that the man be seized and hanged from
a certain wild olive tree.*

*Start talking; I will drink in your words with poised
ears.*

*You hold so many peoples with minds suspended
between hope and fear.*

*They place their lofty camp high on the sheer cliffs.
He suspended himself from the window in order
to see everything.*

taceō · tacēre · tacuī · tacitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	taceō tacēs tacet	tacēmus tacētis tacent	tacētur	tacentur
IMPERFECT	tacēbam tacēbās tacēbat	tacēbāmus tacēbātis tacēbant	tacēbātur	tacēbantur
FUTURE	tacēbō tacēbis tacēbit	tacēbimus tacēbitis tacēbunt	tacēbitur	tacēbuntur
PERFECT	tacui tacuistī tacuit	tacuimus tacuistis tacuerunt (-ere)	tacit-us (-a, -um) est	tacit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tacueram tacuerās tacuerat	tacuerāmus tacuerātis tacuerant	tacit-us (-a, -um) erat	tacit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tacuerō tacueris tacuerit	tacuerimus tacueritis tacuerint	tacit-us (-a, -um) erit	tacit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	taceam taceās taceat	taceāmus taceātis taceant	taceātur	taceantur
IMPERFECT	tacērem tacērēs tacēret	tacērēmus tacērētis tacērēt	tacērētur	tacērentur
PERFECT	tacuerim tacueris tacuerit	tacuerīmus tacuerītis tacuerīnt	tacit-us (-a, -um) sit	tacit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tacuissem tacuissēs tacuisset	tacuissemus tacuissētis tacuissent	tacit-us (-a, -um) esset	tacit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tacē tacētō	tacēte tacētōte, tacentō	tacētor	tacentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tacēre		tacērī	
FUTURE	tacitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[tacitum īrī]	
PERFECT	tacuisse		tacit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tacens		—	
FUTURE	tacitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tacit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	tacendum			
GERUNDIVE			tacend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	tacit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tacēt, satis laudant. (TERENCE *Eu.* 476)
 “Nōn tacēs” inquit “gladiātōr obscēne?” (PETRONIUS 9.8)
 Sidera multa, cum tacet nox, furtivōs hominū vident
 amōrēs. (CATULLUS 7.7f.)
 Saepe tacens vocēm verbaque vultus habet. (OVID *Ars* 1.574)
 Tacēre nequēd, sōlus quod sciō. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 265)

*They are silent, they are praising enough.
"Won't you shut up," he said, "you filthy gladiator?"
In the silence of the night the many stars see the
stolen loves of men.
A silent face often has a voice and words.
I cannot keep quiet about what I alone know.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tangō tangis tangit	tangimus tangitis tangunt	tangor tangeris (-ere) tangitur	tangimur tangimini tanguntur
IMPERFECT	tangēbam tangēbās tangēbat	tangēbāmus tangēbātis tangēbant	tangēbar tangēbāris (-āre) tangēbātur	tangēbāmur tangēbāmini tangēbantur
FUTURE	tangam tangēs tanget	tangēmus tangētis tangent	tangar tangēris (-ēre) tangētur	tangēmur tangēmini tangentur
PERFECT	tetigī tetigistī tetigit	tetigimus tetigistis tetigerunt (-ēre)	tact-us (-a, -um) sum tact-us (-a, -um) es tact-us (-a, -um) est	tact-ī (-ae, -a) sumus tact-ī (-ae, -a) estis tact-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tetigeram tetigerās tetigerat	tetigerāmus tetigerātis tetigerant	tact-us (-a, -um) eram tact-us (-a, -um) erās tact-us (-a, -um) erat	tact-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus tact-ī (-ae, -a) erātis tact-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tetigerō tetigeris tetigerit	tetigerimus tetigeritis tetigerint	tact-us (-a, -um) erō tact-us (-a, -um) eris tact-us (-a, -um) erit	tact-ī (-ae, -a) erimus tact-ī (-ae, -a) eritis tact-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tangam tangās tangat	tangāmus tangātis tangant	tangar tangāris (-āre) tangātur	tangāmur tangāmini tangantur
IMPERFECT	tangerem tangerēs tangeret	tangerēmus tangerētis tangerent	tangerer tangerēris (-ēre) tangerētur	tangerēmur tangerēmini tangerentur
PERFECT	tetigerim tetigeris tetigerit	tetigerīmus tetigeritis tetigerint	tact-us (-a, -um) sim tact-us (-a, -um) sis tact-us (-a, -um) sit	tact-ī (-ae, -a) simus tact-ī (-ae, -a) sitis tact-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tetigissem tetigissēs tetigisset	tetigissēmus tetigissētis tetigissent	tact-us (-a, -um) essem tact-us (-a, -um) essēs tact-us (-a, -um) esset	tact-ī (-ae, -a) essemus tact-ī (-ae, -a) essētis tact-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tange tangitō	tangite tangitōte, tanguntō	tangere tangitor	tangimini tanguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tangere		tangī	
FUTURE	tactūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[tactum īrī]	
PERFECT	tetigisse		tact-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tangens		—	
FUTURE	tactūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tact-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	tangendum			
GERUNDIVE			tangend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	tact-um (-ū)			

Examples

Cavētō nē carō carnem tangat. (Cato Agr. 162.2)
 Ubi primum terram tetigimus ... (Plautus Am. 203)
 ... fundōs quī Tiberim ferē omnēs tangunt.
 (Cicero S. Rosc. 20)
 Tangit et ira deōs. (Ovid Met. 8.279)
 [Rem] tetigistī acū. (Plautus Rud. 1306)

Take care that meat does not touch meat.
 As soon as we reached land ...
 ... farms that almost all border on the Tiber.

Anger touches the gods too.
 You've bit the nail on the head (lit., touched the thing
 with a needle).

third conjugation; trans.

tegō · tegere · texī · tectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tegō tegis tegit	tegimus tegitis tegunt	tegor tegeris (-ere) tegitur	tegimur tegininī teguntur
IMPERFECT	tegēbam tegēbās tegēbat	tegēbāmus tegēbātis tegēbant	tegēbar tegēbāris (-āre) tegēbātur	tegēbāmur tegēbāminī tegēbantur
FUTURE	tegam tegēs teget	tegēmus tegētis tegent	tegar tegēris (-ēre) tegetur	tegēmur tegēminī tegentur
PERFECT	texī texistī texit	teximus texistis texērunt (-ēre)	tect-us (-a, -um) sum tect-us (-a, -um) es tect-us (-a, -um) est	tect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus tect-ī (-ae, -a) estis tect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	texeram texerās texerat	texerāmus texerātis texerant	tect-us (-a, -um) eram tect-us (-a, -um) erās tect-us (-a, -um) erat	tect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus tect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis tect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	texerō texeris texerit	texerimus texeritis texerint	tect-us (-a, -um) erō tect-us (-a, -um) eris tect-us (-a, -um) erit	tect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus tect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis tect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tegam tegās tegat	tegāmus tegātis tegant	tegar tegāris (-āre) tegātur	tegāmur tegāminī tegantur
IMPERFECT	tegerem tegerēs tegeret	tegerēmus tegerētis tegerent	tegerer tegerēris (-ēre) tegerētur	tegerēmur tegerēminī tegerentur
PERFECT	texerim texeris texerit	texerīmus texeritis texerint	tect-us (-a, -um) sim tect-us (-a, -um) sis tect-us (-a, -um) sit	tect-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus tect-ī (-ae, -a) sītis tect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	texissem texissēs texisset	texissēmus texissētis texissent	tect-us (-a, -um) essem tect-us (-a, -um) essēs tect-us (-a, -um) esset	tect-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus tect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis tect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tege tegitō	tegite tegitōte, teguntō	tegere tegitur	tegininī teguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tegere		tegī	
FUTURE	tectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[tectum īrī]	
PERFECT	texisse		tect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tegens		—	
FUTURE	tectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	tegendum			
GERUNDIVE	tegend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	tect-um (-ū)			

Examples

... ex pellibus quibus erant tectae nāvēs.

(CAESAR *B.C.* 3.15.4)

... cum loci altitudine tum vallō etiam tegī Rōmānōs.

(LIVY 7.23.6)

Mē fronde puerum palumbēs texēre. (HORACE *Carm.* 3.4.9ff.)

Illis artificio opus est ut turpia facta oratione tegant.

(SALLUST *Jug.* 85.31)Intus sē vastū Prōteus tegit obice saxī. (VERGIL *G.* 4.422)

... from the hides with which the ships had been covered.

... that the Romans were shielded not only by the height of the place but also by a rampart.

Pigeons covered me [when I was] a boy with foliage. Those men need skill to cover their shameful deeds with fine speech.

Proteus hides himself inside with a huge rock for a barrier.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tendō tendis tendit	tendimus tenditis tendunt	tendor tenderis (-ere) tenditur	tendimur tendiminī tenduntur
IMPERFECT	tendēbam tendēbās tendēbat	tendēbāmus tendēbātis tendēbant	tendēbar tendēbāris (-āre) tendēbātur	tendēbāmur tendēbāminī tendēbantur
FUTURE	tendam tendēs tendet	tendēmus tendētis tendent	tendar tendēris (-ēre) tendētur	tendēmur tendēminī tendentur
PERFECT	tetendī tetendistī tetendit	tetendimus tetendistis tetendērunt (-ēre)	tent-us (-a, -um) sum tent-us (-a, -um) es tent-us (-a, -um) est	tent-ī (-ae, -a) sumus tent-ī (-ae, -a) estis tent-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tetenderam tetenderās tetenderat	tetenderāmus tetenderātis tetenderant	tent-us (-a, -um) eram tent-us (-a, -um) erās tent-us (-a, -um) erat	tent-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus tent-ī (-ae, -a) erātis tent-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tetenderō tetenderis tetenderit	retenderimus tetenderitis tetenderint	tent-us (-a, -um) erō tent-us (-a, -um) eris tent-us (-a, -um) erit	tent-ī (-ae, -a) erimus tent-ī (-ae, -a) eritis tent-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tendam tendās tendat	tendāmus tendātis tendant	tendar tendāris (-āre) tendātur	tendāmur tendāminī tendantur
IMPERFECT	tenderem tenderēs tenderet	tenderēmus tenderētis tenderent	tenderer tenderēris (-ēre) tenderētur	tenderēmur tenderēminī tenderentur
PERFECT	tetenderim tetenderis tetenderit	tetenderīmus tetenderitis tetenderint	tent-us (-a, -um) sim tent-us (-a, -um) sis tent-us (-a, -um) sit	tent-ī (-ae, -a) simus tent-ī (-ae, -a) sitis tent-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tetendissem tetendissēs tetendisset	tetendissēmus tetendissētis tetendissent	tent-us (-a, -um) essem tent-us (-a, -um) essēs tent-us (-a, -um) esset	tent-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus tent-ī (-ae, -a) essētis tent-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tende tenditō	tendite tenditōte, tenduntō	tendere tenditor	tendiminī tenduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tendere		tendī	
FUTURE	tentūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[tentum irī]	
PERFECT	tetendisse		tent-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tendens		—	
FUTURE	tentūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tent-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	tendendum			
GERUNDIVE			tendend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	tent-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tendēbantque manūs rīpae ulteriōris amōre.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.314)

Hōc certāmine puer quīdam audentior cēterīs in
ulteriōra tendēbat. (PLINY *Ep.* 9.33.4)

Ubi tendentem adversum per grāmīna vidit Aenēan ...
(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.684f.)

Tendit in ardua virtūs. (OVID *Pont.* 2.2.111)

Marsus seniōrī et acrius tendentī Sentiō concessit.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 2.74.1)

*And they were stretching out their hands in yearning
for the farther shore.*

*In this contest a certain boy, bolder than the rest,
went farther [out].*

*When, opposite [him], he saw Aeneas walking through
the grass ...*

Virtue aims at what is difficult.

*Marsus yielded to Sentiūs, [who was] older and insisted
more vigorously.*

second conjugation; trans.

teneō · tenēre · tenuī · -tentum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	teneō tenēs tenet	tenēmus tenētis tenent	teneor tenēris (-ēre) tenētur	tenēmur tenēminī tenentur
IMPERFECT	tenēbam tenēbās tenēbat	tenēbāmus tenēbātis tenēbant	tenēbar tenēbāris (-āre) tenēbātur	tenēbāmur tenēbāminī tenēbantur
FUTURE	tenēbō tenēbis tenēbit	tenēbimus tenēbitis tenēbunt	tenēbor tenēberis (-ere) tenēbitur	tenēbimur tenēbiminī tenēbuntur
PERFECT	tenuī tenuistī tenuit	tenuimus tenuistis tenuērunt (-ēre)	—	
PLUPERFECT	tenueram tenuerās tenuerat	tenuerāmus tenuerātis tenuerant	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	tenuerō tenueris tenuerit	tenuerimus tenueritis tenuerint	—	
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	teneam teneās teneat	teneāmus teneātis teneant	tenear teneāris (-āre) teneātur	teneāmur teneāminī teneantur
IMPERFECT	tenērem tenērēs tenēret	tenērēmus tenērētis tenērent	tenērer tenērēris (-ēre) tenērētur	tenērēmur tenērēminī tenērentur
PERFECT	tenuerim tenuerīs tenuerit	tenuerīmus tenuerītis tenuerint	—	
PLUPERFECT	tenuissem tenuissēs tenuisset	tenuissēmus tenuissētis tenuissent	—	
IMPERATIVE	tenē tenētō	tenēte tenētōte, tenentō	tenēre tenētor	tenēminī tenentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tenēre		tenērī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	tenuisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tenens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	tenendum			
GERUNDIVE			tenend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—tent-um (-ū)			

NOTE The supine occurs only in compounds.

Outline of Meanings

The basic meaning *hold* is clear in the metaphorical senses of **teneō** (e.g., *maintain* (h, i) and *be binding on* (l)). In some cases, English idiom is the same (e.g., *hold to a course* (g) and *hold office* (f)). Sense o (*remember*) arose from expressions such as **mente/memoriā teneō** *I hold in the mind/in memory*, and these still occur in classical writers. Sense n (*understand*) probably had a similar origin.

a · hold, grasp

Ille tenens baculum dextrā ... (OVID *Fast.* 1.99)

He, holding his staff in his right hand ...

b · reach; achieve, attain

Iam propinquābant scopulō mētamque tenēbant.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 5.159)

Already they were nearing the rock and reaching the halfway marker.

Quod ceterī rēgēs imperiō potuērunt, hic benevolentīā tenuit. (NEPOS *Timol.* 3.5)

What the other kings were able [to do] through their power, this man achieved through goodwill.

c · catch, find guilty

Manifestō hunc hominem teneō, quī argentum attulit.

(PLAUTUS *Ps.* 1160)

I have clearly caught this fellow in the act—the one who brought the money.

d · occupy, take up (a position); inhabit

[Graecia] parvum locum Europae tenet. (CICERO *Flac.* 64)

Libeat tibi mēcum rōrida antra tenēre.

(PROPERTIUS 2.30.25f.)

Greece takes up a small area of Europe.

Please live in (lit., may it be pleasing to you to inhabit) dewy caves with me.

e · possess, own; command, hold sway over

Quae tenuit dīves Achaemenēs opēs ...

(HORACE *Carm.* 2.12.21f.)

[Civitas Athēniensium] quondam mare tenuisse dicitur.

(CICERO *Man.* 54)

The wealth that rich Achaemenes possessed ...

The state of the Athenians is said to have once held sway over the sea.

f · hold (office, etc.)

In Siciliā Dionysius tyrannidem tenuit. (GELLIUS 17.21.19)

Dionysius was a tyrant in Sicily.

g · keep, retain; (with cursum, iter, etc.) hold to (a course)

Veterānōrum grātiā [nōn] tenuit. (SUETONIUS *Aug.* 13.3)

Tanta tempestās coorta est ut nulla [nāvis] cursum tenēre posset. (CAESAR *B.G.* 4.28.2)

He did not retain the goodwill of the veterans.

So great a storm arose that no ship was able to keep to its course.

h · maintain, observe, keep (an action, practice, rule, etc.)

Tenuēre silentia cunctī. (OVID *Met.* 1.206)

Sermōnem Ausoniī patriū mōrēsque tenēbunt.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 12.834)

All maintained silence.

The Ausonians will keep their ancestral speech and customs.

i · hold to, maintain (an opinion, argument)

Hoc teneō, iūdicēs, ōmittō cētera. (CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.166)

I hold to this, judges; I pass over the rest.

j · prevent from moving, detain

Tē infirmitās valētūdinis tuae tenuit quōminus ad lūdōs venīrēs. (CICERO *Fam.* 7.1.1)

The weakness of your health prevented you from coming to the games.

k · keep in check, repress

Fuit opprobriō Gallō linguā nimiō nōn tenuisse mēro. (OVID *Tr.* 2.445f.)

It was a disgrace for Gallus not to have checked his tongue when he was drunk (lit., amid too much wine).

l · (of laws, obligations, etc.) be binding on

Neque lēgem putat tenēre sē ullam. (TERENCE *Ad.* 85f.)

Nor does he think that any law is binding on him.

m · hold (attention, allegiance)

Tenuit nostrās numerōsus Horātius aurēs.

(OVID *Tr.* 4.10.49)

Tuneful Horace held our ears.

n · understand

Amōris teneō omnīs viās. (Plautus *Trin.* 667)

I understand all of Love's ways.

o · remember

... quod et praeterita teneat et futūra prōvideat. (CICERO *T.D.* 1.66)

... which can both remember the past and foresee the future.

second and third conjugations; trans.;
forms often ambiguous or uncertain

tergeō (tergō) · tergēre (tergere) · tersī · tersum

	ACTIVE				PASSIVE			
INDICATIVE								
PRESENT	tergeō	tergō	tergēmus	tergimus				
	tergēs	tergis	tergētis	tergitis				
	terget	tergit	tergent	tergunt	tergētur		tergentur	
IMPERFECT	tergēbam		tergēbāmus					
	tergēbās		tergēbātis					
	tergēbat		tergēbant		tergēbātur		tergēbantur	
FUTURE	tergēbō	tergam	tergēbimus	tergēmus				
	tergēbis	tergēs	tergēbitis	tergētis				
	tergēbit	terget	tergēbunt	tergent	tergēbitur		tergēbuntur	
PERFECT	tersī		tersimus					
	tersistī		tersistis					
	tersit		tersērunt (-ēre)		ters-us (-a, -um) est		ters-ī (-ae, -a) sunt	
PLUPERFECT	terseram		terserāmus					
	terserās		terserātis					
	terserat		terserant		ters-us (-a, -um) erat		ters-ī (-ac, -a) erant	
FUTURE PERFECT	terserō		terserimus					
	terseris		terseritis					
	terserit		terserint		ters-us (-a, -um) erit		ters-ī (-ae, -a) erunt	
SUBJUNCTIVE								
PRESENT	tergeam		tergeāmus					
	tergeās		tergeātis					
	tergeat		tergeant		tergeātur		tergeantur	
IMPERFECT	tergērem		tergērēmus					
	tergērēs		tergērētis					
	tergēret		tergērent		tergērētur		tergērentur	
PERFECT	terserim		terserīmus					
	terseris		terseritis					
	terserit		terserint		ters-us (-a, -um) sit		ters-ī (-ae, -a) sint	
PLUPERFECT	tersissem		tersissēmus					
	tersissēs		tersissētis					
	tersisset		tersissent		ters-us (-a, -um) esset		ters-ī (-ae, -a) essent	
IMPERATIVE	tergē	terge	tergēte	tergite				
	tergētō	tergitō	terg-ētōte, -entō	terg-itōte, -untō	tergētor	tergitor	tergentor	terguntor
INFINITIVES								
PRESENT	tergēre	tergere			tergērī	tergī		
FUTURE	tersūr-us	(-a, -um) esse			[tersum īrī]			
PERFECT	tersisse				ters-us (-a, -um) esse			
PARTICIPLES								
PRESENT	tergens				—			
FUTURE	tersūr-us	(-a, -um)			—			
PERFECT	—				ters-us (-a, -um)			
GERUND	tergendum							
GERUNDIVE					tergend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	ters-um	(-ū)						

Examples

Arma cūrare et tergēre iussī [sunt]. (LIVY 26.51.4)

Manū velutī lacrimantia tersit lūmina.

(OVID *Met.* 13.132f.)

Contubernālem meam redēmī nē quis in sinū illius
manūs tergēret. (PETRONIUS 57.6)

Iam Trimalchiō tergēbatur, nōn linteīs, sed palliīs ex lānā
mollissimā factīs. (PETRONIUS 28.2)

Pūrā limina tergit aquā. (PROPERTIUS 4.8.84)

*They were ordered to tend to their arms and polish them.
With his hand he wiped his eyes as if [they were] shedding
tears.*

*I bought my partner so that no one would wipe his hands
on her bosom.*

*Now Trimalchio was being dried, not with towels,
but with cloaks made of the softest wool.*

She wipes the threshold with pure water.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	terō teris terit	terimus teritis terunt	teror tereris (-ere) teritur	terimur terimini teruntur
IMPERFECT	terēbam terēbās terēbat	terēbāmus terēbātis terēbant	terēbar terēbāris (-āre) terēbātur	terēbāmur terēbāmini terēbantur
FUTURE	teram terēs teret	terēmus terētis terent	terar terēris (-ēre) terētur	terēmur terēmini terentur
PERFECT	trīvī trīvistī trīvit	trīvimus trīvistis trīverunt (-ēre)	trīt-us (-a, -um) sum trīt-us (-a, -um) es trīt-us (-a, -um) est	trīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus trīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis trīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	trīveram trīverās trīverat	trīverāmus trīverātis trīverant	trīt-us (-a, -um) eram trīt-us (-a, -um) erās trīt-us (-a, -um) erat	trīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus trīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis trīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	trīverō trīveris trīverit	trīverimus trīveritis trīverint	trīt-us (-a, -um) erō trīt-us (-a, -um) eris trīt-us (-a, -um) erit	trīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus trīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis trīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	teram terās terat	terāmus terātis terant	terar terāris (-āre) terātur	terāmur terāmini terantur
IMPERFECT	tererem tererēs tereret	tererēmus tererētis tererent	tererer tererēris (-ēre) tereretur	tererēmur tererēmini tererentur
PERFECT	trīverim trīveris trīverit	trīverimus trīveritis trīverint	trīt-us (-a, -um) sim trīt-us (-a, -um) sīs trīt-us (-a, -um) sit	trīt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus trīt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis trīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	trīvissem trīvisse trīvisset	trīvissemus trīvissetis trīvisset	trīt-us (-a, -um) essem trīt-us (-a, -um) essēs trīt-us (-a, -um) esset	trīt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus trīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis trīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tere teritō	terite teritōte, teruntō	terere teritor	terimini teruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	terere		terī	
FUTURE	trītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[trītum īrī]	
PERFECT	trīvisse		trīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	terens		—	
FUTURE	trītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		trīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	terendum			
GERUNDIVE			terend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE				
	trīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

... falsa lacrimula quam oculōs terendō expresserit.
(TERENCE *Eu.* 67f.)

Fortūnāta molā buxēā piper trīvit. (PETRONIUS 74.5)
Teritur rōbīgine mucrō ferreus. (PROPERTIUS 2.25.15f.)
Cum tū māne limina mille terās ... (MARTIAL 10.10.1f.)

Diem sermōne terere segnitiēs mera est.
(PLAUTUS *Trin.* 796)

... a false little tear that she squeezed out
by rubbing her eyes.

Fortunata ground pepper in a boxwood mill.
The iron point [of a sword] is worn away by rust.
When you tread on a thousand thresholds in the
morning ...
To use up the day in talk is pure sloth.

second conjugation; trans.

terreō · terrēre · terruī · territum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	terreō terrēs terret	terrēmus terrētis terrent	terreor terrēris (-ēre) terrētur	terrēmur terrēminī terrentur
IMPERFECT	terrēbam terrēbās terrēbat	terrēbāmus terrēbātis terrēbant	terrēbar terrēbāris (-āre) terrēbātur	terrēbāmur terrēbāminī terrēbantur
FUTURE	terrēbō terrēbis terrēbit	terrēbimus terrēbitis terrēbunt	terrēbor terrēberis (-ere) terrēbitur	terrēbimur terrēbiminī terrēbuntur
PERFECT	terruī terruistī terruit	terruimus terruistis terruērunt (-ēre)	territ-us (-a, -um) sum territ-us (-a, -um) es territ-us (-a, -um) est	territ-ī (-ae, -a) sumus territ-ī (-ae, -a) estis territ-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	terrueram terruerās terruerat	terruerāmus terruerātis terruerant	territ-us (-a, -um) eram territ-us (-a, -um) erās territ-us (-a, -um) erat	territ-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus territ-ī (-ae, -a) erātis territ-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	terruerō terrueris terruerit	terruerimus terrueritis terruerint	territ-us (-a, -um) erō territ-us (-a, -um) eris territ-us (-a, -um) erit	territ-ī (-ae, -a) erimus territ-ī (-ae, -a) eritis territ-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	terream terreās terreat	terreāmus terreātis terreant	terrear terreāris (-āre) terreātur	terreāmur terreāminī terreantur
IMPERFECT	terrērem terrērēs terrēret	terrērēmus terrērētis terrērent	terrērer terrērēris (-ēre) terrērētur	terrērēmur terrērēminī terrērēntur
PERFECT	terruerim terrueris terruerit	terruerimus terrueritis terruerint	territ-us (-a, -um) sim territ-us (-a, -um) sis territ-us (-a, -um) sit	territ-ī (-ae, -a) simus territ-ī (-ae, -a) sitis territ-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	terruissem terruissēs terruisset	terruissēmus terruissētis terruissent	territ-us (-a, -um) essem territ-us (-a, -um) essēs territ-us (-a, -um) esset	territ-ī (-ae, -a) essemus territ-ī (-ae, -a) essētis territ-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	terrē terrētō	terrēte terrētōte, terrentō	terrēre terrētor	terrēminī terrentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	terrēre		terrērī	
FUTURE	territūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[territum īrī]	
PERFECT	terruisse		territ-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	terrens		—	
FUTURE	territūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		territ-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	terrendum			
GERUNDIVE			terrend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	territ-um (-ū)			

Examples

Illis crudelissimē interfectis ab eō ceterī prōscriptionis
metū terrēbantur. (CICERO *Clu.* 25)

... nē eum Lentulus et Cethēgus dēprehensī terrērent
(SALLUST *Cat.* 48.4)

Attigerō portum; portū terrēbor ab ipsō.
(OVID *Tr.* 1.11.25)

Ille vultū Eumenidum terrētur. (JUVENAL 14.284f.)

Pater rubente dexterā sacrās iaculātus arcis terruit urbem.
(HORACE *Carm.* 1.2.2ff.)

*When they had been most cruelly killed, the rest were
terrorized by fear of proscription.
... lest the arrest of Lentulus and Cethegus alarm him.*

*[When] I reach the harbor, I will be frightened even
by it.*

He is terrified by the appearance of the Furies.

*The Father, striking sacred citadels with his red right
band, has terrified the city.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	texō texis texit	teximus texitis texunt	textur	texuntur
IMPERFECT	texēbam texēbās texēbat	texēbāmus texēbātis texēbant	texēbātur	texēbantur
FUTURE	texam texēs texet	texēmus texētis texent	texētur	texentur
PERFECT	texuī texuistī texuit	texuimus texuistis texuērunt (-ēre)	text-us (-a, -um) est	text-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	texueram texuerās texuerat	texuerāmus texuerātis texuerant	text-us (-a, -um) erat	text-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	texuerō texueris texuerit	texuerimus texueritis texuerint	text-us (-a, -um) erit	text-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	texam texās texat	texāmus texātis texant	texātur	texantur
IMPERFECT	texerem texerēs texeret	texerēmus texerētis texerent	texerētur	texerentur
PERFECT	texuerim texuerīs texuerit	texuerīmus texuerītis texuerint	text-us (-a, -um) sit	text-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	texuissem texuissēs texuisset	texuissēmus texuissētis texuissent	text-us (-a, -um) esset	text-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	texe textitō	texite textitōte, texuntō	textitor	texuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	texere		texī	
FUTURE	textūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[textum īrī]	
PERFECT	texuisse		text-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	texens		—	
FUTURE	textūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		text-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	texendum			
GERUNDIVE			texend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	text-um (-ū)			

Examples

Illa gerat vestēs tenuēs quās fēmina Cōa texuit.

(*ŬBULLUS* 2.3.53f.)

Arāneārum tēlās tēxis. (*PROVERB*)

Pariēs lentō vimine textus erat. (*OVID Fast.* 6.262)

Fertur Labyrinthus parietibus textum caecis iter habuisse. (*VERGIL Aen.* 5.588ff.)

Textitur costūs panda carīna suis. (*OVID Her.* 16.112)

Let her wear the thin clothes that a woman of Cos has woven.

You are weaving the webs of spiders (i.e., your work is in vain).

The wall had been woven from pliant osier.

The Labyrinth is said to have had a path constructed with blind walls.

The bowed keel is constructed with its ribs.

second conjugation; intrans., trans.

timeō · **timēre** · **timuī** · —

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	timeō timēs timet	timēmus timētis timent	timeor timēris (-ēre) timētur	timēmur timēminī timentur
IMPERFECT	timēbam timēbās timēbat	timēbāmus timēbātis timēbant	timēbar timēbāris (-āre) timēbātur	timēbāmur timēbāminī timēbantur
FUTURE	timēbō timēbis timēbit	timēbimus timēbitis timēbunt	timēbor timēberis (-ere) timēbitur	timēbimur timēbiminī timēbuntur
PERFECT	timuī timuistī timuit	timuimus timuistis timuērunt (-ēre)	—	
PLUPERFECT	timueram timuerās timuerat	timuerāmus timuerātis timuerant	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	timuerō timueris timuerit	timuerimus timueritis timuerint	—	
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	timeam timeās timeat	timeāmus timeātis timeant	timear timeāris (-āre) timeātur	timeāmur timeāminī timeantur
IMPERFECT	timērem timērēs timēret	timērēmus timērētis timērent	timērer timērēris (-ēre) timērētur	timērēmur timērēminī timērentur
PERFECT	timuerim timueris timuerit	timuerīmus timueritis timuerint	—	
PLUPERFECT	timuissem timuissēs timuisset	timuissēmus timuissētis timuissent	—	
IMPERATIVE	timē timētō	timēte timētōte, timentō	timēre timētor	timēminī timentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	timēre		timērī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	timuisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	timens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	timendum			
GERUNDIVE			timend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Nōn timēs bella nec prōvocās. (PLINY *Pan.* 16.2)
Timeō Danaōs et dōna ferentēs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 2.49)
Assidua eī sunt tormenta quī sē ipsum timet.
(PUBLILIUS A49)

Timuēre deī prō vindice terrae. (OVID *Met.* 9.241)
Nihil est quod timeās. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 1132)

*You neither fear war nor try to start one.
I fear the Greeks, even when they bring gifts.
He who fears himself suffers constant tortures.*

*The gods feared for the earth's champion.
There is nothing you should fear.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tingō tingis tingit	tingimus tingitis tingunt	tingor tingeris (-ere) tingitur	tingimur tingiminī tinguntur
IMPERFECT	tingēbam tingēbās tingēbat	tingēbāmus tingēbātis tingēbant	tingēbar tingēbāris (-āre) tingēbātur	tingēbāmur tingēbāminī tingēbantur
FUTURE	tingam tingēs tinget	tingēmus tingētis tingent	tingar tingēris (-ēre) tingētur	tingēmur tingēminī tingentur
PERFECT	tinxī tinxistī tinxit	tinximus tinxistis tinxērunt (-ēre)	tinct-us (-a, -um) sum tinct-us (-a, -um) es tinct-us (-a, -um) est	tinct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus tinct-ī (-ae, -a) estis tinct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tinxeram tinxerās tinxerat	tinxerāmus tinxerātis tinxerant	tinct-us (-a, -um) eram tinct-us (-a, -um) erās tinct-us (-a, -um) erat	tinct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus tinct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis tinct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tinxerō tinxeris tinxerit	tinxerimus tinxeritis tinxerint	tinct-us (-a, -um) erō tinct-us (-a, -um) eris tinct-us (-a, -um) erit	tinct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus tinct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis tinct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tingam tingās tingat	tingāmus tingātis tingant	tingar tingāris (-āre) tingātur	tingāmur tingāminī tingantur
IMPERFECT	tingerem tingerēs tingeret	tingerēmus tingerētis tingerent	tingerer tingerēris (-ēre) tingerētur	tingerēmur tingerēminī tingerentur
PERFECT	tinxerim tinxerīs tinxerit	tinxerīmus tinxerītis tinxerint	tinct-us (-a, -um) sim tinct-us (-a, -um) sis tinct-us (-a, -um) sit	tinct-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus tinct-ī (-ae, -a) sītis tinct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tinxissem tinxissēs tinxisset	tinxissēmus tinxissētis tinxissent	tinct-us (-a, -um) essem tinct-us (-a, -um) essēs tinct-us (-a, -um) esset	tinct-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus tinct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis tinct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tinge tingitō	tingite tingitōte, tinguntō	tingere tingitor	tingiminī tinguntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tingere		tingī	
FUTURE	tinctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[tinctum īrī]	
PERFECT	tinxisse		tinct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tingens		—	
FUTURE	tinctūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tinct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	tingendum			
GERUNDIVE			tingend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	tinct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sibi tingendās dixit in amne comās. (PROPERTIUS 4.4.24)

She said that she must dampen her hair in running water.

Tingitur Ōceanō custōs Erymanthidos Ursae.
(OVID Tr. 1.4.1)

The [constellation of] the guardian of the Erymanthian bear dips itself in the Ocean.

Hērēs merō tinget pavimentum superbō.
(HORACE Carm. 2.14.25ff.)

An heir will moisten the floor with [your] proud wine.

[Victima] exiguō tinxit sanguine cultrōs. (OVID Met. 7.599)

The victim stained the knives with [but] a little blood.

Tingere quam possīs, iam tibi nulla coma est.
(OVID Am. 1.1.14.2)

Now you have no hair that you can dye.

third conjugation; trans.

tollō · tollere · sustulī · sublātum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tollō tollis tollit	tollimus tollitis tollunt	tollor tolleris (-ere) tollitur	tollimur tolliminī tolluntur
IMPERFECT	tollēbam tollēbās tollēbat	tollēbāmus tollēbātis tollēbant	tollēbar tollēbāris (-āre) tollēbātur	tollēbāmur tollēbāminī tollēbantur
FUTURE	tollam tollēs tollet	tollēmus tollētis tollent	tollar tollēris (-ēre) tollētur	tollēmur tollēminī tollentur
PERFECT	sustulī sustulistī sustulit	sustulimus sustulistis sustulērunt (-ēre)	sublāt-us (-a, -um) sum sublāt-us (-a, -um) es sublāt-us (-a, -um) est	sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) estis sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	sustuleram sustulerās sustulerat	sustulerāmus sustulerātis sustulerant	sublāt-us (-a, -um) eram sublāt-us (-a, -um) erās sublāt-us (-a, -um) erat	sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	sustulerō sustuleris sustulerit	sustulerimus sustuleritis sustulerint	sublāt-us (-a, -um) erō sublāt-us (-a, -um) eris sublāt-us (-a, -um) erit	sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tollam tollās tollat	tollāmus tollātis tollant	tollar tollāris (-āre) tollātur	tollāmur tollāminī tollantur
IMPERFECT	tollerem tollerēs tolleret	tollerēmus tollerētis tollerent	tollerer tollerēris (-ēre) tollerētur	tollerēmur tollerēminī tollerentur
PERFECT	sustulerim sustulerīs sustulerit	sustulerīmus sustulerītis sustulerint	sublāt-us (-a, -um) sim sublāt-us (-a, -um) sis sublāt-us (-a, -um) sit	sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) simus sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	sustulissem sustulissēs sustulisset	sustulissēmus sustulissētis sustulissent	sublāt-us (-a, -um) essem sublāt-us (-a, -um) essēs sublāt-us (-a, -um) esset	sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis sublāt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tolle tollitō	tollite tollitōte, tolluntō	tollere tollitor	tolliminī tolluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tollere		tollī	
FUTURE	sublātūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[sublātum īrī]	
PERFECT	sustulisse		sublāt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tollens		—	
FUTURE	sublātūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		sublāt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	tollendum			
GERUNDIVE	tollend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	sublāt-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

The perfect and supine of **tollō** are those of **ferō** with the addition of the prefix **sub-**. Its basic meaning is *lift, raise*. Because lifting something is often necessary to remove it, the verb acquired the sense *take away, remove*; from this it is only a short step to *do away with, destroy*. We may, of course, lift something not to destroy it, but simply to appropriate it for our own use, hence *steal* (note the colloquial use of English “lift” in the same sense). Some metaphorical uses of **tollō** have similar English parallels.

Alciabiadēs cachinnum dicitur sustulisse. *Alcibiades is said to have raised a laugh.*
(CICERO *Fat.* 10)

(continued at top of next page)



(continued from bottom of previous page)

One use of **tollō** (sense d) involves a Roman custom. Nine days after the birth of a boy or eight days after the birth of a girl, the father would physically lift up the child as a formal sign that he was accepting it into the family; here **tollō** means *formally acknowledge*.

a · pick up, lift, raise; weigh (anchor)

Tollō ampullam atque hinc eō. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 927)

I am picking up the flask and taking off (lit., going away from here).

Capti oppidi signum ex mūrō tollunt. (LIVY 4.34.1)

They raise a sign of the capture of the city (i.e., that the city has been captured) from the wall.

Sublātis ancoris sequi coepērunt. (CAESAR *B.C.* 2.22.3)

Weighing anchor, they began to pursue.

Iacentis tollet postea nōs ambōs aliquis.

Later someone will pick us both up as we lie [on the ground].

(PLAUTUS *Mos.* 330)

b · raise (a shout, etc.); ad caelum tollere to praise to the skies

Quid clāmōrem tollis? (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 277)

Why are you raising a clamor?

Plebs coniūratiōne patefactā Catilinae consilia exsecrārī,

When the conspiracy had been revealed, the people cursed Catiline [but] praised Cicero to the skies.

Cicerōnem ad caelum tollere. (SALLUST *Cat.* 48.1)

(**exsecrārī** and **tollere** as vivid infinitives)

c · take on board

Misericordiā commōtī nāvem ad eum adplicārunt, hominem ad sē sustulērunt. (CICERO *Inv.* 2.153)

Moved by pity, they brought the ship alongside him [and] took the man on board with them (lit., to them).

d · formally acknowledge (a child)

Meministīn (= Meministīne) mē esse gravidam et mihi

Do you remember that I was pregnant and you told me that if I bore a girl, you did not want her to be acknowledged?

tē ēdicere, sī puellam parerem, nolle tolli?

(TERENCE *Hau.* 626f.)

Oxyartis Persae filiam mēcum matrimōniō iunxī nōn dēdignātus ex captivā liberōs tollere.

I united myself in marriage to the daughter of the Persian Oxyartes, not disdaining to acknowledge children [born] of a captive.

(CURTIUS 10.3.11)

e · (with reflexive pronoun) rise up, ascend

Sponte suā [arborēs] sē tollunt in lūminis ōrās.

Of their own accord trees raise themselves into the shores of light.

(VERGIL *G.* 2.47)

f · encourage; animōs tollere to raise one's spirits

Quō proeliō sublātī Helvētīi audācius subsistere coepērunt. (CAESAR *B.G.* 1.15.3f.)

Encouraged by this (lit., which) battle, the Helvetii began to make a bolder stand.

Teucrī laetitīā fremunt animōsque ad sīdera tollunt.

The Trojans shout for joy and raise their spirits to the skies (lit., stars).

(VERGIL *Aen.* 9.636f.)

g · take away, remove

Perdiccam rēgis anulum tollere iubēbant.

They ordered Perdiccas to remove the king's ring.

(CURTIUS 10.6.18)

[Caesar] nē omnīnō metum reditūs suī tolleret partem ultimam pontis rescindit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.29.2)

So that he would not completely remove fear of his return, Caesar broke up the last section of the bridge.

h · steal

Tollis lintea neglegentiōrum. (CATULLUS 12.3)

You steal the napkins of the more careless.

i · do away with, abolish, destroy

Frutecta ignī optimē tolluntur. (PLINY *Nat.* 18.46)

Brushwood is best gotten rid of by fire.

Stirpem Teucrī sacrum sustulerant. (VERGIL *Aen.* 12.77of.)

The Trojans had destroyed the sacred stump.

M. Aurium tollendum interficiendumque cūravit.

He saw to it that Marcus Aurius should be done away with and killed.

(CICERO *Clu.* 23)

... cupientī tollere indūtiās Scīpiōnī. (LIVY 30.4.8)

... for Scipio, who wanted to revoke the truce.

second conjugation; trans.

tondeō · tondēre · totondī · tonsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tondeō tondēs tondet	tondēmus tondētis tondent	tondeor tondēris (-ēre) tondētur	tondēmur tondēminī tondentur
IMPERFECT	tondēbam tondēbās tondēbat	tondēbāmus tondēbātis tondēbant	tondēbar tondēbāris (-āre) tondēbātur	tondēbāmur tondēbāminī tondēbantur
FUTURE	tondēbō tondēbis tondēbit	tondēbimus tondēbitis tondēbunt	tondēbor tondēberis (-ere) tondēbitur	tondēbimur tondēbiminī tondēbuntur
PERFECT	totondī totondistī totondit	totondimus totondistis totondērunt (-ēre)	tons-us (-a, -um) sum tons-us (-a, -um) es tons-us (-a, -um) est	tons-ī (-ae, -a) sumus tons-ī (-ae, -a) estis tons-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	totonderam totonderās totonderat	totonderāmus totonderātis totonderant	tons-us (-a, -um) eram tons-us (-a, -um) erās tons-us (-a, -um) erat	tons-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus tons-ī (-ae, -a) erātis tons-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	totonderō totonderis totonderit	totonderimus totonderitis totonderint	tons-us (-a, -um) erō tons-us (-a, -um) eris tons-us (-a, -um) erit	tons-ī (-ae, -a) erimus tons-ī (-ae, -a) eritis tons-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tondeam tondeās tondeat	tondeāmus tondeātis tondeant	tondear tondeāris (-āre) tondeātur	tondeāmur tondeāminī tondeantur
IMPERFECT	tondērem tondērēs tondēret	tondērēmus tondērētis tondērent	tondērer tondērēris (-ēre) tondērētur	tondērēmur tondērēminī tondērentur
PERFECT	totonderim totonderis totonderit	totonderīmus totonderitis totonderint	tons-us (-a, -um) sim tons-us (-a, -um) sis tons-us (-a, -um) sit	tons-ī (-ae, -a) simus tons-ī (-ae, -a) sitis tons-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	totondissem totondissēs totondisset	totondissēmus totondissētis totondissent	tons-us (-a, -um) essem tons-us (-a, -um) essēs tons-us (-a, -um) esset	tons-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus tons-ī (-ae, -a) essētis tons-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tondē tondētō	tondēte tondētōte, tondentō	tondēre tondētor	tondēminī tondentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tondēre		tondērī	
FUTURE	tonsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[tonsum īrī]	
PERFECT	totondisse		tons-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tondens		—	
FUTURE	tonsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tons-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	tondendum			
GERUNDIVE			tondend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	tons-um (-ū)			

Examples

Censōrēs eum tondērī coēgērunt. (LIVY 27.34.6)

Tondēbit puerōs iam nova nupta tuos.

(MARTIAL 11.78.4)

Bonī pastōris [est] tondēre pecus, nōn dēglūbere.

(SÜETONIUS Tib. 32.2)

Nōn solum in ovibus tondendīs ... (VARRO R. 1.37.2)

Ipse caput tonsae foliīs evinctus olivae ...

(VERGIL Aen. 5.774)

*The censors forced him to cut his hair.**Your new wife will soon be having your slaves cut their hair.**It is [the mark] of a good shepherd to shear an animal,
not to skin [it].**Not only in shearing sheep ...**He himself, with his head garlanded with the leaves
of a pruned olive tree ...*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	tonō	tonāmus
	tonās	tonātis
	tonat	tonant
IMPERFECT	tonābam	tonābāmus
	tonābās	tonābātis
	tonābat	tonābant
FUTURE	tonābō	tonābimus
	tonābis	tonābitis
	tonābit	tonābunt
PERFECT	tonuī	tonuimus
	tonuistī	tonuistis
	tonuīt	tonuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	tonueram	tonuerāmus
	tonuerās	tonuerātis
	tonuerat	tonuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	tonuerō	tonuerimus
	tonueris	tonueritis
	tonuerit	tonuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	tonem	tonēmus
	tonēs	tonētis
	tonet	tonent
IMPERFECT	tonārem	tonārēmus
	tonārēs	tonārētis
	tonāret	tonārent
PERFECT	tonuerim	tonuerīmus
	tonuerīs	tonuerītis
	tonuerit	tonuerint
PLUPERFECT	tonuissem	tonuissēmus
	tonuissēs	tonuissētis
	tonuisset	tonuissent
IMPERATIVE	tonā	tonāte
	tonātō	tonātōte, tonantō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	tonāre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	tonuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	tonans
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	tonandum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Excelsum nemus fragōre vastō tonuīt. (SENECA *Tro.* 174f.)
 Sacerdōs ter centum tonat ōre deōs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.509f.)

Quam validē tonuit. (PLAUTUS *Am.* 1130)
 Tarpēius pater nūdā dē rūpe tonābat. (PROPERTIUS 4.1.7)

Eurīque Zephyrīque tonat domus. (VERGIL *G.* 1.371)

*The lofty wood thundered with a huge crashing sound.
 The priestess thunders from her mouth [the names of]
 three hundred gods.*

*How loudly it did thunder!
 The Tarpeian father was thundering from a barren
 rock.*

The houses of both Eurus and Zephyr are thundering.

second conjugation; trans.

torqueō · torquēre · torsī · tortum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	torqueō torquēs torquet	torquēmus torquētis torquent	torqueor torquēris (-ēre) torquētur	torquēmur torquēminī torquentur
IMPERFECT	torquēbam torquēbās torquēbat	torquēbāmus torquēbātis torquēbant	torquēbar torquēbāris (-āre) torquēbātur	torquēbāmur torquēbāminī torquēbantur
FUTURE	torquēbō torquēbis torquēbit	torquēbimus torquēbitis torquēbunt	torquēbor torquēberis (-ere) torquēbitur	torquēbimur torquēbiminī torquēbuntur
PERFECT	torsī torsistī torsit	torsimus torsistis torsērunt (-ēre)	tort-us (-a, -um) sum tort-us (-a, -um) es tort-us (-a, -um) est	tort-ī (-ae, -a) sumus tort-ī (-ae, -a) estis tort-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	torseram torserās torserat	torserāmus torserātis torserant	tort-us (-a, -um) eram tort-us (-a, -um) erās tort-us (-a, -um) erat	tort-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus tort-ī (-ae, -a) erātis tort-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	torserō torseris torserit	torserimus torseritis torserint	tort-us (-a, -um) erō tort-us (-a, -um) eris tort-us (-a, -um) erit	tort-ī (-ae, -a) erimus tort-ī (-ae, -a) eritis tort-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	torqueam torqueās torqueat	torqueāmus torqueātis torqueant	torquear torqueāris (-āre) torqueātur	torqueāmur torqueāminī torqueantur
IMPERFECT	torquērem torquērēs torquēret	torquērēmus torquērētis torquērent	torquērer torquērēris (-ēre) torquērētur	torquērēmur torquērēminī torquērentur
PERFECT	torserim torserīs torserit	torserīmus torseritis torserint	tort-us (-a, -um) sim tort-us (-a, -um) sīs tort-us (-a, -um) sit	tort-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus tort-ī (-ae, -a) sītis tort-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	torsissem torsissēs torsisset	torsissēmus torsissētis torsissent	tort-us (-a, -um) essem tort-us (-a, -um) essēs tort-us (-a, -um) esset	tort-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus tort-ī (-ae, -a) essētis tort-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	torquē torquētō	torquēte torqu-ētōte, -entō	torquēre torquētor	torquēminī torquentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	torquēre		torquērī	
FUTURE	tortūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[tortum īrī]	
PERFECT	torsisse		tort-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	torquens		—	
FUTURE	tortūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tort-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	torquendum			
GERUNDIVE	torquend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	tort-um (-ū)			

Examples

Caeditur Lalagē tortis suspensa capillis. (PROPERTIUS 4.7.45)

Itūraeōs taxī torquentur in arcūs. (VERGIL G. 2.448)

... quās torqueat umbrās Aeacus. (JUVENAL 1.9f.)

... nōn posse sapientem beātum esse cum eculō torqueātur.

(CICERO *Fin.* 3.42)

Tēla manū iam tum tenerā puerilia torsit.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 11.578)

Lalage is hung by her twisted hair and flogged.

[Wood from] yew trees is bent into Ituraean bows.

... what shades Aeacus is torturing.

... that a wise man cannot be happy when he is being tortured on the rack.

Already by that time she hurled a child's weapons with her tender hand.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	torreō torrēs torret	torrēmus torrētis torrent	torreor torrēris (-ēre) torrētur	torrēmur torrēminī torrentur
IMPERFECT	torrēbam torrēbās torrēbat	torrēbāmus torrēbātis torrēbant	torrēbar torrēbāris (-āre) torrēbātur	torrēbāmur torrēbāminī torrēbantur
FUTURE	torrēbō torrēbis torrēbit	torrēbimus torrēbitis torrēbunt	torrēbor torrēberis (-ere) torrēbitur	torrēbimur torrēbimīnī torrēbuntur
PERFECT	torruī torruistī torruit	torruimus torruistis torruērunt (-ēre)	tost-us (-a,-um) sum tost-us (-a,-um) es tost-us (-a,-um) est	tost-ī (-ae,-a) sumus tost-ī (-ae,-a) estis tost-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	torrueram torruerās torruerat	torruerāmus torruerātis torruerant	tost-us (-a,-um) eram tost-us (-a,-um) erās tost-us (-a,-um) erat	tost-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus tost-ī (-ae,-a) erātis tost-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	torruerō torrueris torruerit	torruerimus torrueritis torruerint	tost-us (-a,-um) erō tost-us (-a,-um) eris tost-us (-a,-um) erit	tost-ī (-ae,-a) erimus tost-ī (-ae,-a) eritis tost-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	torream torreās torreat	torreāmus torreātis torreant	torrear torreāris (-āre) torreātur	torreāmur torreāminī torreantur
IMPERFECT	torrērem torrērēs torrēret	torrērēmus torrērētis torrērent	torrērer torrērēris (-ēre) torrērētur	torrērēmur torrērēminī torrērentur
PERFECT	torruerim torruerīs torruerit	torruerimus torruerītis torruerint	tost-us (-a,-um) sim tost-us (-a,-um) sis tost-us (-a,-um) sit	tost-ī (-ae,-a) sīmus tost-ī (-ae,-a) sītis tost-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	torruissem torruissēs torruisset	torruissēmus torruissētis torruissent	tost-us (-a,-um) essem tost-us (-a,-um) essēs tost-us (-a,-um) esset	tost-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus tost-ī (-ae,-a) essētis tost-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	torrē torrētō	torrēte torrētōte, torrentō	torrēre torrētor	torrēminī torrentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	torrēre		torrērī	
FUTURE	tostūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[tostum īrī]	
PERFECT	torruisse		tost-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	torrens		—	
FUTURE	tostūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tost-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	torrendum			
GERUNDIVE	torrend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	tost-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sī in Phalaridis taurō inclūsus torreātur. . .

(CICERO *Pis.* 42)

Illa velim rapidā Vulcānus carmina flammā torreat.

(TIBULLUS 1.9.49f.)

Mē lentus Glycerae torret amor meae.

(HORACE *Carm.* 3.19.28)

Tostam fervens Iūlius coquit messem. (MARTIAL 10.62.7)

Saevior illō quī falsum lentō torruit igne bovem.

(OVID *Tr.* 3.11.39f.)

If he were shut up in Phalaris's bull and being roasted . . .

I would like fire to scorch those poems with a rapid flame.

Persistent love for my Glycera is burning me.

Blazing July ripens the parched crop.

[You are] crueler than the man who heated the false bull with a slow flame.

third conjugation; trans.

trahō · trahere · traxī · tractum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	trahō	trahimus	trahor	trahimur
	trahis	trahitis	traheris (-ere)	trahimini
	trahit	trahunt	trahitur	trahuntur
IMPERFECT	trahēbam	trahēbāmus	trahēbar	trahēbāmur
	trahēbās	trahēbātis	trahēbāris (-āre)	trahēbāminī
	trahēbat	trahēbant	trahēbātur	trahēbantur
FUTURE	traham	trahēmus	trahar	trahēmur
	trahēs	trahētis	trahēris (-ēre)	trahēminī
	trahet	trahent	trahētur	trahentur
PERFECT	traxī	traximus	tract-us (-a, -um) sum	tract-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	traxistī	traxistis	tract-us (-a, -um) es	tract-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	traxit	traxērunt (-ēre)	tract-us (-a, -um) est	tract-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	traxeram	traxerāmus	tract-us (-a, -um) eram	tract-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	traxerās	traxerātis	tract-us (-a, -um) erās	tract-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	traxerat	traxerant	tract-us (-a, -um) erat	tract-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	traxerō	traxerimus	tract-us (-a, -um) erō	tract-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	traxeris	traxeritis	tract-us (-a, -um) eris	tract-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	traxerit	traxerint	tract-us (-a, -um) erit	tract-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	traham	trahāmus	trahar	trahāmur
	trahās	trahātis	trahāris (-āre)	trahāminī
	trahat	trahant	trahātur	trahantur
IMPERFECT	traherem	traherēmus	traherer	traherēmur
	traherēs	traherētis	traherēris (-ēre)	traherēminī
	traheret	traherent	traherētur	traherentur
PERFECT	traxerim	traxerimus	tract-us (-a, -um) sim	tract-ī (-ae, -a) simus
	traxeris	traxeritis	tract-us (-a, -um) sis	tract-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
	traxerit	traxerint	tract-us (-a, -um) sit	tract-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	traxissem	traxissēmus	tract-us (-a, -um) essem	tract-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	traxissēs	traxissētis	tract-us (-a, -um) essēs	tract-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	traxisset	traxisset	tract-us (-a, -um) esset	tract-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	trahe	trahite	trahere	trahimini
	trahitō	trahitōte, trahuntō	trahitor	trahuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	trahere		trahī	
FUTURE	tractūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[tractum īrī]	
PERFECT	traxisse		tract-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	trahens		—	
FUTURE	tractūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tract-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	trahendum			
GERUNDIVE			trahend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	tract-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

When used in its literal sense, **trahō**, like its English equivalent “draw,” is used in a large number of contexts (animals drawing a vehicle, drawing an object out of a box, etc.). In their metaphorical senses, Latin **trahō** and English “draw” sometimes coincide (senses f, i, j, and n). However, **trahō** does not have the sense *represent* (*by lines*), *draw* (*a diagram/picture*); here Latin uses **describō** and **dēsīgnō**.

a · draw, drag

Aversōs caudā trahit in antra bovēs. (PROPERTIUS 4.9.12)
 Plaustrum bovem trahit. (ADAGIA 1.7.28)

*He dragged the cattle backward by the tail into the cave.
 The cart is drawing the ox.*

b · carry along

Līmūm harēnamque fluctūs trahunt. (SALLUST Jug. 78.3)
 Mē mala fāta trahēbant. (OVID Her. 6.51)

*The waves carry along mud and sand.
 My evil destiny was bearing me along.*

c · pull out/away, (try to) draw out

Illa manū moriens tēlum trahit. (VERGIL Aen. 11.816)

Dying, she tries to pull the weapon out with her hand.

d · bring along

... licet tōtum classe Orientem trahat. (SENECA Suas. 2.1)

... though he brings along the whole East in his fleet.

e · draw toward oneself, attract

Velutī fistulā nūbēs aquam trahit. (PLINY Nat. 2.134)

*A cloud draws water [toward itself] as though with
 a straw.*

f · draw together, contract

Ignis coria et carnem trahit. (LUCRETIVUS 6.966f.)

Fire contracts skins and flesh.

g · carry off, plunder

Inveniet, mappam quā ratiōne trahat. (MARTIAL 12.28.4)

He will find a way to carry off a napkin.

h · drag/pull down; bring down (in ruins)

... nī vēla traham. (VERGIL G. 4.116f.)
 Haec [cūra] ōmissa funditus rem pūblicam trahet.
 (TACITUS Ann. 3.54.5)

*... unless I take down (i.e., furl) my sails.
 If this responsibility is neglected, it will bring down
 the state.*

i · drink, draw in

Mortiferam trahit pōtiōnem. (VALERIUS MAXIMUS 2.6.8)

She drank the deadly potion.

j · draw behind oneself, trail

Hanc tibi, quam trahis, rudentem complicō.
 (PLAUTUS Rud. 938)

I am rolling up this rope that you are dragging.

k · apply to the needs/purposes of

... dissimilitūdinem mōrum ad dēfensiōnem trahens.
 (TACITUS Ann. 15.67.1)

... using the inconsistency of his character for his defense.

l · attract, lure

Trahunt oculōs radiantia lūmina sōlis. (OVID Tr. 2.325)

The shining light of the sun attracts one's eyes.

m · take on, acquire (a characteristic, etc.)

Saxa faciem traxere virōrum. (OVID Met. 1.411f.)

The stones took on the features of men.

n · get, draw, derive (from a source)

Ā male pācātis plūs trahit ōra Getīs. (OVID Tr. 5.7.12)

The region derives more from the untamed Getae.

o · ascribe, attribute (praise, blame); ad/in sē trahere claim for oneself

Captae decus Nōlae ad consulem trahunt. (LIVY 9.28.6)
 ... laetō Othōne et glōriam in sē trahente.
 (TACITUS Hist. 1.79.5)

*They ascribe the glory of Nola's capture to the consul.
 ... with Otho happy and claiming the glory for himself.*

p · draw out, extend

Famulae data pensa trahēbant. (OVID Fast. 2.743)

The maids were drawing out their allotted wool.

q · extend the duration of, protract

... cum trahere obsidiōnem in adventum suum
 potuissent. (LIVY 28.7.9)

*... although they could have drawn out the siege
 until his arrival.*

mixed conjugation; trans., intrans.
(for pronunciation of trāiciō, see p. 1)

trāiciō · trāicere · trāiēcī · trāiectum

ACTIVE

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	trāiciō	trāicimus	trāicior	trāicimur
	trāicis	trāicitis	trāiceris (-ere)	trāiciminī
	trāicit	trāiciunt	trāicitur	trāiciuntur
IMPERFECT	trāiciēbam	trāiciēbāmus	trāiciēbar	trāiciēbāmur
	trāiciēbās	trāiciēbātis	trāiciēbāris (-āre)	trāiciēbāminī
	trāiciēbat	trāiciēbant	trāiciēbātur	trāiciēbantur
FUTURE	trāiciam	trāiciēmus	trāiciar	trāiciēmur
	trāiciēs	trāiciētis	trāiciēris (-ēre)	trāiciēminī
	trāiciet	trāicient	trāiciētur	trāicientur
PERFECT	trāiēcī	trāiēcimus	trāiect-us (-a, -um) sum	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	trāiēcistī	trāiēcistis	trāiect-us (-a, -um) es	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	trāiēcit	trāiēcērunt (-ēre)	trāiect-us (-a, -um) est	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	trāiēceram	trāiēcērāmus	trāiect-us (-a, -um) eram	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	trāiēcērās	trāiēcērātis	trāiect-us (-a, -um) erās	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	trāiēcerat	trāiēcérant	trāiect-us (-a, -um) erat	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	trāiēcero	trāiēcērimus	trāiect-us (-a, -um) erō	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	trāiēcēris	trāiēcēritis	trāiect-us (-a, -um) eris	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	trāiēcērit	trāiēcērint	trāiect-us (-a, -um) erit	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	trāiciam	trāiciāmus	trāiciar	trāiciāmur
	trāiciās	trāiciātis	trāiciāris (-āre)	trāiciāminī
	trāiciat	trāiciant	trāiciātur	trāiciantur
IMPERFECT	trāicerem	trāicerēmus	trāicerer	trāicerēmur
	trāicerēs	trāicerētis	trāicerēris (-ēre)	trāicerēminī
	trāiceret	trāicerent	trāicerētur	trāicerentur
PERFECT	trāiēcērim	trāiēcērīmus	trāiect-us (-a, -um) sim	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) simus
	trāiēcēris	trāiēcērītis	trāiect-us (-a, -um) sis	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) sitis
	trāiēcērit	trāiēcērint	trāiect-us (-a, -um) sit	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	trāiēcissē	trāiēcissēm	trāiect-us (-a, -um) essem	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) essemus
	trāiēcissēs	trāiēcissētis	trāiect-us (-a, -um) essēs	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	trāiēcisset	trāiēcissent	trāiect-us (-a, -um) esset	trāiect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	trāice	trāicite	trāicere	trāiciminī
	trāicitō	trāic-itōte, -iuntō	trāicitor	trāiciuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	trāicere	trāici
FUTURE	trāiectūr-us (-a, -um) esse	[trāiectum īrī]
PERFECT	trāiēcisse	trāiect-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	trāiciens	—
FUTURE	trāiectūr-us (-a, -um)	—
PERFECT	—	trāiect-us (-a, -um)

GERUND trāiciendum

GERUNDIVE

trāiciend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE trāiect-um (-ū)

Examples

Proximum gladiō trāicit lictōrem. ([CAESAR] *B.Alex.* 52.3)

Nautae cōguntur nāvēs in alteram ripam amnis trāicere.

(LIVY 10.2.10)

Germānōs trāicī trans Rhēnum iussit.

(SUTONIUS *Cal.* 45.1)

Roseis Aurōra quadrigīs iam mediam trāiēcērat axem.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.535f.)

Cum magnō exercitū mare trāiēcit. (CURTIUS 4.1.10)

He transfixes the nearest lictor with his sword.

The sailors are forced to move the ships to the other bank of the river.

He gave orders that the Germans be transported across the Rhine.

Aurora had already crossed the middle sky with her rosy team.

He crossed the sea with a great army.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	tremō	tremimus
	tremis	tremitis
	tremīt	tremunt
IMPERFECT	tremēbam	tremēbāmus
	tremēbās	tremēbātis
	tremēbat	tremēbant
FUTURE	tremam	tremēmus
	tremēs	tremētis
	tremet	tremēt
PERFECT	tremuī	tremuimus
	tremuistī	tremuistis
	tremuīt	tremuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	tremueram	tremuerāmus
	tremuerās	tremuerātis
	tremuerat	tremuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	tremuerō	tremuerimus
	tremueris	tremueritis
	tremuerit	tremuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	tremam	tremāmus
	tremās	tremātis
	tremat	tremant
IMPERFECT	tremere	tremērēmus
	tremērēs	tremērētis
	tremeret	tremērent
PERFECT	tremuerim	tremuerīmus
	tremueris	tremueritis
	tremuerit	tremuerint
PLUPERFECT	tremuissem	tremuissēmus
	tremuissēs	tremuissētis
	tremuisset	tremuissent
IMPERATIVE	treme	tremite
	tremītō	tremītōte, tremuntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	tremere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	tremuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	tremens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	tremendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Tōtus tremō horreōque. (TERENCE *Eu.* 83f.)

Repente cunctōs per artūs tremens ...

(LACIUS *Ann.* 15.36.2)

Tremis ossa pavōre. (HORACE *S.* 2.7.57)

Tē Stygiū tremuēre lacūs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 8.296)

Magnae pelagō tremīt umbra Sinōpēs.

(VALERIUS FLACCUS 5.108)

I am trembling and shuddering all over.

Suddenly trembling in every limb (lit., over all his limbs) ...

Out of fear you tremble in your bones.

The Stygian lakes trembled before you.

The shadow of great Sinope quivers on the sea.

third conjugation; trans.

tribuō · tribuere · tribuī · tribūtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tribuō tribuis tribuit	tribuimus tribuitis tribuunt	tribuitur	tribuuntur
IMPERFECT	tribuēbam tribuēbās tribuēbat	tribuēbāmus tribuēbātis tribuēbant	tribuēbātur	tribuēbantur
FUTURE	tribuam tribuēs tribuet	tribuēmus tribuētis tribuent	tribuētur	tribuentur
PERFECT	tribuī tribuistī tribuit	tribuimus tribuistis tribuērunt (-ēre)	tribūt-us (-a,-um) est	tribūt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tribueram tribuerās tribuerat	tribuerāmus tribuerātis tribuerant	tribūt-us (-a,-um) erat	tribūt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tribuerō tribueris tribuerit	tribuerimus tribueritis tribuerint	tribūt-us (-a,-um) erit	tribūt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tribuam tribuās tribuat	tribuāmus tribuātis tribuant	tribuātur	tribuantur
IMPERFECT	tribuerem tribuerēs tribueret	tribuerēmus tribuerētis tribuerent	tribuerētur	tribuerentur
PERFECT	tribuerim tribueris tribuerit	tribuerīmus tribuerītis tribuerint	tribūt-us (-a,-um) sit	tribūt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tribuissem tribuissēs tribuisset	tribuissēmus tribuissētis tribuissent	tribūt-us (-a,-um) esset	tribūt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tribue tribuitō	tribuite tribu-itōte, -untō	tribuito	tribuunto
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tribuere		tribuī	
FUTURE	tribūtūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[tribūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	tribuisse		tribūt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tribuens		—	
FUTURE	tribūtūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tribūt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	tribuendum			
GERUNDIVE			tribuend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	tribūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Seu plūris hiemēs tribuit Iuppiter . . .

(HORACE *Carm.* 1.11.4)

Carmina quam tribuent fāma perennis erit.

(OVID *Am.* 1.10.62)

Noster amor tālis tribuit tibi, Cynthia, laudēs.

(PROPERTIUS 3.24.3)

Iīs artibus nihil tribuō. (CICERO *ad Brut.* 1.17.5)

Ego tantam vim nōn tribuō sapientiae contrā dolōrem.

(CICERO *T.D.* 2.18)*Whether Jupiter bestows more winters . . .**The fame that poetry grants will be forever.**My love bestowed such praises on you, Cynthia.**I place no value on these tricks.**I do not attribute to wisdom such power against pain.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	trūdō trūdis trūdit	trūdimus trūditis trūdunt	trūdor trūderis (-ere) trūditur	trūdimur trūdiminī trūduntur
IMPERFECT	trūdēbam trūdēbās trūdēbat	trūdēbāmus trūdēbātis trūdēbant	trūdēbar trūdēbāris (-āre) trūdēbātur	trūdēbāmur trūdēbāminī trūdēbantur
FUTURE	trūdam trūdēs trūdet	trūdēmus trūdētis trūdent	trūdar trūdēris (-ēre) trūdētur	trūdēmur trūdēminī trūdentur
PERFECT	trūsī trūsistī trūsīt	trūsīmus trūsistis trūsērunt (-ēre)	trūs-us (-a, -um) sum trūs-us (-a, -um) es trūs-us (-a, -um) est	trūs-ī (-ae, -a) sumus trūs-ī (-ae, -a) estis trūs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	trūseram trūserās trūserat	trūserāmus trūserātis trūserant	trūs-us (-a, -um) eram trūs-us (-a, -um) erās trūs-us (-a, -um) erat	trūs-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus trūs-ī (-ae, -a) erātis trūs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	trūserō trūseris trūserit	trūserimus trūseritis trūserint	trūs-us (-a, -um) erō trūs-us (-a, -um) eris trūs-us (-a, -um) erit	trūs-ī (-ae, -a) erimus trūs-ī (-ae, -a) eritis trūs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	trūdam trūdās trūdat	trūdāmus trūdātis trūdant	trūdar trūdāris (-āre) trūdātur	trūdāmur trūdāminī trūdantur
IMPERFECT	trūderem trūderēs trūderet	trūderēmus trūderētis trūderent	trūderer trūderēris (-ēre) trūderētur	trūderēmur trūderēminī trūderentur
PERFECT	trūserim trūseris trūserit	trūserīmus trūserītis trūserint	trūs-us (-a, -um) sim trūs-us (-a, -um) sis trūs-us (-a, -um) sit	trūs-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus trūs-ī (-ae, -a) sītis trūs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	trūsissem trūsisēs trūsisset	trūsissemus trūsissetis trūsisSENT	trūs-us (-a, -um) essem trūs-us (-a, -um) essēs trūs-us (-a, -um) esset	trūs-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus trūs-ī (-ae, -a) essētis trūs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	trūde trūditō	trūdite trūditōte, trūduntō	trūdere trūditor	trūdiminī trūduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	trūdere		trūdī	
FUTURE	trūsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[trūsūm īrī]	
PERFECT	trūsisse		trūs-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	trūdēns		—	
FUTURE	trūsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		trūs-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	trūdendum			
GERUNDIVE			trūdend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	trūs-um (-ū)			

Examples

Vīs haec quidem hercle est, et trahī et trūdī simul.

(PLAUTUS *Capt.* 750)

... cum nix alta iacet, glaciem cum flūmina trūdunt.

(VERGIL *G.* 1.310)

Cēterōs adpetente iam lūce trūsēre in summa castelli.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 4.51.3)

In vitia alter alterum trūdimus. (SENECA *Ep.* 41.8)

Fallācia alia aliam trūdit. (TERENCE *An.* 778f.)

By Hercules, this is indeed violence, to be both pulled and pushed at the same time.

... when snow lies deep [and] rivers push along the ice.

When dawn was approaching, they forced the rest back to the upper part of the fortress.

We push each other into vices.

One deceit follows hard on (lit., pushes) another.

second conjugation (deponent); trans.

tueor · tuērī · tuitus sum

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	tueor	tuēmur
	tuērīs (-ēre)	tuēminī
	tuētur	tuentur
IMPERFECT	tuēbar	tuēbāmur
	tuēbāris (-āre)	tuēbāminī
	tuēbātur	tuēbantur
FUTURE	tuēbor	tuēbimur
	tuēberis (-ere)	tuēbiminī
	tuēbitur	tuēbuntur
PERFECT	tuit-us (-a, -um) sum	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	tuit-us (-a, -um) es	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	tuit-us (-a, -um) est	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tuit-us (-a, -um) eram	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	tuit-us (-a, -um) erās	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	tuit-us (-a, -um) erat	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tuit-us (-a, -um) erō	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	tuit-us (-a, -um) eris	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	tuit-us (-a, -um) erit	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	tuear	tueāmur
	tueāris (-āre)	tueāminī
	tueātur	tueantur
IMPERFECT	tuērer	tuērēmur
	tuērēris (-ēre)	tuērēminī
	tuērētur	tuērentur
PERFECT	tuit-us (-a, -um) sim	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	tuit-us (-a, -um) sis	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	tuit-us (-a, -um) sit	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tuit-us (-a, -um) essem	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	tuit-us (-a, -um) essēs	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	tuit-us (-a, -um) esset	tuit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tuēre	tuēminī
	tuētor	tuentor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	tuērī
FUTURE	tuitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	tuit-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	tuens
FUTURE	tuitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	tuit-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

tuendum

GERUNDIVE

tuend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

tuit-um (-ū)

ExamplesSilet virgō terramque inmōta tuētur. (OVID *Met.* 10.389)

Dī immortalēs qui hanc urbem tuentur ...

(CICERO *Dom.* 143)

Quam miserum est, portā vītam mūrōque tuērī!

(OVID *Tr.* 4.1.69)

... ad tuendam plēbem tribūniciō iūre contentum.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 1.2.1)

Verrēs tuitus contrā pirātās Siciliam dicitur.

(QUINTILIAN 5.13.35)

*The girl is silent and without moving looks at the ground.
The immortal gods, who protect this city ...*

*How miserable it is to guard one's life with a gate
and wall!*

*... satisfied with a tribune's power to safeguard the
people.*

Verrēs is said [to have] protected Sicily against pirates.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	tundō tundis tundit	tundimus tunditis tundunt	tundor tunderis (-ere) tunditur	tundimur tundimini tunduntur
IMPERFECT	tundēbam tundēbās tundēbat	tundēbāmus tundēbātis tundēbant	tundēbar tundēbāris (-āre) tundēbātur	tundēbāmur tundēbāminī tundēbantur
FUTURE	tundam tundēs tundet	tundēmus tundētis tudent	tundar tundēris (-ēre) tundētur	tundēmur tundēminī tudentur
PERFECT	tutudī tutudistī tutudit	tutudimus tutudistis tutudērunt (-ēre)	tuns-us (-a, -um) sum tuns-us (-a, -um) es tuns-us (-a, -um) est	tuns-ī (-ae, -a) sumus tuns-ī (-ae, -a) estis tuns-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	tutuderam tutuderās tutuderat	tutuderāmus tutuderātis tutuderant	tuns-us (-a, -um) eram tuns-us (-a, -um) erās tuns-us (-a, -um) erat	tuns-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus tuns-ī (-ae, -a) erātis tuns-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	tutuderō tutuderis tutuderit	tutuderimus tutuderitis tutuderint	tuns-us (-a, -um) erō tuns-us (-a, -um) eris tuns-us (-a, -um) erit	tuns-ī (-ae, -a) erimus tuns-ī (-ae, -a) eritis tuns-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	tundam tundās tundat	tundāmus tundātis tundant	tundar tundāris (-āre) tundātur	tundāmur tundāminī tundantur
IMPERFECT	tunderem tunderēs tunderet	tunderēmus tunderētis tunderent	tunderer tunderēris (-ēre) tunderētur	tunderēmur tunderēminī tunderentur
PERFECT	tutuderim tutuderis tutuderit	tutuderīmus tutuderītis tutuderint	tuns-us (-a, -um) sim tuns-us (-a, -um) sis tuns-us (-a, -um) sit	tuns-ī (-ae, -a) simus tuns-ī (-ae, -a) sitis tuns-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	tutudissem tutudissēs tutudisset	tutudissēmus tutudissētis tutudissent	tuns-us (-a, -um) essem tuns-us (-a, -um) essēs tuns-us (-a, -um) esset	tuns-ī (-ae, -a) essemus tuns-ī (-ae, -a) essētis tuns-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	tunde tunditō	tundite tunditōte, tunduntō	tundere tunditor	tundimini tunduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	tundere		tundī	
FUTURE	tunsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[tunsum īrī]	
PERFECT	tutudisse		tuns-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	tundens		—	
FUTURE	tunsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		tuns-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	tundendum			
GERUNDIVE			tundend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	tuns-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nōn ego, sī meruī, dubitem miserum sanctō tundere
poste caput. (TIBULLUS 1.2.83ff.)

Lictor oculōs miserō tundere vehementissimē coepit.
(CICERO *Ver.* 2.5.142)

Sternitur et calcibus atram tundit humum expīrans.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 10.730f.)

Tunsus Ēōā dēcolor Indus aquā. (PROPERTIUS 4.3.10)
Pergin (= Pergisne) auris tundere? (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 434)

*If I have deserved [it], I would not hesitate to beat my
miserable head on a sacred doorpost.
The lictor began to strike the wretch's eyes very violently.*

*He is laid low and, as he dies, he strikes the black earth
with his heels.*

*The dark Indian, pounded by the eastern sea.
Are you going to continue bashing my ears?*

second conjugation; intrans.

turgeō · turgēre · tursī · —**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	turgeō	turgēmus
	turgēs	turgētis
	turget	turgent
IMPERFECT	turgēbam	turgēbāmus
	turgēbās	turgēbātis
	turgēbat	turgēbant
FUTURE	turgēbō	turgēbimus
	turgēbis	turgēbitis
	turgēbit	turgēbunt
PERFECT	tursī	tursimus
	tursistī	tursistis
	tursit	tursērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	turseram	turserāmus
	turserās	turserātis
	turserat	turserant
FUTURE PERFECT	turserō	turserimus
	turseris	turseritis
	turserit	turserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	turgeam	turgeāmus
	turgeās	turgeātis
	turgeat	turgeant
IMPERFECT	turgērem	turgērēmus
	turgērēs	turgērētis
	turgēret	turgērent
PERFECT	turserim	turserīmus
	turseris	turseritis
	turserit	turserint
PLUPERFECT	tursissem	tursissēmus
	tursissēs	tursissētis
	tursisset	tursissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	turgēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	tursisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	turgens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	turgendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Iam lentō turgent in palmite gemmae. (VERGIL *Ecl.* 7.48)
 Levis acceptā spongea turget aquā. (MARTIAL 13.47.2)
 Cum turget sacculus, crescit amor nummī. (JUVENAL 14.138f.)
 Cyclōpis venter velut ōlim turserat ... (ENNIUS *Ann.* 310)
 Nōndum turgentibus culmīs ... (LUCAN 6.109f.)

*Already buds are swelling on the pliant branch.
 A light sponge swells when it has soaked up water.
 When the purse swells, love of money increases.
 As the belly of the Cyclops had once swollen ...
 When the stalks of corn were not yet swelling ...*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	ulciscor	ulciscimur
	ulcisceris (-ere)	ulcisciminī
	ulciscitur	ulciscuntur
IMPERFECT	ulciscēbar	ulciscēbāmur
	ulciscēbāris (-āre)	ulciscēbāminī
	ulciscēbātur	ulciscēbantur
FUTURE	ulciscar	ulciscēmur
	ulciscēris (-ēre)	ulciscēminī
	ulciscētur	ulciscēntur
PERFECT	ult-us (-a, -um) sum	ult-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	ult-us (-a, -um) es	ult-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	ult-us (-a, -um) est	ult-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ult-us (-a, -um) eram	ult-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	ult-us (-a, -um) erās	ult-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	ult-us (-a, -um) erat	ult-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ult-us (-a, -um) erō	ult-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	ult-us (-a, -um) eris	ult-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	ult-us (-a, -um) erit	ult-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ulciscar	ulciscāmur
	ulciscāris (-āre)	ulciscāminī
	ulciscātur	ulciscantur
IMPERFECT	ulciscerer	ulciscerēmur
	ulciscerēris (-ēre)	ulciscerēminī
	ulciscerētur	ulciscerentur
PERFECT	ult-us (-a, -um) sim	ult-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	ult-us (-a, -um) sīs	ult-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	ult-us (-a, -um) sit	ult-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ult-us (-a, -um) essem	ult-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	ult-us (-a, -um) essēs	ult-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	ult-us (-a, -um) esset	ult-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ulciscere	ulcisciminī
	ulciscitor	ulciscuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	ulciscī
FUTURE	ultūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	ult-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	ulciscens
FUTURE	ultūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	ult-us (-a, -um)

GERUND ulciscendum**GERUNDIVE** ulciscend-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** ult-um (-ū)**Examples**

Ambiorix hortātur nē ulciscendī Rōmānōs occāsionem dimittant. (CAESAR *B.G.* 5.38.2)

Stultum est vicīnum velle ulciscī incendiō.
(PUBLILIUS S28)

Laeti sociōrum ulciscimur umbrās. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.638)

Ille inimicōs suōs ultus est. (CICERO *Red.Pop.* 20)

Parat insidiās et cupit ulta morī. (OVID *Fast.* 3.638)

Ambiorix encourages [them] not to lose the opportunity of taking vengeance on the Romans.

It is foolish to wish to take vengeance on a neighbor by arson.

*We happily avenge the shades of our friends.
He avenged himself on his enemies.*

*She prepares a plot and wants to die avenged
(i.e., wants to be avenged before she dies).*

third conjugation; trans.

ung(u)ō · ung(u)ere · unxī · unctum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ung(u)ō ung(u)is ung(u)it	ung(u)imus ung(u)itis ung(u)unt	ung(u)or ung(u)eris (-ere) ung(u)itur	ung(u)imur ung(u)imini ung(u)untur
IMPERFECT	ung(u)ēbam ung(u)ēbās ung(u)ēbat	ung(u)ēbāmus ung(u)ēbātis ung(u)ēbant	ung(u)ēbar ung(u)ēbāris (-āre) ung(u)ēbātur	ung(u)ēbāmur ung(u)ēbāmini ung(u)ēbantur
FUTURE	ung(u)am ung(u)ēs ung(u)et	ung(u)ēmus ung(u)ētis ung(u)ent	ung(u)ar ung(u)ēris (-ēre) ung(u)ētur	ung(u)emur ung(u)ēmini ung(u)entur
PERFECT	unxī unxistī unxit	unximus unxistis unxērunt (-ēre)	unct-us (-a, -um) sum unct-us (-a, -um) es unct-us (-a, -um) est	unct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus unct-ī (-ae, -a) estis unct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	unxeram unxerās unxerat	unxerāmus unxerātis unxerant	unct-us (-a, -um) eram unct-us (-a, -um) erās unct-us (-a, -um) erat	unct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus unct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis unct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	unxerō unxeris unxerit	unxerimus unxeritis unxerint	unct-us (-a, -um) erō unct-us (-a, -um) eris unct-us (-a, -um) erit	unct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus unct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis unct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ung(u)am ung(u)ās ung(u)at	ung(u)āmus ung(u)ātis ung(u)ant	ung(u)ar ung(u)āris (-āre) ung(u)atur	ung(u)āmur ung(u)āmini ung(u)antur
IMPERFECT	ung(u)erem ung(u)erēs ung(u)eret	ung(u)erēmus ung(u)erētis ung(u)erent	ung(u)erer ung(u)erēris (-ēre) ung(u)erētur	ung(u)erēmur ung(u)erēmini ung(u)erentur
PERFECT	unxerim unxerīs unxerit	unxerīmus unxerītis unxerint	unct-us (-a, -um) sim unct-us (-a, -um) sis unct-us (-a, -um) sit	unct-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus unct-ī (-ae, -a) sītis unct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	unxissem unxissēs unxisset	unxissēmus unxissētis unxissent	unct-us (-a, -um) essem unct-us (-a, -um) essēs unct-us (-a, -um) esset	unct-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus unct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis unct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ung(u)e ung(u)itō	ung(u)ite ung(u)-itōte, -untō	ung(u)ere ung(u)itor	ung(u)imini ung(u)untor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ung(u)ere		ung(u)ī	
FUTURE	unctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[unctum īrī]	
PERFECT	unxisse		unct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ung(u)ens		—	
FUTURE	unctūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		unct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	ung(u)endum			
GERUNDIVE			ung(u)end-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	unct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Lābitur uncta carīna. (ENNIVS *Ann.* 374)
 Bovēs nē pedēs subterant, pice liquidā cornua infima
 unguītō. (CATO *Agr.* 72)
 Unguo ut illi placeam. (PLAUTUS *Cas.* 226f.)
 Ter uncti transnantō Tiberim. (HORACE *S.* 2.1.7f.)
 Ampullam nardī aperuit omnēsque nōs unxit.
 (PETRONIVS 78.3)

*The greased keel glides [along].
 Lest oxen wear down their hooves, smear the bottom
 [of their hooves] with liquid pitch.
 I rub myself with oils in order to please her.
 Let them anoint themselves and swim across the Tiber
 three times.
 He opened a flask of spikenard and anointed us all.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	urgeō urgēs urget	urgēmus urgētis urgent	urgeor urgēris (-ēre) urgētur	urgēmur urgēminī urgentur
IMPERFECT	urgēbam urgēbās urgēbat	urgēbāmus urgēbātis urgēbant	urgēbar urgēbāris (-āre) urgēbātur	urgēbāmur urgēbāminī urgēbantur
FUTURE	urgēbō urgēbis urgēbit	urgēbimus urgēbitis urgēbunt	urgēbor urgēberis (-ere) urgēbitur	urgēbimur urgēbiminī urgēbuntur
PERFECT	ursī ursistī ursit	ursimus ursistis ursērunt (-ēre)	—	
PLUPERFECT	urseram urserās urserat	urserāmus urserātis urserant	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	urserō urseris urserit	urserimus urseritis urserint	—	
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	urgeam urgeās urgeat	urgeāmus urgeātis urgeant	urgear urgeāris (-āre) urgeātur	urgeāmur urgeāminī urgeantur
IMPERFECT	urgērem urgērēs urgēret	urgērēmus urgērētis urgērent	urgērer urgērēris (-ēre) urgērētur	urgērēmur urgērēminī urgērentur
PERFECT	urserim urserīs urserit	urserīmus urserītis urserint	—	
PLUPERFECT	ursissem ursissēs ursisset	ursissēmus ursissētis ursissent	—	
IMPERATIVE	urgē urgētō	urgēte urgētōte, urgentō	urgēre urgētor	urgēminī urgentor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	urgēre		urgērī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	ursisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	urgens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	urgendum			
GERUNDIVE			urgend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Simulacra cērea figit et in iecur urget acūs.

(OVID *Her.* 6.91f.)

Aut petis aut urgēs reditūrum, Sīsyphe, saxum.

(OVID *Met.* 4.460)

In dextrō Persae Thessalōs equitēs vehementer urgēbant.

(CURTIUS 3.11.13)

Neque nōs urget mandātis plūribus. (CICERO *Phil.* 8.27)

Nec minus Lepidus ursit mē ut legiōnem mitterem sibi.

(CICERO *Fam.* 10.32.4)

She fashions wax images and presses needles into the liver.

You are either chasing or pushing the stone, which will roll back, Sisyphus.

On the right the Persians were violently attacking the Thessalian cavalry.

Nor does he importune us with many orders.

And Lepidus still urged me to send him a legion.

third conjugation; trans.

ūrō · ūrere · ussi · ustum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	ūrō	ūrimus	ūror	ūrimur
	ūris	ūritis	ūreris (-ere)	ūriminī
	ūrit	ūrunt	ūritur	ūruntur
IMPERFECT	ūrēbam	ūrēbāmus	ūrēbar	ūrēbāmur
	ūrēbās	ūrēbātis	ūrēbāris (-āre)	ūrēbāminī
	ūrēbat	ūrēbant	ūrēbātur	ūrēbantur
FUTURE	ūram	ūrēmus	ūrar	ūrēmur
	ūrēs	ūrētis	ūrēris (-ēre)	ūrēminī
	ūret	ūrent	ūrētur	ūrentur
PERFECT	ussī	ussimus	ust-us (-a, -um) sum	ust-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	ussistī	ussistis	ust-us (-a, -um) es	ust-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	ussit	ussērunt (-ēre)	ust-us (-a, -um) est	ust-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	usseram	usserāmus	ust-us (-a, -um) eram	ust-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	usserās	usserātis	ust-us (-a, -um) erās	ust-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	usserat	usserant	ust-us (-a, -um) erat	ust-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	usserō	usserimus	ust-us (-a, -um) erō	ust-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	usseris	usseritis	ust-us (-a, -um) eris	ust-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	usserit	usserint	ust-us (-a, -um) erit	ust-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	ūram	ūrāmus	ūrar	ūrāmur
	ūrās	ūrātis	ūrāris (-āre)	ūrāminī
	ūrat	ūrant	ūrātur	ūrantur
IMPERFECT	ūrerem	ūrerēmus	ūrerer	ūrerēmur
	ūrerēs	ūrerētis	ūrerēris (-ēre)	ūrerēminī
	ūreret	ūrerent	ūrerētur	ūrerentur
PERFECT	usserim	usserīmus	ust-us (-a, -um) sim	ust-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	usseris	usseritis	ust-us (-a, -um) sis	ust-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	usserit	usserint	ust-us (-a, -um) sit	ust-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ussissem	ussissēmus	ust-us (-a, -um) essem	ust-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	ussissēs	ussissētis	ust-us (-a, -um) essēs	ust-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	ussisset	ussissent	ust-us (-a, -um) esset	ust-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ūre	ūrīte	ūrere	ūriminī
	ūrītō	ūrītōte, ūruntō	ūrītor	ūruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	ūrere		ūrī	
FUTURE	ustūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[ustum īrī]	
PERFECT	ussisse		ust-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	ūrens		—	
FUTURE	ustūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		ust-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	ūrendum			
GERUNDIVE			ūrend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	ust-um (-ū)			

Examples

Hominem mortuum in urbe nē sepelitō nēve ūritō.

(CICERO *Leg.* 2.58)

Quōscūque meō fēcistī nōmine versūs ūre.

(PROPERTIUS 4.7.77f.)

[Gallia] exhaurītur, vastātur, ūritur. (CICERO *Phil.* 12.9)

Ūror amōre mēi, flammās moveōque ferōque.

(OVID *Met.* 3.464)

Ūritur infēlix Dīdō tōtāque vagātur urbe furens.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 4.68f.)*Do not bury or burn a dead [body] in the city.**Burn all the poems you wrote in my honor.**Gaul is being exhausted, ravaged, burned.**I am filled with love of myself, I both provoke and endure the flames [of passion].**Unhappy Dido seethes and, out of her mind, wanders through the whole city.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	ūtor	ūtimur
	ūteris (-ere)	ūtiminī
	ūtitur	ūtuntur
IMPERFECT	ūtēbar	ūtēbāmur
	ūtēbāris (-āre)	ūtēbāminī
	ūtēbātur	ūtēbantur
FUTURE	ūtar	ūtēmur
	ūtēris (-ēre)	ūtēminī
	ūtētur	ūtentur
PERFECT	ūs-us (-a, -um) sum	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	ūs-us (-a, -um) es	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	ūs-us (-a, -um) est	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	ūs-us (-a, -um) eram	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	ūs-us (-a, -um) erās	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	ūs-us (-a, -um) erat	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	ūs-us (-a, -um) erō	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	ūs-us (-a, -um) eris	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	ūs-us (-a, -um) erit	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	ūtar	ūtāmur
	ūtāris (-āre)	ūtāminī
	ūtātur	ūtantur
IMPERFECT	ūterer	ūterēmur
	ūterēris (-ēre)	ūterēminī
	ūterētur	ūterentur
PERFECT	ūs-us (-a, -um) sim	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	ūs-us (-a, -um) sīs	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	ūs-us (-a, -um) sit	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	ūs-us (-a, -um) essem	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	ūs-us (-a, -um) essēs	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	ūs-us (-a, -um) esset	ūs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	ūtere	ūtiminī
	ūtitor	ūtuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	ūtī
FUTURE	ūsūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	ūs-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	ūtens
FUTURE	ūsūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	ūs-us (-a, -um)

GERUND ūtendum**GERUNDIVE** ūtend-us (-a, -um)**SUPINE** ūs-um (-ū)**Examples**

Postremō in scelera ac dēdecōra prōrūpit postquam,
remōtō pudōre et metū, suō tantum ingenio ūtēbātur.
(TACITUS *Ann.* 6.51.3)

Ūtendum est iudice bellō. (LUCAN 1.227)

Pellibus aut parvis rēnōnum tegimentis ūtuntur, magnā
corporis parte nūdā. (CAESAR *B.G.* 6.21.5)

Portis patefactis eō diē pāce sunt ūsī.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 2.32.4)

Nimis stultē amicis ūtere. (PLAUTUS *Per.* 19)

*Finally, he plunged into crimes and iniquities after
he had set aside shame and fear [and] started to use
his own talent exclusively.*

War must be taken (lit., used) as the judge.

*They use hides or small coverings of reindeer [skin] with
a large part of the body naked.*

*After the gates were opened, they experienced peace
on that day.*

You are treating your friends very stupidly.

third conjugation; intrans.

vādō · vādere · vāsī · —**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	vādo	vādimus
	vādis	vāditis
	vādit	vādunt
IMPERFECT	vādēbam	vādēbāmus
	vādēbās	vādēbātis
	vādēbat	vādēbant
FUTURE	vādam	vādēmus
	vādēs	vādētis
	vādet	vādent
PERFECT	vāsī	vāsimus
	vāsistī	vāsistis
	vāsīt	vāsērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	vāseram	vāserāmus
	vāserās	vāserātis
	vāserat	vāserant
FUTURE PERFECT	vāserō	vāserimus
	vāseris	vāseritis
	vāserit	vāserint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	vādam	vādāmus
	vādās	vādātis
	vādat	vādant
IMPERFECT	vāderem	vāderēmus
	vāderēs	vāderētis
	vāderet	vāderent
PERFECT	vāserim	vāserīmus
	vāseris	vāserītis
	vāserit	vāserint
PLUPERFECT	vāsissem	vasissemus
	vāsissets	vāsissetis
	vāsisset	vāsisissent
IMPERATIVE	vāde	vādite
	vādītō	vādītōte, vāduntō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	vādere
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	vāsisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	vādens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND vādendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** —**Examples**

Per hostīs vādimus haud dubiam in mortem.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 2.358f.)

Rōmānī super occisōrum corpora vādere.
(SALLUST *Jug.* 94.6)

Inferenda sunt signa et vādendum in hostem.
(LIVY 7.24.6)

Scinditur Euphrātēs et parte laevā in Mesopotamiam
vādit. (PLINY *Nat.* 5.90)

Agmina armātōrum in urbem vadēbant. (LIVY 21.11.9)

We pass through the enemy to certain death.

The Romans advanced over the bodies of the slain.
(**vādere** as vivid infinitive)

*The standards must be taken forward and an advance
made against the enemy.*

*The Euphrates divides into two and on the left side
flows (lit., goes) into Mesopotamia.*

Bands of armed men started to go into the city.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	valeō	valēmus
	valēs	valētis
	valet	valent
IMPERFECT	valēbam	valēbāmus
	valēbās	valēbātis
	valēbat	valēbant
FUTURE	valēbō	valēbīmus
	valēbis	valēbitis
	valēbit	valēbunt
PERFECT	valuī	valuimus
	valuistī	valuistis
	valuit	valuērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	valueram	valuerāmus
	valuerās	valuerātis
	valuerat	valuerant
FUTURE PERFECT	valuerō	valuerimus
	valueris	valueritis
	valuerit	valuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	valeam	valeāmus
	valeās	valeātis
	valeat	valeant
IMPERFECT	valērem	valērēmus
	valērēs	valērētis
	valeret	valērent
PERFECT	valuerim	valuerīmus
	valuerīs	valuerītis
	valuerit	valuerint
PLUPERFECT	valuissem	valuissēmus
	valuissēs	valuissētis
	valuisset	valuissent
IMPERATIVE	valē	valēte
	valētō	valētōte, valentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	valēre
FUTURE	valitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	valuisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	valens
FUTURE	valitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND valendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** valit-um (-ū)**Examples**

Facile omnēs, cum valēmus, recta consilia aegrōtīs damus. (TERENCE *An.* 309)

Dēvictae gentēs nīl in amōre valent. (PROPERTIUS 2.7.6)

Quod in rē maiōre valet, valeat in minōre.
(CICERO *Top.* 23)

... dum prō argenteīs decem aureus ūnus valēret.
(LIVY 38.11.8)

When we are in good health, we all have no difficulty in giving sound advice to the sick.

To have conquered nations is of no use in love.

(lit., *Conquered nations have no power in love.*)

What is valid in a greater matter would be valid in a lesser one.

... provided one gold piece was worth ten of silver.

NOTE For examples of the use of the imperative of **valeō**, see NO. 445 **salvē**.

third conjugation; trans.

vehō · vehere · vexī · vectum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vehō vehis vehit	vehimus vehitis vehunt	vehor veheris (-ere) vehitur	vehimur vehimini vehuntur
IMPERFECT	vehēbam vehēbās vehēbat	vehēbāmus vehēbātis vehēbant	vehēbar vehēbāris (-āre) vehēbātur	vehēbāmur vehēbāmini vehēbantur
FUTURE	veham vehēs vehet	vehēmus vehētis vehent	vehar vehēris (-ēre) vehētur	vehēmur vehēmini vehentur
PERFECT	vexī vexistī vexit	veximus vexistis vexērunt (-ēre)	vect-us (-a, -um) sum vect-us (-a, -um) es vect-us (-a, -um) est	vect-ī (-ae, -a) sumus vect-ī (-ae, -a) estis vect-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vexeram vexerās vexerat	vexerāmus vexerātis vexerant	vect-us (-a, -um) eram vect-us (-a, -um) erās vect-us (-a, -um) erat	vect-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus vect-ī (-ae, -a) erātis vect-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vexerō vexeris vexerit	vexerimus vexeritis vexerint	vect-us (-a, -um) erō vect-us (-a, -um) eris vect-us (-a, -um) erit	vect-ī (-ae, -a) erimus vect-ī (-ae, -a) eritis vect-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	veham vehās vehat	vehāmus vehātis vehant	vehar vehāris (-āre) vehātur	vehāmur vehāmini vehantur
IMPERFECT	veherem veherēs veheret	veherēmus veherētis veherent	veherer veherēris (-ēre) veherētur	veherēmur veherēmini veherentur
PERFECT	vexerim vexeris vexerit	vexerīmus vexeritis vexerint	vect-us (-a, -um) sim vect-us (-a, -um) sis vect-us (-a, -um) sit	vect-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus vect-ī (-ae, -a) sītis vect-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vexissem vexissēs vexisset	vexissēmus vexissētis vexissent	vect-us (-a, -um) essem vect-us (-a, -um) essēs vect-us (-a, -um) esset	vect-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus vect-ī (-ae, -a) essētis vect-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vehe vehitō	vehite vehitōte, vehuntō	vehere vehitor	vehimini vehuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vehere		vehī	
FUTURE	vectūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[vectum īrī]	
PERFECT	vexisse		vect-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vehens		—	
FUTURE	vectūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vect-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	vehendum			
GERUNDIVE	vehend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	vect-um (-ū)			

Examples

Sēminecem Taxēs Hypanin vehit.

(VALERIUS FLACCUS 6.252)

... Hellēn, aurea quam molli tergore vexit ovis.

(PROPERTIUS 2.26A.5f.)

Ausoniās mātṛēs carpenta vehēbant. (OVID Fast. 1.619)

Multās per gentēs et multa per aequora vectus ...

(CATULLUS 101.1)

... quod fugiens semel hōra vexit.

(HORACE Carm. 3.29.48)

Taxes carries the half-dead Hypanis.

... Helle, whom the golden sheep carried on its fleecy back.

Carriages used to convey Ausonian matrons.

Traveling (lit., carried) through many peoples and over many seas ...

... what the fleeting hour has once brought.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vellō vellis vellit	vellimus vellitis vellunt	vellitur	velluntur
IMPERFECT	vellēbam vellēbās vellēbat	vellēbāmus vellēbātis vellēbant	vellēbātur	vellēbantur
FUTURE	vellam vellēs vellet	vellēmus vellētis vellent	vellētur	vellentur
PERFECT	vellī vellistī vellit	vellimus vellistis vellērunt (-ēre)	vuls-us (-a, -um) est	vuls-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	velleram vellerās vellerat	vellerāmus vellerātis vellerant	vuls-us (-a, -um) erat	vuls-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vellerō velleris vellerit	vellerimus velleritis vellerint	vuls-us (-a, -um) erit	vuls-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vellam vellās vellat	vellāmus vellātis vellant	vellātur	vellantur
IMPERFECT	vellerem vellerēs velleret	vellerēmus vellerētis vellerent	vellerētur	vellerentur
PERFECT	vellerim vellerīs vellerit	vellerīmus vellerītis vellerint	vuls-us (-a, -um) sit	vuls-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vellissem vellissēs vellisset	vellissēmus vellissētis vellissent	vuls-us (-a, -um) esset	vuls-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	velle vellitō	vellite vellitōte, velluntō	vellitor	velluntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vellere		vellī	
FUTURE	vulsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[vulsum īrī]	
PERFECT	vellisse		vuls-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vellens		—	
FUTURE	vulsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vuls-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	vellendum			
GERUNDIVE			vellend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	vuls-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nōlī barbam vellere mortuō leōnī. (MARTIAL 10.90.9f.)
... unguibus et rārās vellentem dentibus herbās.

(OVID Met. 8.800)

Hastam victor dē caespite vellit. (VERGIL Aen. 11.565f.)
Quotiens pulchrōs vulsit rēgīna capillōs!

(PROPERTIUS 3.15.13)

... ut nē ad vellendum quidem tēlum sufficeret dextra.
(CURTIUS 9.5.10)

Do not pluck the beard of a dead lion.

... pulling up the sparse grass with her nails and teeth.

The victor pulls the spear up from the turf.

How often did the queen pull out her beautiful hair!

... that his right hand did not have the strength even
to pull the weapon out.

third conjugation; trans.; finite passive forms supplied by *vēneō* in Golden Age

vendō · vendere · vendidī · venditum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vendō vendis vendit	vendimus venditis vendunt	vendor venderis (-ere) venditur	vendimur vendimini venduntur
IMPERFECT	vendēbam vendēbās vendēbat	vendēbāmus vendēbātis vendēbant	vendēbar vendēbāris (-āre) vendēbātur	vendēbāmur vendēbāmini vendēbantur
FUTURE	vendam vendēs vendet	vendēmus vendētis vendent	—	
PERFECT	vendidī vendidistī vendidit	vendidimus vendidistis vendidērunt (-ēre)	—	
PLUPERFECT	vendideram vendiderās vendiderat	vendiderāmus vendiderātis vendiderant	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	vendiderō vendideris vendiderit	vendiderimus vendideritis vendiderint	—	
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vendam vendās vendat	vendāmus vendātis vendant	vendar vendāris (-āre) vendātur	vendāmur vendāmini vendantur
IMPERFECT	venderem venderēs venderet	venderēmus venderētis venderent	venderer venderēris (-ēre) venderētur	venderēmur venderēmini venderentur
PERFECT	vendiderim vendiderīs vendiderit	vendiderīmus vendiderītis vendiderint	—	
PLUPERFECT	vendidissem vendidissēs vendidisset	vendidissēmus vendidissētis vendidissent	—	
IMPERATIVE	vende venditō	vendite venditōte, venduntō	vendere venditor	vendimini venduntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vendere		vendī	
FUTURE	venditūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[venditum īrī]	
PERFECT	vendidisse		vendit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vendens		—	
FUTURE	venditūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vendit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	vendendum			
GERUNDIVE			vendend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	vendit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Eriphyla aurō virī vītam vendidit. (CICERO *Inv.* 1.94)

Accedō aniculam quandam quae agreste holus vendēbat. (PETRONIUS 6.4)

[Hunc adulescentulum] lanistae vendidit. (SUETONIUS *Vit.* 12)

Auctōritātem senātūs, iussa populī Rōmānī rēgi Aegyptiō vendidit. (CICERO *Pis.* 48)

Vendidit hic aurō patriam. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.621)

Eriphyle sold her husband's life for gold.

I went up to a little old woman who was selling country vegetables.

He sold this young man to a trainer of gladiators.

For money he betrayed the authority of the Senate [and] the orders of the Roman people to the Egyptian king.

This man sold his country for gold.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	vēneō	vēnīmus
	vēnīs	vēnītis
	vēnit	vēneunt
IMPERFECT	vēnībam	vēnībāmus
	vēnībās	vēnībātis
	vēnībat	vēnībant
FUTURE	vēnībō	vēnībimus
	vēnībīs	vēnībītis
	vēnībit	vēnībunt
PERFECT	vēnīi	vēniimus
	vēnistī	vēnistis
	vēniit	vēniērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	vēnieram	vēnierāmus
	vēnierās	vēnierātis
	vēnierat	vēnierant
FUTURE PERFECT	vēnierō	vēnierimus
	vēnierīs	vēnierītis
	vēnierit	vēnierint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	vēneam	vēneāmus
	vēneās	vēneātis
	vēneat	vēneant
IMPERFECT	vēnīrem	vēnīrēmus
	vēnīrēs	vēnīrētis
	vēnīret	vēnīrent
PERFECT	vēnierim	vēnierīmus
	vēnierīs	vēnierītis
	vēnierit	vēnierint
PLUPERFECT	vēnissem	vēnissēmus
	vēnissēs	vēnissētis
	vēnisset	vēnissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	vēnīre
FUTURE	vēnitūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	vēnisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	—
FUTURE	vēnitūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	vendit-us (-a, -um) (<i>from</i> vendō)

GERUND

vēneundum

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

vēnit-um (-ū)

NOTE The contracted form of the perfect infinitive, **vēnisse**, which is also the stem of the pluperfect subjunctive, is more common than the uncontracted form, **vēniisse**.

Examples

Mūlio vīgintī vēnit modo mīlibus. (MARTIAL 11.38.1)

A muleteer was sold recently for twenty thousand [sesterces].

Oleam cōgitō arbitrātū dominī aut cui olea vēnierit.
(CATO Agr. 144.1)

Let him gather the olive [crop] on the instructions of the owner or [the person] to whom the olive [crop] has been sold.

Vēnībit sub praecōne tōta Propontis atque Hellespontus. (CICERO Agr. 1.fr.3)

The whole of the Propontis and the Hellespont will be sold by auction.

Vēnit vilissima rērum hīc aqua. (HORACE S. 1.5.88f.)

Here water, the cheapest of things, costs money.

Quibus hīc pretiīs porcī vēneunt? (PLAUTUS Men. 289)

At what price are pigs sold here?

fourth conjugation; intrans.

veniō · venire · vēnī · ventum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	veniō venīs venit	venīmus venītis veniunt	venītur
IMPERFECT	veniēbam veniēbās veniēbat	veniēbāmus veniēbātis veniēbant	veniēbātur
FUTURE	veniam veniēs veniet	veniēmus veniētis venient	veniētur
PERFECT	vēnī vēnistī vēnit	vēnimus vēnistis vēnērunt (-ēre)	ventum est
PLUPERFECT	vēneram vēnerās vēnerat	vēnerāmus vēnerātis vēnerant	ventum erat
FUTURE PERFECT	vēnerō vēneris vēnerit	vēnerimus vēneritis vēnerint	ventum erit
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	veniam veniās veniat	veniāmus veniātis veniant	veniātur
IMPERFECT	venīrem venīrēs venīret	venīrēmus venīrētis venīrent	venīrētur
PERFECT	vēnerim vēneris vēnerit	vēnerīmus vēneritis vēnerint	ventum sit
PLUPERFECT	vēnissem vēnissēs vēnisset	vēnissēmus vēnissētis vēnissent	ventum esset
IMPERATIVE	venī venītō	venīte venītōte, veniuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	venīre		venīrī
FUTURE	ventūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	vēnisse		ventum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	veniens		—
FUTURE	ventūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		ventum
GERUND	veniendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	vent-um (-ū)		

ExamplesIam veniet tacitō curva senecta pede. (OVID *Ars* 2.670)Frustrā, cum ad senectam ventum est, repetās
adulescentiam. (PUBLILIUS F20)[Tibi] quisquam in cūriam venientī assurrexit?
(CICERO *Pis.* 26)[Laelius] veniēbat ad cēnam ut satiāret dēsīderia nātūrae.
(CICERO *Fin.* 2.25)Tantus fuit terror ut alīi dicerent sē pulverem
venientium cernere. (CAESAR *B.C.* 2.43.2)*Soon bent old age will be coming on silent foot.**In vain would you demand your youth back when you
have come (lit., it has been come) to old age.**Did anyone stand for you [as you were] entering
the Senate-house?**Laelius used to come to dinner to satisfy the needs
of nature.**So great was the panic that some said they saw the dust
of those approaching.*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	vereor	verēmur
	verēris (-ēre)	verēminī
	verētur	verentur
IMPERFECT	verēbar	verēbāmur
	verēbāris (-āre)	verēbāminī
	verēbātur	verēbantur
FUTURE	verēbor	verēbimur
	verēberis (-ere)	verēbiminī
	verēbitur	verēbuntur
PERFECT	verit-us (-a, -um) sum	verit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus
	verit-us (-a, -um) es	verit-ī (-ae, -a) estis
	verit-us (-a, -um) est	verit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	verit-us (-a, -um) eram	verit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	verit-us (-a, -um) erās	verit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis
	verit-us (-a, -um) erat	verit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	verit-us (-a, -um) erō	verit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus
	verit-us (-a, -um) eris	verit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis
	verit-us (-a, -um) erit	verit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	verear	vereāmur
	vereāris (-āre)	vereāminī
	vereātur	vereantur
IMPERFECT	verērer	verērēmur
	verērēris (-ēre)	verērēminī
	verērētur	verērentur
PERFECT	verit-us (-a, -um) sim	verit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus
	verit-us (-a, -um) sīs	verit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis
	verit-us (-a, -um) sit	verit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	verit-us (-a, -um) essem	verit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus
	verit-us (-a, -um) essēs	verit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis
	verit-us (-a, -um) esset	verit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	verēre	verēminī
	verētor	verentor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	verērī
FUTURE	veritūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	verit-us (-a, -um) esse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	verens
FUTURE	veritūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	verit-us (-a, -um)

GERUND

verendum

GERUNDIVE

verend-us (-a, -um)

SUPINE

verit-um (-ū)

Examples

[Per] Iūnōnem quam mē verērī et metuere est pār ...
(PLAUTUS *Am.* 832)

Vidēris verērī ut epistulās illās accēperim.
(CICERO *Att.* 11.22.1)

Hanc epistulam sī illius tabellārio dedissem, veritus
sum nē solveret. (CICERO *Att.* 15.4.4)

Caesar insidiās veritus exercitum equitātumque castrīs
continuit. (CAESAR *B.G.* 2.11.2)

Vēritās nihil verētur nisi abscondī. (PROVERB)

By Juno, whom it is right for me to respect and fear ...

You seem to be afraid that I have not received those letters.

*I was frightened that, if I had given this letter to his
courier, he would open it.*

*Caesar, fearing an ambush, kept the army and cavalry
in the camp.*

Truth fears nothing except to be hidden.

third conjugation; trans.

verrō · verrere · — · versum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	verrō verris verrit	verrimus verritis verrunt	verritur	verruntur
IMPERFECT	verrēbam verrēbās verrēbat	verrēbāmus verrēbātis verrēbant	verrēbātur	verrēbantur
FUTURE	verram verres verret	verremus verretis verrent	verrētur	verrentur
PERFECT	—			
PLUPERFECT	—		vers-us (-a,-um) est	vers-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
FUTURE PERFECT	—		vers-us (-a,-um) erit	vers-ī (-ae,-a) erant
			vers-us (-a,-um) erit	vers-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	verram verras verrat	verramus verratīs verrant	verratur	verrantur
IMPERFECT	verrerem verrerēs verreret	verrerēmus verrerētis verrerent	verreretur	verrerentur
PERFECT	—			
PLUPERFECT	—		vers-us (-a,-um) sit	vers-ī (-ae,-a) sint
			vers-us (-a,-um) esset	vers-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	verre verritō	verrite verritōte, verruntō	verritor	verruntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	verrere		verri	
FUTURE	versūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[versum īrī]	
PERFECT	—		vers-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	verrens		—	
FUTURE	versūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vers-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	verrendum			
GERUNDIVE			verrend-us (-a,-um)	
SUPINE	vers-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nihil opus est nōbīs ancillā nisi quae aedīs verrat.

(PLAUTUS *Mer.* 396f.)

Verre pavimentum, nitidās ostende columnās.

(JUVENAL 14.60)

... quidquid dē Libycīs verritur āreīs.

(HORACE *Carm.* 1.1.10)[Animae] illae vada livida verrunt. (VERGIL *Aen.* 6.320)

Delphīnes acuora verrēbant caudīs aestumque secābant.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 8.673f.)*We do not need a maid except to sweep the house.**Sweep the floor; make the columns shine.**... whatever is swept up from Libyan threshing floors.**Those souls pass quickly over the dark ford.**Dolphins were sweeping the water with their tails and cutting through the swell.*

a · revolve, turn; turn (soil, water)

Vertitur caelum cum ingentibus signīs. (ENNIVS *Ann.* 205)
Nōn patitur vertī hostis humum. (OVID *Pont.* 2.7.70)

*The heavens revolve with the vast signs [of the zodiac].
The enemy does not allow the sod to be turned.*

b · turn over, invert; overturn, ruin

Versō pollice vulgus cum iubet, occidunt populāriter.
(JUVENAL 3.36f.)
... cuperem cum vertere periūrae moenia Trōiae.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 5.810f.)

*When the mob gives the order with inverted thumbs,
they kill to be popular.
... when I wished to overturn the walls of perjured
Troy.*

c · turn around, reverse; signal/terga vertere to turn to flight

Versīs lūgēret Graecia fātīs. (VERGIL *Aen.* 11.287)
Confecti vulneribus hostēs terga vertere.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 3.21.1)

*With her destiny reversed, Greece would mourn.
After heavy casualties (lit., exhausted by wounds), the
enemy turned to flight. (vertere as vivid infinitive)*

d · turn (into) (something else), alter, change

Terrōrem Capua capta in laetitiam vertit. (LIVY 26.37.4)
Solidam in glaciem vertēre lacūnae. (VERGIL *G.* 3.365)

*The capture of Capua changed the panic into joy.
The ponds have turned to solid ice.*

e · replace, exchange

Ō dīva praesens superbōs vertere fūneribus triumphōs ...
(HORACE *Carm.* 1.35.1ff.)

*O goddess, ready to exchange proud triumphs with
funeral trains ...*

f · (passive) be involved (in), depend on, turn on

Homō in mercatūrā vertitur. (PLAUTUS *Mos.* 639)
... in eō vertī spēs civitātis. (LIVY 4.31.4)

*The man is involved in commerce.
... that on this depends the hope of the state.*

g · change the position/course of

Vertissem Latias ā vestrō litore prōrās. (LUCAN 9.1079)

*I would have turned Roman ships (lit., Latian prows)
away from your shore.*

h · turn (for help)

Quid agam? Quō mē vertam? (TERENCE *Hec.* 516)

What am I to do? Where am I to turn?

i · direct (weapons, threats, anger, etc.)

Nox et Diāna, nunc in hostilīs domōs iram atque nūmen
vertite. (HORACE *Epod.* 5.51ff.)

*Night and Diana, now direct your anger and divinity
against the houses of my enemies.*

j · turn, address (thoughts, feelings); transfer (allegiance, etc.)

Ad Tyriōs is sua verterat arma. (SILIUS 10.476)

*He had transferred his allegiance (lit., arms) to the
Carthaginians.
He turned his thoughts to the war in India.*

Cōgitatiōnēs in bellum Indicum vertit. (CURTIUS 8.5.2)

k · divert (ownership)

Ex illā pecūniā magnam partem ad sē vertit.
(CICERO *Div. Caec.* 57)

A large part of that money he diverted to himself.

l · attach, shift (credit, blame, etc.)

Dictātor in magistrum equitum magnam partem glōriae
vertit. (LIVY 23.24.3)

*The dictator shifted a large part of the glory
to the Master of the Horse.*

m · turn a course of affairs

Dī vertant bene quod agās. (TERENCE *Hec.* 196f.)

May the gods bring to a good end what you do.

n · turn/apply (to a purpose/use)

Etiam fortuita ad glōriam vertēbat. (TACITUS *Ann.* 2.84.1)

He turned even chance happenings to his own glory.

o · slant one's interpretation, interpret

In prōdigium versa [est] ea tempestās. (LIVY 40.2.3)

That storm was interpreted as an omen.

p · translate (a language)

Dēmophilus scripsit, Maccus vertit. (PLAUTUS *As.* 11)

*[It] was written by Demophilus [and] translated
by Maccus (i.e., Plautus).*

third conjugation; trans., intrans.

vertō · **vertere** · **vertī** · **versum**

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vertō vertis vertit	vertimus vertitis vertunt	vertor verteris (-ere) vertitur	vertimur vertiminī vertuntur
IMPERFECT	vertēbam vertēbās vertēbat	vertēbāmus vertēbātis vertēbant	vertēbar vertēbāris (-āre) vertēbātur	vertēbāmur vertēbāminī vertēbantur
FUTURE	vertam vertēs vertet	vertēmus vertētis vertent	vertar vertēris (-ēre) vertētur	vertēmur vertēminī vertentur
PERFECT	vertī vertistī vertit	vertimus vertistis vertērunt (-ēre)	vers-us (-a, -um) sum vers-us (-a, -um) es vers-us (-a, -um) est	vers-ī (-ae, -a) sumus vers-ī (-ae, -a) estis vers-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	verteram verterās verterat	verterāmus verterātis verterant	vers-us (-a, -um) eram vers-us (-a, -um) erās vers-us (-a, -um) erat	vers-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus vers-ī (-ae, -a) erātis vers-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	verterō verteris verterit	verterimus verteritis verterint	vers-us (-a, -um) erō vers-us (-a, -um) eris vers-us (-a, -um) erit	vers-ī (-ae, -a) erimus vers-ī (-ae, -a) eritis vers-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vertam vertās vertat	vertāmus vertātis vertant	vertar vertāris (-āre) vertātur	vertāmur vertāminī vertantur
IMPERFECT	verterem verterēs verteret	verterēmus verterētis verterent	verterer verterēris (-ēre) verterētur	verterēmur verterēminī verterentur
PERFECT	verterim verteris verterit	verterīmus verterītis verterint	vers-us (-a, -um) sim vers-us (-a, -um) sis vers-us (-a, -um) sit	vers-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus vers-ī (-ae, -a) sītis vers-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vertissem vertissēs vertisset	vertissēmus vertissētis vertissent	vers-us (-a, -um) essem vers-us (-a, -um) essēs vers-us (-a, -um) esset	vers-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus vers-ī (-ae, -a) essētis vers-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	verte vertitō	vertite vertitōte, vertuntō	vertere vertitor	vertiminī vertuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vertere		vertī	
FUTURE	versūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[versum īrī]	
PERFECT	vertisse		vers-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vertens		—	
FUTURE	versūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vers-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	vertendum			
GERUNDIVE			vertend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	vers-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

English “turn” can be used transitively (“we turned our horses around”) and intransitively (“then we turned back”), but **vertō** is only occasionally intransitive (for an example of such use, see the second sentence under sense d). Where English uses “turn” intransitively, Latin normally uses an active form of **vertō** with the reflexive pronoun or a passive form (**mulier sē vertit** or **mulier vertitur** *the woman turns around*). A passive so used is easily distinguished from a true passive because the latter is accompanied by an agent or instrument (**mulier ā virō vertitur** *the woman is turned around by her husband*). See NO. 312 **moveō**.

The two basic meanings of **vertō** are *turn* and *change*. The derived senses come from one or the other of these.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	vescor	vescimus
	vesceris (-ere)	vescimini
	vescitur	vescuntur
IMPERFECT	vescēbar	vescēbāmur
	vescēbāris (-āre)	vescēbāmini
	vescēbātur	vescēbantur
FUTURE	vescar	vescēmur
	vescēris (-ēre)	vescēmini
	vescētur	vescentur
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	—	

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	vescar	vescāmur
	vescāris (-āre)	vescāmini
	vescātur	vescantur
IMPERFECT	vescerer	vescerēmur
	vescereris (-ēre)	vescerēmini
	vescerētur	vescerentur
PERFECT	—	
PLUPERFECT	—	

IMPERATIVE	vescere	vescimini
	vescitor	vescuntor

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	vescī
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	vescens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND**GERUNDIVE** *vescend-us (-a, -um)***SUPINE** —**Examples**

Quaecunque vidēs vescī vītālibus aurīs ... (LUCRETIVS 5.857)
... nasturciō illō quō vescī Persās solitōs scribīt Xenophon.

(CICERO *Fin.* 2.92)

Lacte, cāseō, carne vescor. (CICERO *T.D.* 5.90)

Aprī in morbīs sibi medentur cancrōs vescendō.

(PLINY *Nat.* 8.98)

Conspicit aliōs dextrā laevāque per herbam vescentīs.

(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.656f.)

*Whatever you see enjoying the life-giving air ...
... that watercress that, according to Xenophon,
the Persians were accustomed to eat.*

I live on milk, cheese, [and] meat.

*When sick, wild boars cure themselves by eating
crabs.*

*On the right and left he sees others feeding on
the grass.*

first conjugation; trans.

vetō · vetāre · vetuī · vetitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vetō vetās vetat	vetāmus vetātis vetant	vetor vetāris (-āre) vetātur	vetāmur vetāminī vetantur
IMPERFECT	vetābam vetābās vetābat	vetābāmus vetābātis vetābant	vetābar vetābāris (-āre) vetābātur	vetābāmur vetābāminī vetābantur
FUTURE	vetābō vetābis vetābit	vetābimus vetābitis vetābunt	vetābor vetāberis (-ere) vetābitur	vetābimur vetābiminī vetābuntur
PERFECT	vetuī vetuistī vetuit	vetuimus vetuistis vetuerunt (-ēre)	vetit-us (-a, -um) sum vetit-us (-a, -um) es vetit-us (-a, -um) est	vetit-ī (-ae, -a) sumus vetit-ī (-ae, -a) estis vetit-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vetueram vetuerās vetuerat	vetuerāmus vetuerātis vetuerant	vetit-us (-a, -um) eram vetit-us (-a, -um) erās vetit-us (-a, -um) erat	vetit-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus vetit-ī (-ae, -a) erātis vetit-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vetuerō vetueris vetuerit	vetuerimus vetueritis vetuerint	vetit-us (-a, -um) erō vetit-us (-a, -um) eris vetit-us (-a, -um) erit	vetit-ī (-ae, -a) erimus vetit-ī (-ae, -a) eritis vetit-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vetem vetēs vetet	vetēmus vetētis vetent	veter vetēris (-ēre) vetētur	vetēmur vetēminī vetentur
IMPERFECT	vetārem vetārēs vetāret	vetārēmus vetārētis vetārent	vetārer vetārēris (-ēre) vetārētur	vetārēmur vetārēminī vetārentur
PERFECT	vetuerim vetueris vetuerit	vetuerīmus vetueritis vetuerint	vetit-us (-a, -um) sim vetit-us (-a, -um) sis vetit-us (-a, -um) sit	vetit-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus vetit-ī (-ae, -a) sītis vetit-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vetuissem vetuissēs vetuisset	vetuissēmus vetuissētis vetuissent	vetit-us (-a, -um) essem vetit-us (-a, -um) essēs vetit-us (-a, -um) esset	vetit-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus vetit-ī (-ae, -a) essētis vetit-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vetā vetātō	vetāte vetātōte, vetantō	vetāre vetātor	vetāminī vetantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vetāre		vetārī	
FUTURE	vetitūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[vetitum īrī]	
PERFECT	vetuisse		vetit-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vetans		—	
FUTURE	vetitūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vetit-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	vetandum			
GERUNDIVE	vetand-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	vetit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Vītae summa brevis spem nōs vetat incohāre longam.

(HORACE *Carm.* 1.4.15)

Eōs fugientēs longius Caesar prōsequī vetuit.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 5.9.7)Phoebus mē in somnīs vetuit pōtare Lyaeum; pāreo praeceptis:
tunc bibo cum vigilō. (OCTAVIANUS *P.L.M.* 4.219)Nec tē iubeō neque vetō intrō ire. (PLAUTUS *Truc.* 641f.)

Stat vasta lātē quercus et Phoebum vetat.

([SENECA] *Her.O.* 1624)*The brief span of life forbids us to enter upon
far-reaching hope.**Caesar ordered them not to pursue the fugitives
farther.**In sleep Phoebus forbade me to drink wine. I obey
his orders: I drink [only] while awake.**I neither order nor forbid you to go inside.**There stands a wide-spreading oak tree and
it keeps out the sun.*

a · see, look at, observe (with the eyes)

Videō Syram astāre ante aedīs. (PLAUTUS *Mer.* 807f.)
Nec, dum eram vōbīscum, animum meum vidēbātis.

(CICERO *Sen.* 79)

Videt nuptiās domī adparārī. (TERENCE *An.* 513f.)

Vidēs ut altā stet nive candidum Sōracte.

(HORACE *Carm.* 1.9.1f.)

I see Syra standing in front of the house.

Nor did you see my soul as long as I was with you.

She sees that a marriage is being prepared in the house.

You see how Soracte stands white with deep snow.

b · meet with, experience

Mulierem peiōrem quam haec amīca est Phaedromī
nōn vidī. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 593f.)

*I have not met with a woman worse than this lady
friend of Phaedromus'.*

c · foresee

Aethiōn sagax ventūra vidēre ... (OVID *Met.* 5.146)

Aethion, clever at foreseeing what was to come ...

d · live to see, witness

[Nestor] tertiam aetātem hominum vidēbat.
(CICERO *Sen.* 31)

*Nestor lived to see the third generation of men
[after his own].*

e · observe (with the mind), perceive

Videō meliōra probōque, dēteriōra sequor.
(OVID *Met.* 7.20f.)

I see and approve what is better; I follow what is worse.

Multum animō vidit, lūmine captus erat.
(OVID *Fast.* 6.204)

*He saw much in his mind [although] he was blind
(lit., maimed in sight).*

f · find out (by inquiry)

Ad villam cum veniēs vidētō dōlia multane sint.
(CATO *Agr.* 1.4)

*When you come to the farmhouse, find out if there
are a lot of vats.*

g · consider, think over

Aliās ut mittam miseriās, hanc vidē. (TERENCE *Hec.* 420)

To say nothing of the other misfortunes, consider this one.

h · understand

Rem vidēbat acūtē. (CICERO *Brut.* 227)

He understood the matter clearly.

i · attend to (a matter)

Tria videnda sunt ōrātōrī: quid dīcat et quō quidque
locō et quō modō. (CICERO *Orat.* 43)

*A speaker must attend to three matters: what he says,
in what place he says each thing, [and] how he says it.*

j · watch, take care (usually as a command)

Vidē nē mē lūdās. (PLAUTUS *Cur.* 325f.)
Nē noceās, dum vīs prōdesse, vidētō. (OVID *Tr.* 1.1.101)

*Take care that you're not trifling with me.
Take care that you do no harm when your wish is to help.*

k · (passive) seem, appear

Esse quam vidērī bonus mālēbat. (SALLUST *Cat.* 54.6)
Fit ut in somnīs facere hoc videātur imāgō.
(LUCRETIVUS 4.770)

*He preferred to be, rather than to seem, good.
It happens that an image seems to do this during sleep.*

Ille mī pār esse deō vidētur. (CATULLUS 51.1)
Quia nūda fuī, sum vīsa parātior illī. (OVID *Met.* 5.603)

*That man seems to me to be equal to a god.
Because I was naked, I seemed more ready to him.*

l · (impersonal passive) seem good/right/proper (often translated as decide, approve, think fit)

Vīsum est mihi dē senectūte aliquid conscribere.
(CICERO *Sen.* 1)

*I have decided (lit., it has seemed good to me) to write
something about old age.*

m · (passive with or without reflexive pronoun in dative) suppose, imagine

Scīre mihi iam videor ... (CICERO *Part.* 123)
Mihi iam videor patriā procul esse tot annīs.
(OVID *Tr.* 5.10.3)

*I imagine that I now know ...
I imagine I have been far from my country for so many
years.*

Hōs successus alit: possunt, quia posse videntur.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 5.231)

*Success encourages them; they are able [to do it] because
they suppose they can.*

second conjugation; trans.

videō · vidēre · vidī · vīsum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	videō vidēs videt	vidēmus vidētis vident	videor vidēris (-ēre) vidētur	vidēmur vidēminī videntur
IMPERFECT	vidēbam vidēbās vidēbat	vidēbāmus vidēbātis vidēbant	vidēbar vidēbāris (-āre) vidēbātur	vidēbamur vidēbāminī vidēbantur
FUTURE	vidēbō vidēbis vidēbit	videbimus vidēbitis vidēbunt	vidēbor vidēberis (-ere) vidēbitur	vidēbimur vidēbiminī vidēbuntur
PERFECT	vīdī vīdistī vīdit	vīdimus vīdistis vidērunt (-ēre)	vīs-us (-a, -um) sum vīs-us (-a, -um) es vīs-us (-a, -um) est	vīs-ī (-ae, -a) sumus vīs-ī (-ae, -a) estis vīs-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vīderam vīderās vīderat	vīderāmus vīderātis vīderant	vīs-us (-a, -um) eram vīs-us (-a, -um) erās vīs-us (-a, -um) erat	vīs-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus vīs-ī (-ae, -a) erātis vīs-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vīderō vīderis vīderit	vīderimus vīderitis vīderint	vīs-us (-a, -um) erō vīs-us (-a, -um) eris vīs-us (-a, -um) erit	vīs-ī (-ae, -a) erimus vīs-ī (-ae, -a) eritis vīs-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	videam videās videat	videāmus videātis videant	videar videāris (-āre) videātur	videāmur videāminī videantur
IMPERFECT	vidērem vidērēs vidēret	vidērēmus vidērētis vidērēt	vidērer vidērēris (-ēre) vidērētur	vidērēmur vidērēminī vidērēntur
PERFECT	vīderim vīderis vīderit	vīderimus vīderitis vīderint	vīs-us (-a, -um) sim vīs-us (-a, -um) sis vīs-us (-a, -um) sit	vīs-ī (-ae, -a) simus vīs-ī (-ae, -a) sitis vīs-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vīdissem vīdisēs vīdisset	vīdissemus vīdissetis vīdisset	vīs-us (-a, -um) essem vīs-us (-a, -um) essēs vīs-us (-a, -um) esset	vīs-ī (-ae, -a) essemus vīs-ī (-ae, -a) essētis vīs-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vidē videtō	vidēte vidētōte, videntō	vidēre videtor	vidēminī videntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vidēre		vidērī	
FUTURE	vīsūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[vīsum īrī]	
PERFECT	vidisse		vīs-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	videns		—	
FUTURE	vīsūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vīs-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	videndum			
GERUNDIVE			vidend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	vīs-um (-ū)			

Outline of Meanings

Videō can be used literally (*see with one's eyes*) or metaphorically (*see with one's mind, perceive*). Both senses are used in a number of contexts. The passive **videor** *I am seen* developed the sense *I seem, I appear (to be)*. Both of these senses occur, but the context makes clear which sense is being used.

The impersonal passive **vidētur** can mean *it seems*, but often has the sense *it seems good*. When **vidētur** is used with a dative, a literal translation must often be rephrased; for example, **mihi vidētur** (literally, *it seems good to me*) may be correctly translated as *I decide* (sense I; for the other meaning of **videor**, see sense m).

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	vigēō	vigēmus
	vigēs	vigētis
	viget	vigent
IMPERFECT	vigēbam	vigēbāmus
	vigēbās	vigēbātis
	vigēbat	vigēbant
FUTURE	vigēbō	vigēbimus
	vigēbis	vigēbitis
	vigēbit	vigēbunt
PERFECT	vīgūī	viguimus
	viguistī	viguistis
	viguit	viguerunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	vigueram	viguerāmus
	viguerās	viguerātis
	viguerat	viguerant
FUTURE PERFECT	viguerō	viguerimus
	vigueris	vigueritis
	viguerit	viguerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	vigeam	vigeāmus
	vigeās	vigeātis
	vigeat	vigeant
IMPERFECT	vigērem	vigērēmus
	vigērēs	vigērētis
	vigēret	vigērent
PERFECT	viguerim	viguerimus
	vigueris	vigueritis
	viguerit	viguerint
PLUPERFECT	viguissem	viguissēmus
	viguissēs	viguissētis
	viguisset	viguissent
IMPERATIVE	vigē	vigēte
	vigētō	vigētōte, vīgētō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	vigēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	viguisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	vigens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—
GERUND	vigendum
GERUNDIVE	—
SUPINE	—

Examples

Siquidem est deus quī viget, quī sentit, quī meminit ...
 (CICERO *Rep.* 6.26)
 Dōnec grātus eram tibi, Persārūm vīgūī rēge beātiōr.
 (HORACE *Carm.* 3.9.1ff.)
 Fāma mōbilitāte viget vīrisque acquirīt eundō.
 (VERGIL *Aen.* 4.174f.)
 Clāra fuit Spartē, magnae vīgūere Mycēnae. (OVID *Met.* 15.426)
 Terpnūm citharoedūm vīgēntē tunc praeter aliōs arcessiit.
 (SÜETONIUS *Nero* 20.1)

If there is really a god who is active, who has feeling, [and] who remembers ...
While I was pleasing to you, I flourished in greater happiness than the king of the Persians.
Rumor thrives on speed and gains strength as it goes.
Sparta was famous, great Mycenae flourished.
He summoned Terpnus, a lute player then successful beyond [all] others.

fourth conjugation; trans.

vinciō · vincīre · vinxī · vinctum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vinciō vincīs vincit	vincīmus vincītis vinciunt	vincior vincīris (-īre) vincitur	vincimur vinciminī vinciuntur
IMPERFECT	vinciēbam vinciēbās vinciēbat	vinciēbāmus vinciēbātis vinciēbant	vinciēbar vinciēbāris (-āre) vinciēbātur	vinciēbāmur vinciēbāminī vinciēbantur
FUTURE	vinciam vinciēs vinciet	vinciēmus vinciētis vincient	vinciar vinciēris (-ēre) vinciētur	vinciēmur vinciēminī vincientur
PERFECT	vinxī vinxistī vinxit	vinximus vinxistis vinxērunt (-ēre)	vinct-us (-a, -um) sum vinct-us (-a, -um) es vinct-us (-a, -um) est	vinct-ī (-ae, -a) sumus vinct-ī (-ae, -a) estis vinct-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vinxeram vinxerās vinxerat	vinxerāmus vinxerātis vinxerant	vinct-us (-a, -um) eram vinct-us (-a, -um) erās vinct-us (-a, -um) erat	vinct-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus vinct-ī (-ae, -a) erātis vinct-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vinxerō vinxeris vinxerit	vinxerīmus vinxerītis vinxerint	vinct-us (-a, -um) erō vinct-us (-a, -um) eris vinct-us (-a, -um) erit	vinct-ī (-ae, -a) erimus vinct-ī (-ae, -a) eritis vinct-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vinciam vinciās vinciat	vinciāmus vinciātis vinciant	vinciar vinciāris (-āre) vinciātur	vinciāmur vinciāminī vinciantur
IMPERFECT	vincīrem vincīrēs vincīret	vincīrēmus vincīrētis vincīrent	vincīrer vincīrēris (-ēre) vincīrētur	vincīrēmur vincīrēminī vincīrentur
PERFECT	vinxerim vinxerīs vinxerit	vinxerīmus vinxerītis vinxerint	vinct-us (-a, -um) sim vinct-us (-a, -um) sīs vinct-us (-a, -um) sit	vinct-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus vinct-ī (-ae, -a) sītis vinct-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vinxissem vinxissēs vinxisset	vinxissēmus vinxissētis vinxissent	vinct-us (-a, -um) essem vinct-us (-a, -um) essēs vinct-us (-a, -um) esset	vinct-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus vinct-ī (-ae, -a) essētis vinct-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vincī vincitō	vincīte vincītōte, vinciuntō	vincīre vincītor	vinciminī vinciuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vincīre		vincīrī	
FUTURE	vinctūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[vinctum īrī]	
PERFECT	vinxisse		vinct-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vinciens		—	
FUTURE	vinctūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vinct-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	vinciendum			
GERUNDIVE			vinciend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	vinct-um (-ū)			

Examples

Servōs arcessit intus quī mē vinciant.

(PLAUTUS *Bac.* 796)

Facinus est vincīre cīvem Rōmānum.

(CICERO *Vér.* 2.5.170)

Sacerdōtēs hederā vinciēbantur. (TACITUS *Hist.* 5.5.5)

Ubi nōn certō vinctur foedere lectus ...

(PROPERTIUS 3.20.21)

Āra castis vincta verbēnīs. (HORACE *Carm.* 4.11.6f.)

He is summoning slaves [to come] inside to tie me up.

It is a crime to tie up a Roman citizen.

The priests bound themselves with (i.e., wore garlands of) ivy.

When a union (lit., bed) is not bound by a settled pact ...

An altar encircled with chaste verbena.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vincō vincis vincit	vincimus vincitis vincunt	vincor vinceris (-ere) vincitur	vincimur vincimini vincuntur
IMPERFECT	vincēbam vincēbās vincēbat	vincēbāmus vincēbātis vincēbant	vincēbar vincēbāris (-āre) vincēbātur	vincēbāmur vincēbāmini vincēbantur
FUTURE	vincam vincēs vincet	vincēmus vincētis vincent	vincar vincēris (-ēre) vincetur	vincēmur vincēmini vincentur
PERFECT	vīcī vīcistī vīcit	vīcimus vīcistis vīcērunt (-ēre)	vict-us (-a, -um) sum vict-us (-a, -um) es vict-us (-a, -um) est	vict-ī (-ae, -a) sumus vict-ī (-ae, -a) estis vict-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vīceram vīcerās vīcerat	vīcerāmus vīcerātis vīcerant	vict-us (-a, -um) eram vict-us (-a, -um) erās vict-us (-a, -um) erat	vict-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus vict-ī (-ae, -a) erātis vict-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vīcerō vīceris vīcerit	vīcerimus vīceritis vīcerint	vict-us (-a, -um) erō vict-us (-a, -um) eris vict-us (-a, -um) erit	vict-ī (-ae, -a) erimus vict-ī (-ae, -a) eritis vict-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vincam vincās vincat	vincāmus vincātis vincant	vincar vincāris (-āre) vincātur	vincāmur vincāmini vincantur
IMPERFECT	vincerem vincerēs vinceret	vincerēmus vincerētis vincerent	vincerer vincerēris (-ēre) vinceretur	vincerēmur vincerēmini vincerentur
PERFECT	vīcerim vīcerīs vīcerit	vīcerīmus vīcerītis vīcerint	vict-us (-a, -um) sim vict-us (-a, -um) sis vict-us (-a, -um) sit	vict-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus vict-ī (-ae, -a) sītis vict-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vīcissem vīcissēs vīcisset	vīcissēmus vīcissētis vīcissent	vict-us (-a, -um) essem vict-us (-a, -um) essēs vict-us (-a, -um) esset	vict-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus vict-ī (-ae, -a) essētis vict-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vince vincitō	vincite vincitōte, vincuntō	vincere vincitor	vincimini vincuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vincere		vīcī	
FUTURE	victūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[victum īrī]	
PERFECT	vīcisse		vict-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vincens		—	
FUTURE	victūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vict-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	vincendum			
GERUNDIVE			vincend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	vict-um (-ū)			

Examples

Victōrēs victīs hostibus legiōnēs reveniunt domum.
(PLAUTUS *Am.* 188)

Diū apparandum est bellum, ut vincās celerius.
(PUBLILIUS D3)

Tuaque expectāta parentī vīcit iter dūrum pietās?
(VERGIL *Aen.* 6.687f.)

Cum tot Croesōs viceris ... (MARTIAL 11.5.4)

Porta malignum cornea vincit ebur.

(STATIUS *Silu.* 5.3.288f.)

After conquering the enemy, the victorious troops return home.

In order to win more quickly, you must prepare for war for a long time.

And has the piety that your father looked for overcome the hard journey?

When you surpass (i.e., are richer than) so many Croesuses ...

The gate of horn prevails over the unfriendly [one of] ivory.

second conjugation; intrans.

vireō · virēre · viruī · —**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	vireō	virēmus
	virēs	virētis
	viret	virent
IMPERFECT	virēbam	virēbāmus
	virēbās	virēbātis
	virēbat	virēbant
FUTURE	virēbō	virēbimus
	virēbis	virēbitis
	virēbit	virēbunt
PERFECT	viruī	viruimus
	viruistī	viruistis
	viruit	viruērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	virueram	viruerāmus
	viruerās	viruerātis
	viruerat	viruerant
FUTURE PERFECT	viruerō	viruerimus
	virueris	virueritis
	viruerit	viruerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	viream	virēāmus
	vireās	virēātis
	vireat	vireant
IMPERFECT	virērem	virērēmus
	virērēs	virērētis
	virēret	virērent
PERFECT	viruerim	viruerīmus
	viruerīs	viruerītis
	viruerit	viruerint
PLUPERFECT	viruissem	viruissēmus
	viruissēs	viruissētis
	viruisset	viruissent
IMPERATIVE	virē	virēte
	virētō	virētōte, virentō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	virēre
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	viruisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	virens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND virendum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** —**Examples**

Nōn salicēs rīpā, rōbora monte virent.

(OVID *Pont.* 1.3.52)Stagna virentia muscō adsint. (VERGIL *G.* 4.18f.)Āram caespitē virentī faciunt. (APULEIUS *Met.* 7.10)

Vegetum ingenium vigēbat virēbatque. (LIVY 6.22.7)

Nec dulcis amōrēs sperne, puer, dōnec virentī
cānitiēs abest morōsa. (HORACE *Carm.* 1.9.15ff.)*Willows are not green on the bank, nor oaks on
the mountain.**Let there be swamps green with moss.**They make an altar with green sod.**His vigorous intellect was active and thriving.**Do not scorn sweet love, boy, while peevish old age
is far away from you in your youthful vigor.*

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vīsō vīsīs vīsīt	vīsimus vīsītis vīsunt	vīsor vīseris (-ere) vīsitur	vīsimur vīsiminī vīsuntur
IMPERFECT	vīsēbam vīsēbās vīsēbat	vīsēbāmus vīsēbātis vīsēbant	vīsēbar vīsēbāris (-āre) vīsēbātur	vīsēbāmur vīsēbāminī vīsēbantur
FUTURE	vīsam vīsēs vīset	vīsēmus vīsētis vīsēt	vīsar vīseris (-ēre) vīsētur	vīsēmur vīsēminī vīsēntur
PERFECT	vīsī vīsistī vīsīt	vīsimus vīsistis vīsērunt (-ēre)	—	
PLUPERFECT	vīseram vīserās vīserat	vīserāmus vīserātis vīserant	—	
FUTURE PERFECT	vīserō vīseris vīserit	vīserimus vīseritis vīserint	—	
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vīsam vīsās vīsāt	vīsāmus vīsātis vīsant	vīsar vīsāris (-āre) vīsātur	vīsāmur vīsāminī vīsantur
IMPERFECT	vīserem vīserēs vīseret	vīserēmus vīserētis vīserent	vīserer vīserēris (-ēre) vīserētur	vīserēmur vīserēminī vīserentur
PERFECT	vīserim vīserīs vīserit	vīserīmus vīserītis vīserint	—	
PLUPERFECT	vīsissēm vīsissēs vīsisset	vīsissēmus vīsissētis vīsissent	—	
IMPERATIVE	vīse vīsītō	vīsīte vīsītōte, vīsuntō	vīserē vīsitor	vīsīminī vīsuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vīserē		vīsī	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	vīsisse		—	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vīsens		—	
FUTURE	—		—	
PERFECT	—		—	
GERUND	vīsendum			
GERUNDIVE			vīsēnd-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	—			

Examples

Mē cūrābunt, vīsēt quid agam, ecquid velim.

(PLAUTUS *Mil.* 708)

Illa in arcem abivit aedem visere Minervae.

(PLAUTUS *Bac.* 900f.)

Cupiō Alexandriam reliquamque Aegyptum visere.

(CICERO *Att.* 2.5.1)

... militibus quos visendis hostium cōpiis praemisera.

(TACITUS *Ann.* 15.10.2)

... collis unde vīsuntur patentēs campī. (MELA 3.95)

They will look after me; they will go and see how I am doing [and] what I want.

She has gone to the citadel to visit the temple of Minerva.

I want to visit Alexandria and the rest of Egypt.

... the soldiers whom he had sent ahead to spy on the enemy's forces.

... a hill from which the open plains are in view.

third conjugation; intrans.

vīvō · vīvere · vixī · victum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT	vīvō	vīvimus	vīvitur
	vīvis	vivitis	
	vivit	vivunt	
IMPERFECT	vīvēbam	vīvēbāmus	vīvēbātur
	vīvēbās	vīvēbātis	
	vīvēbat	vīvēbant	
FUTURE	vīvam	vīvēmus	vīvētur
	vīves	vīvētis	
	vīvet	vīvent	
PERFECT	vixī	viximus	victum est
	vixistī	vixistis	
	vixit	vixerunt (-ēre)	
PLUPERFECT	vixeram	vixeramus	victum erat
	vixerās	vixerātis	
	vixerat	vixerant	
FUTURE PERFECT	vixerō	vixerimus	victum erit
	vixeris	vixeritis	
	vixerit	vixerint	
SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT	vīvam	vīvāmus	vīvātur
	vīvās	vivātis	
	vīvat	vivant	
IMPERFECT	vīverem	vīverēmus	vīverētur
	vīverēs	vīverētis	
	vīveret	vīverent	
PERFECT	vixerim	vixerīmus	victum sit
	vixeris	vixeritis	
	vixerit	vixerint	
PLUPERFECT	vixissem	vixissēmus	victum esset
	vixissēs	vixissētis	
	vixisset	vixissent	
IMPERATIVE	vīve	vīvite	
	vīvitō	vīvitōte, vīvuntō	
INFINITIVES			
PRESENT	vīvere		vīvī
FUTURE	victūr-us (-a, -um) esse		—
PERFECT	vixisse		victum esse
PARTICIPLES			
PRESENT	vīvens		—
FUTURE	victūr-us (-a, -um)		—
PERFECT	—		victum
GERUND	vīvendum		
GERUNDIVE			—
SUPINE	vict-um (-ū)		

Examples

Vixēre fortēs ante Agamemnona multī.

(HORACE *Carm.* 4.9.25f.)

Avārō quid malī optēs, nisi “vīvat diū”?

(PUBLILIUS A26)

Nōn est sapientis dicere “vīvanī.” (MARTIAL 1.15.11)

Bene vixit is quī potuit, cum voluit, morī.

(PUBLILIUS B39)

Lacte et carne vīvunt pellibusque sunt vestītī.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 5.14.2)

Many brave men lived before Agamemnon.

What evil would you desire for a miser except

“May he live for a long time”?

It is not the mark of a wise man to say, “I will live.”

That man has lived well who was able to die when
he wished.

They live on milk and flesh and are clothed in skins.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vocō	vocāmus	vocor	vocāmur
	vocās	vocātis	vocāris (-āre)	vocāminī
	vocat	vocant	vocātur	vocantur
IMPERFECT	vocābam	vocābamus	vocabar	vocābāmur
	vocābās	vocābātis	vocābāris (-āre)	vocābāminī
	vocābat	vocābant	vocābātur	vocābantur
FUTURE	vocābō	vocābimus	vocābor	vocābimur
	vocābis	vocābitis	vocāberis (-ere)	vocābiminī
	vocābit	vocābunt	vocābitur	vocābuntur
PERFECT	vocāvī	vocāvimus	vocāt-us (-a,-um) sum	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) sumus
	vocāvistī	vocāvistis	vocāt-us (-a,-um) es	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) estis
	vocāvit	vocāverunt (-ēre)	vocāt-us (-a,-um) est	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vocāveram	vocāverāmus	vocāt-us (-a,-um) eram	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) erāmus
	vocāverās	vocāverātis	vocāt-us (-a,-um) erās	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) erātis
	vocāverat	vocāverant	vocāt-us (-a,-um) erat	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vocāverō	vocāverimus	vocāt-us (-a,-um) erō	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) erimus
	vocāveris	vocāveritis	vocāt-us (-a,-um) eris	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) eritis
	vocāverit	vocāverint	vocāt-us (-a,-um) erit	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vocem	vocēmus	vocer	vocēmur
	vocēs	vocētis	vocēris (-ēre)	vocēminī
	vocet	vocent	vocētur	vocentur
IMPERFECT	vocārem	vocārēmus	vocārer	vocārēmur
	vocārēs	vocārētis	vocārēris (-ēre)	vocārēminī
	vocāret	vocārent	vocārētur	vocārentur
PERFECT	vocāverim	vocāverīmus	vocāt-us (-a,-um) sim	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) simus
	vocāveris	vocāveritis	vocāt-us (-a,-um) sis	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) sitis
	vocāverit	vocāverint	vocāt-us (-a,-um) sit	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vocāvissēm	vocāvissēmus	vocat-us (-a,-um) essem	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) essēmus
	vocāvissēs	vocāvissētis	vocāt-us (-a,-um) essēs	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) essētis
	vocāvisset	vocāvissent	vocāt-us (-a,-um) esset	vocāt-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vocā	vocāte	vocāre	vocāminī
	vocātō	vocātōte, vocantō	vocātor	vocantor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vocāre		vocārī	
FUTURE	vocātūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[vocātum īrī]	
PERFECT	vocāvisse		vocāt-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vocans		—	
FUTURE	vocātūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vocāt-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	vocandum			
GERUNDIVE	vocand-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	vocāt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Tympana vōs buxusque vocat Berecynthia Mātris Īdaeae.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 9.619f.)

Mīrābar quid maesta deōs, Amarylli, vocārēs.
(VERGIL *Ecl.* 1.36)

[Centuriōnēs] nūtū vōcibusque hostēs vocāre coepērunt.
(CAESAR *B.G.* 5.43.6)

Semper mē vocās ad scribendum. (CICERO *Orat.* 34)
Ille Rutulōs increpat omnēs nōmine quemque vocans.
(VERGIL *Aen.* 12.758f.)

*The kettledrums and the Berecynian boxwood
(i.e., flute) of the Idaean mother are calling you.
I used to wonder, Amaryllis, why you were sorrowfully
invoking the gods.
The centurions began to challenge the enemy with
gestures and shouts.
You are always calling on me to write.
He upbraids all the Rutulians, calling each by name.*

first conjugation; intrans.

volō · volāre · volāvī · volātum**INDICATIVE**

PRESENT	volō	volāmus
	volās	volātis
	volat	volant
IMPERFECT	volābam	volābāmus
	volābās	volābātis
	volābat	volābant
FUTURE	volābō	volābimus
	volābis	volābitis
	volābit	volābunt
PERFECT	volāvī	volāvimus
	volāvistī	volāvistis
	volāvit	volāvērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	volāveram	volāverāmus
	volāverās	volāverātis
	volāverat	volāverant
FUTURE PERFECT	volāverō	volāverimus
	volāveris	volāveritis
	volāverit	volāverint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	volem	volēmus
	volēs	volētis
	volet	volent
IMPERFECT	volārem	volārēmus
	volārēs	volārētis
	volāret	volārent
PERFECT	volāverim	volāverīmus
	volāverīs	volāverītis
	volāverit	volāverint
PLUPERFECT	volāvissem	volāvissēmus
	volāvissēs	volāvissētis
	volāvisset	volāvissent
IMPERATIVE	volā	volāte
	volātō	volātōte, volantō

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	volāre
FUTURE	volātūr-us (-a, -um) esse
PERFECT	volāvisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	volans
FUTURE	volātūr-us (-a, -um)
PERFECT	—

GERUND volandum**GERUNDIVE** —**SUPINE** volāt-um (-ū)**Examples**

Aquilam volāre docēs. (*Adagia* 1.7.68)
 ... Caere volturium volasse (= volāvisse) in aedem Iovis.
 (LIVY 27.23.3)
 Sine pinnis volāre haud facile est. (PLAUTUS *Poen.* 871)
 Facēs et saxa volant, furor arma ministrat.
 (VERGIL *Aen.* 1.150)
 Currū volat per ovantia castra. (SILIUS 2.263)

You are teaching an eagle to fly.
 ... that at Caere a vulture had flown into the temple
 of Jupiter.
It is not easy to fly without feathers.
Torches and stones fly, frenzy provides the arms.
He speeds through the cheering camp in a chariot.

INDICATIVE

PRESENT	volō	volumus
	vīs	vultis
	vult	volunt
IMPERFECT	volēbam	volēbāmus
	volēbās	volēbātis
	volēbat	volēbant
FUTURE	volam	volēmus
	volēs	volētis
	volet	volent
PERFECT	voluī	voluimus
	voluistī	voluistis
	voluit	voluērunt (-ēre)
PLUPERFECT	volueram	voluerāmus
	voluerās	voluerātis
	voluerat	voluerant
FUTURE PERFECT	voluerō	voluerimus
	volueris	volueritis
	voluerit	voluerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT	velim	velīmus
	velīs	velītis
	velit	velint
IMPERFECT	vellem	vellēmus
	vellēs	vellētis
	vellet	vellent
PERFECT	voluerim	voluerīmus
	voluerīs	voluerītis
	voluerit	voluerint
PLUPERFECT	voluissē	voluissēmus
	voluissēs	voluissētis
	voluisset	voluissent

IMPERATIVE

—

INFINITIVES

PRESENT	velle
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	voluisse

PARTICIPLES

PRESENT	volens
FUTURE	—
PERFECT	—

GERUND

—

GERUNDIVE

—

SUPINE

—

ExamplesQuod voluī, ut voluī, impetrāvī. (PLAUTUS *Mil.* 1200)

In magnīs et voluisse sat est. (PROPERTIUS 2.10.6)

Hoc volo, sic iubeō, sit prō ratiōne voluntās.

(JUVENAL 6.223)

Vīs tū marī, vīs terra, vīs aciē experīri virtutē?

(LIVY 25.6.22)

Senātōrēs quid sibi postulātiō istaec vellet, mirābantur.

(GELLIUS 1.23.11)

*As I wished, I have obtained what I wanted.**In mighty [projects] even to have wished is sufficient.**This is my will; thus I command; let my wish take
the place of reason.**Are you willing to make trial of our courage on sea,
on land, [or] in line of battle?**The senators wondered what this request meant
(lit., wanted for itself).*

third conjugation; trans.

volvō · volvere · volvī · volūtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	volvō volvis volvit	volvimus volvitis volvunt	volvor volveris (-ere) volvitur	volvimur volviminī volvuntur
IMPERFECT	volvēbam volvēbās volvēbat	volvēbāmus volvēbātis volvēbant	volvēbar volvēbāris (-āre) volvēbātur	volvēbāmur volvēbāminī volvēbantur
FUTURE	volvam volvēs volvet	volvēmus volvētis volvent	volvar volvēris (-ēre) volvētur	volvēmur volvēminī volventur
PERFECT	volvī volvistī volvit	volvimus volvistis volvērunt (-ēre)	volūt-us (-a, -um) sum volūt-us (-a, -um) es volūt-us (-a, -um) est	volūt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus volūt-ī (-ae, -a) estis volūt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	volveram volverās volverat	volverāmus volverātis volverant	volūt-us (-a, -um) eram volūt-us (-a, -um) erās volūt-us (-a, -um) erat	volūt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus volūt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis volūt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	volverō volveris volverit	volverimus volveritis volverint	volūt-us (-a, -um) erō volūt-us (-a, -um) eris volūt-us (-a, -um) erit	volūt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus volūt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis volūt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	volvam volvās volvat	volvāmus volvātis volvant	volvar volvāris (-āre) volvātur	volvāmur volvāminī volvantur
IMPERFECT	volverem volverēs volveret	volverēmus volverētis volverent	volverer volverēris (-ēre) volverētur	volverēmur volverēminī volverentur
PERFECT	volverim volveris volverit	volverīmus volveritis volverint	volūt-us (-a, -um) sim volūt-us (-a, -um) sis volūt-us (-a, -um) sit	volūt-ī (-ae, -a) sīmus volūt-ī (-ae, -a) sītis volūt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	volvissem volvissēs volvisset	volvissēmus volvissētis volvissent	volūt-us (-a, -um) essem volūt-us (-a, -um) essēs volūt-us (-a, -um) esset	volūt-ī (-ae, -a) essēmus volūt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis volūt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	olve volvitō	olvite volvitōte, volvuntō	olvere olvitor	olvimini olvuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	olvere		volvī	
FUTURE	volūtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[volūtum īrī]	
PERFECT	volvisse		volūt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	volvens		—	
FUTURE	volūtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		volūt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	volvendum			
GERUNDIVE	volvend-us (-a, -um)			
SUPINE	volūt-um (-ū)			

Examples

[Amnis] volvit sub undīs grandia saxa. (LUCRETIVS 1.288f.)

Continuō ventī volvunt mare. (VERGIL *Aen.* 3.196)

Cāsūs volvit variōs semper nōbīs metuenda diēs.

([SENECA] *Oct.* 927f.)

Volvitur Ixīon et sē sequiturque fugitque. (OVID *Met.* 4.461)

Volvitur Euryalus lētō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.433)

NOTE The gerundive is also used as a present participle active.

Volvenda diēs ēn attulit ultrō. (VERGIL *Aen.* 9.7)

The river rolls great boulders beneath its waves.

Straightway the winds make the sea roll.

The fearsome passage of time (lit., day) is always bringing different opportunities for us.

Ixion turns and both follows and flees from himself.

Euryalus rolls over in death.

Behold, the rolling day has brought [this] of its own accord.

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	vomō vomis vomit	vomimus vomitis vomunt	vomitur	vomuntur
IMPERFECT	vomēbam vomēbās vomēbat	vomēbāmus vomēbātis vomēbant	vomēbātur	vomēbantur
FUTURE	vomam vomēs vomet	vomēmus vomētis voment	vomētur	vomentur
PERFECT	vomuī vomuistī vomuit	vomuimus vomuistis vomuerunt (-ēre)	vomit-us (-a,-um) est	vomit-ī (-ae,-a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vomueraim vomuerās vomuerat	vomuērāmus vomuerātis vomuerant	vomit-us (-a,-um) erat	vomit-ī (-ae,-a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vomuērō vomueris vomuerit	vomuērimus vomueritis vomuerint	vomit-us (-a,-um) erit	vomit-ī (-ae,-a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	vomam vomās vomat	vomāmus vomātis vomant	vomātur	vomantur
IMPERFECT	vomerem vomerēs vomeret	vomerēmus vomerētis vomerent	vomerētur	vomerentur
PERFECT	vomuērim vomueris vomuerit	vomuērimus vomueritis vomuerint	vomit-us (-a,-um) sit	vomit-ī (-ae,-a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vomuissē vomuiſsēs vomuiſset	vomuissēmus vomuiſsētis vomuiſsent	vomit-us (-a,-um) esset	vomit-ī (-ae,-a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vome vomitō	vomite vomitōte, vomuntō	vomitōr	vomuntōr
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vomere		vomī	
FUTURE	vomitūr-us (-a,-um) esse		[vomitum irī]	
PERFECT	vomuisse		vomit-us (-a,-um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vomens		—	
FUTURE	vomitūr-us (-a,-um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vomit-us (-a,-um)	
GERUND	vomendum			
GERUNDIVE	vomend-us (-a,-um)			
SUPINE	vomit-um (-ū)			

Examples

Potī (= potisne) ā mē abeās, nisi mē vīs vomere?

(PLAUTUS *Cas.* 731)

Crassum vomit ōre cruōrem. (VERGIL *Aen.* 10.349)

Paene intestīna sua vomuit. (PETRONIUS 66.6)

Tiberis flūmen vomit in mare salsum. (ENNIUS *Ann.* 145)

Vomunt stridentia tēla fenestrae. (STATIUS *Theb.* 10.536)

Unless you want me to be sick, could you leave me?

He vomits thick gore from his mouth.

She almost vomited out her intestines.

The river Tiber discharges into the [salt] sea.

The apertures discharge whistling missiles.

second conjugation; trans.

voveō · vovēre · vōvī · vōtum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	voveō	vovēmus		
	vovēs	vovētis		
	vovet	vovent	vovētur	voventur
IMPERFECT	vovēbam	vovēbāmus		
	vovēbās	vovēbātis		
	vovēbat	vovēbant	vovēbātur	vovēbantur
FUTURE	vovēbō	vovēbimus		
	vovēbis	vovēbitis		
	vovēbit	vovēbunt	vovēbitur	vovēbuntur
PERFECT	vōvī	vōvimus		
	vōvistī	vōvistis		
	vōvit	vōvērunt (-ēre)	vōt-us (-a, -um) est	vōt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	vōveram	vōverāmus		
	vōverās	vōverātis		
	vōverat	vōverant	vōt-us (-a, -um) erat	vōt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	vōverō	vōverimus		
	vōveris	vōveritis		
	vōverit	vōverint	vōt-us (-a, -um) erit	vōt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	voveam	voveāmus		
	voveās	voveātis		
	voveat	voveant	voveātur	voveantur
IMPERFECT	vovērem	vovērēmus		
	vovērēs	vovērētis		
	vovēret	vovērent	vovērētur	vovērentur
PERFECT	vōverim	vōverīmus		
	vōveris	vōveritis		
	vōverit	vōverint	vōt-us (-a, -um) sit	vōt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	vōvissem	vōvissēmus		
	vōvissēs	vōvissētis		
	vōvisset	vōvissent	vōt-us (-a, -um) esset	vōt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	vovē	vovēte		
	vovētō	vovētōte, voventō	vovētor	voventor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	vovēre		vovērī	
FUTURE	vōtūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[vōtum īrī]	
PERFECT	vōvisse		vōt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	vovens		—	
FUTURE	vōtūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		vōt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	vovendum			
GERUNDIVE			vovend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	vōt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Nostrī imperatōrēs prō salūte patriae sua capita vōvērunt.

(CICERO *Fin.* 5.64)

Apollō, tibi decimam partem praedae voveō. (LIVY 5.21.2)

Vōta Iovī Mīnōs taurōrum corpora centum solvit.

(OVID *Met.* 8.152f.)

Prō victimīs hominēs immolant aut sē immolātūrōs vovent.

(CAESAR *B.G.* 6.16.2)

... quae apud legiōnem vōta vōvī sī domum rediissem salvus.

(PLAUTUS *Am.* 947f.)*For the safety of their country our generals vowed their own lives (lit., heads).**Apollo, to you I vow a tenth part of the booty.**Minos sacrificed (lit., paid) the bodies of a hundred bulls vowed to Jupiter.**They offer human beings as sacrifices or vow to offer themselves.**... the vows I made with the army if I should return home safely.*

English-Latin Verb Index

This index lists all of the English meanings given for the 555 verbs conjugated in this book.

Important nouns, adjectives, and adverbs in multiword English meanings are given their own entries; as examples, see the entry **able**, **be** and the entry **action**, **rouse to** below. Words in roman type in parentheses are considered part of the Latin verb's meaning in certain contexts and constructions (see the entry **agree (with)** below). Italic words in parentheses are synonyms used to differentiate the meanings of some English verbs (see the entry **address (speak to)** below). Words in square brackets help to clarify a meaning or indicate a context for the verb (see the entry **acknowledge formally [a child]** below).

The range of meanings for a Latin verb may be quite extensive; for example, 45 separate English meanings are given for the verb **agō** on its TOP 40 VERBS page, and each of these meanings is listed below. The semantic ranges of verbs often overlap: Seven Latin verbs are given for the English meaning *abandon* below, but it should not be supposed that these verbs were freely exchangeable in every context where the English translation *abandon* is appropriate. The usage examples given for a verb provide valuable clues to its semantic range; nuances of meaning may be further explored in the Latin dictionaries listed in the Preface.

A

abandon **abiciō** 3, **dēserō** 139,
linquō 277, **mittō** 304, **pōnō** 389,
prōiciō 407, **relinquō** 427
abate **quiescō** 418
able, be **possum** 393, **queō** 416
abolish **aboleō** 4, **tollō** 513
absent, be **absūm** 5
absorb **sorbeō** 474
abuse **incessō** 236
accept **accipiō** 8, **obeō** 335,
recipiō 421
accomplish **conficiō** 103
accost **pre(he)ndō** 402
account of, give an **reddō** 422
accuse **arguō** 46
accustomed (to), be **soleō** 470
accustomed (to), become **suescō** 494
achieve **conficiō** 103, **exigō** 175,
teneō 506
acknowledge **fateor** 182
acknowledge formally [a child]
tollō 513
acquire **accipiō** 8, **acquīrō** 10,
adipiscor 17, **inveniō** 254,
nanciscor 317, **quaerō** 414,
recipiō 421, **trahō** 518
acquire knowledge **discō** 149
act **agō** 26, **faciō** 180, **gerō** 214
act idly **lūdō** 281
act playfully **lūdō** 281
act sparingly **parcō** 358
action, rouse to **quatiō** 415
action, urge to **premō** 403
active, be **faciō** 180, **ferveō** 186,
vigeō 544
add **addō** 12, **adiciō** 15
added (to), be **accēdō** 6

address (*speak to*) **affor** 24,
appellō¹ 40
address (*turn to*) **vertō** 540
adduce **afferō** 22, **haereō** 218,
inferō 244
adhere to **stō** 484
administer **gerō** 214
admit **confiteor** 104, **fateor** 182
admit into **asciscō** 49
adopt **asciscō** 49, **induo** 242,
sūmō 497
adorn **colō** 92, **cōmō** 95, **deceit** 131
advance **aggredior** 25, **inferō** 244,
subeō 492, **vādō** 531
advise **moneō** 307, **suadeō** 491
affect **habeō** 217, **iciō** 224
affect (emotionally) **contingō** 115,
percutiō 371
affirm **aiō** 27, **arguō** 46
afflict **angō** 35, **capiō** 71,
percellō 370, **premō** 403
afford **faciō** 180
afraid (of), be **metuō** 297, **timeō** 511
age, be of such an **agō** 26
agree on **agō** 26
agree to **paciscor** 354
agree (with) **assentior** 52,
conveniō 116
aim (*direct*) **conferō** 102
aim at **agō** 26, **petō** 376, **spectō** 476
alarm **terreō** 509
alive, be **spirō** 479, **vivō** 549
allege **commīniscor** 94,
conferō 102, **ferō** 185, **figō** 190
allow **ferō** 185, **patior** 364,
recipiō 421, **sinō** 468
allow to enter **recipiō** 421
allowed, be **licet** 275

alter **vertō** 540
amazed (that), be **stupeō** 490
angry, be **irascor** 256
anguish to, cause mental **cruciō** 122
annul **solvo** 472
anoint **ung(u)ō** 527
answer **respondeō** 435
answer for **praestō** 397
answer, say in **referō** 423
anticipate **spērō** 478
appeal to **adeō** 13, **appellō**¹ 40
appear **appareō** 39, **compāreō** 96,
videō 543
appear in court, cause to **sistō** 469
appease **placō** 381
append **subiciō** 493
applaud **plaudō** 383
apply **conferō** 102, **pōnō** 389,
trahō 518, **vertō** 540
appoint **capiō** 71, **creō** 119,
dēcernō 130, **dō** 152, **faciō** 180,
lēgō 272, **pōnō** 389, **scribō** 454,
statuō 482, **sufficiō** 495
appraise **mētor** 295
approach **accēdō** 6, **adeō** 13,
aggredior 25, **subeō** 492,
veniō 537
appropriate **capiō** 71
approve **adnuō** 18, **assentior** 52,
laudō 270, **recipiō** 421,
sciscō 453, **videō** 543
arise **orior** 352
arm **armō** 47
aroused, be **caleō** 68
arrange **agō** 26, **cōmō** 95,
constituō 110, **struō** 488
arrange [appearance] **figō** 190
arrest **capiō** 71

arrive at **attingō** 55
ascend **scandō** 450, **tollō** 513
ascertain **discō** 149, **noscō** 333,
sciscō 453
ascribe **conferō** 102, **dō** 152,
referō 423, **trahō** 518
ask **poscō** 391, **rogō** 438
ask for **petō** 376, **rogō** 438
assail [the ears] **obtrundō** 340
assault **invadō** 253
assemble **conveniō** 116
assent **accēdō** 6, **assentior** 52
assign **addō** 12, **conferō** 102,
dicō 141, **dō** 152, **referō** 423
assign to a place **statuō** 482
assume **capiō** 71, **induo** 242,
pōnō 389, **sūmō** 497
atone **luō** 283
attach **adiciō** 15, **vertō** 540
attach to **addō** 12
attached to, be **amō** 33
attached to, be firmly **haereō** 218
attack **aggredior** 25, **incessō** 236,
ingruō 245, **invadō** 253, **petō** 376
attack again **repetō** 430
attack vigorously **urgeō** 528
attain **ascendō** 48, **complector** 99,
teneō 506
attempt **experior** 177
attend **adsum** 20, **obeō** 335
attend to **videō** 543
attention, force on someone's
offerō 346
attitude, hold an **sentio** 458
attract **alliciō** 29, **trahō** 518
attract strongly **rapiō** 420
attribute **dō** 152, **trahō** 518,
tribuō 521
available, be still **supersum** 499
avenge **pūniō** 412, **ulciscor** 526
avoid **effugiō** 163, **fugiō** 203
await **opperior** 349
award a contract for **locō** 278
aware of, be **noscō** 333, **sciō** 452
aware of, become **sentio** 458
away from, be **absum** 5
awe, hold in **miror** 301
awe of, stand in **metuō** 297

B

band together **coeō** 86
banish **āvertō** 62
bargain **agō** 26
base upon **pōnō** 389
based on, be **stō** 484
batter **obtrundō** 340
be **sum** 496
bear **ferō** 185, **gerō** 214
bear down (on) **incumbō** 240
beat **caedō** 66, **tundō** 524
beat upon **quatiō** 415
become **cēdō** 75, **fiō** (SEE **faciō** 180)
become the property of **cēdō** 75
becoming, be **deceat** 131

befall **accidō** 7
beg **precor** 401
beget **serō**² 462
begin **ineō** 243, **moveō** 312,
ordior 351
begrudge **invideō** 255
beguile **dūcō** 158, **fallō** 181
begun, have **coeipi** 87
behave **agō** 26, **faciō** 180, **gerō** 214
behave wildly **furō** 210
being, bring into **pariō** 360
believe **crēdō** 118
bellow **fremō** 200
bend **flectō** 192, **torqueō** 516
bend forward **incumbō** 240
benefit **prōsum** 409
bequeath **lēgō** 272
bestow **conferō** 102, **dō** 152,
ferō 185, **largior** 268, **tribuō** 521
betake oneself to **conferō** 102
betray for money **vendō** 535
better, be **praestō** 397
bewail **lūgeō** 282
beware (of) **caveō** 74
bind **nectō** 321, **stringō** 487,
vinciō 545
binding on, be **teneō** 506
birth to, give **ēdō** 159, **gignō** 215,
pariō 360
bite **mandō**² 287, **mordeō** 309,
rōdō 437
blockade **claudō** 85
blossom **flōreō** 194
blow **spīrō** 479
blunt, make **obtrundō** 340
board, take on **tollō** 513
boil **ferveō** 186
border on **tangō** 503
born, be **crescō** 121, **nascor** 319,
orior 352
borrow **sūmō** 497
break **fallō** 181, **frangō** 199,
rumpō 439
break up **dirimō** 147, **solvō** 472
breath, draw **dūcō** 158
breathe **spīrō** 479
bribe **emō** 167, **largior** 268
bring **coniciō** 107, **ferō** 185,
offerō 346
bring [of a road] **dūcō** 158
bring about **conficiō** 103,
constituō 110, **creō** 119,
faciō 180, **praestō** 397, **reddō** 422
bring along **afferō** 22, **trahō** 518
bring around [seasons] **volvō** 553
bring back **referō** 423
bring down (in ruins) **trahō** 518
bring forth **prōferō** 404
bring forward **inferō** 244
bring in **ferō** 185
bring in [as witness, etc.] **adhibeō** 14
bring into **dūcō** 158, **inferō** 244
bring into being **pariō** 360
bring into existence **faciō** 180

bring news **ferō** 185
bring on **offerō** 346
bring out **prōmō** 408
bring to a stop **statuō** 482
bring to an end **finiō** 191
bring to light **erūō** 170
bring to shore **appellō**² 41
bring together **conferō** 102
bristle **horreō** 220
brush **stringō** 487
brutalize **effērō**¹ 161
build **aedificō** 21, **faciō** 180,
mūniō 315, **pōnō** 389, **statuō** 482
build up **mōlior** 305
burden **premō** 403
burn **ardeō** 45, **ūrō** 529
burst, make [something] **rumpō** 439
bury **condō** 101, **inferō** 244,
sepeliō 459
buy **comparō** 97, **emō** 167

C

call **vocō** 550
call for **poscō** 391
calm, make **pōnō** 389
can **possum** 393
cancel **solvō** 472
canvass **ambiō** 31
captivate **capiō** 71
capture **capiō** 71, **potior** 394,
pre(he)ndō 402
care for **cūrō** 126
caress **foveō** 198, **mulceō** 313
carry **conferō** 102, **ferō** 185,
gerō 214, **perferō** 374, **subeō** 492,
vehō 533
carry along **trahō** 518
carry around **circumferō** 84
carry away **auferō** 59, **ferō** 185
carry back **referō** 423
carry down **dēferō** 134
carry forward **prōferō** 404
carry into **inferō** 244
carry off **rapiō** 420, **trahō** 518
carry out **agō** 26, **ēdō** 159,
effērō² 162, **faciō** 180
carve **scalpō** 449, **sculpō** 455
cast off [of a ship] **solvō** 472
catch **capiō** 71, **pre(he)ndō** 402,
rapiō 420, **teneō** 506
cause **conficiō** 103, **dō** 152, **ēdō** 159,
faciō 180, **inferō** 244, **offerō** 346,
praebeō 395
cause mental anguish to **cruciō** 122
cause regret **piget** 377
cause shame **piget** 377
cause to appear in court **sistō** 469
cause to flee **fugō** 204
cause to move **agō** 26
cause to move (by force) **rapiō** 420
cause to regret **paenitet** 355
cause to roll **volvō** 553
cause to rush **ruō** 440
cause to stand **statuō** 482

cease to exist **intereō** 250
 celebrate **agō** 26, **canō** 69,
 concinō 100
 chafe **fricō** 201
 challenge **laccessō** 265, **vocō** 550
 chance upon **occurrō** 344
 change **abeō** 2, **flectō** 192,
 moveō 312, **mūtō** 316, **vertō** 540
 change into **conferō** 102
 change the course of **vertō** 540
 change the direction of **avertō** 62
 change the position of **vertō** 540
 charge (of), be in **praesum** 398
 charm **capio** 71, **dūcō** 158,
 mulceō 313, **pellicio** 366
 chase **agō** 26
 cheat **fallō** 181, **lūdō** 281
 check **occurrō** 344, **premō** 403
 check, keep in **teneō** 506
 cherish **colō** 92, **foveō** 198
 chew **mandō**² 287
 choose **capio** 71, **eligō** 166,
 legō 273
 churn up **ruō** 440
 cite **ferō** 185, **obiciō** 336
 claim **ferō** 185, **repetō** 430
 claim at law **petō** 376
 claim for **asserō** 53
 claim possession of **sūmō** 497
 clap **plaudō** 383
 classify **pōnō** 389
 clean, make **putō** 413
 cleave **findō** 189
 climb **ascendō** 48, **scandō** 450,
 subeō 492
 climb aboard/into **scandō** 450
 cling (to) **haereō** 218
 close **claudō** 85, **operiō** 347,
 premō 403
 close to, be **premō** 403
 close to, sail/travel **rādō** 419
 clothe (in) **amiciō** 32, **induō** 242,
 tegō 504
 coalesce **coeō** 86
 coax **blandior** 64
 coil **plicō** 384
 coincide **congruō** 106
 cold, be **algeō** 28
 collapse **lābor** 263, **ruō** 440
 collect **cōgō** 91, **comparō** 97,
 conferō 102, **conficiō** 103
 comb **pectō** 365
 combine **conferō** 102, **misceō** 302
 come **agō** 26, **veniō** 537
 come across [someone] **offerō** 346
 come as a successor **subeō** 492
 come by chance (on/into)
 incidō 237
 come immediately after **subeō** 492
 come into existence **consistō** 109,
 nascor 319, **oriōr** 352
 come into one's consciousness
 subeō 492
 come out **exeō** 173

come to a halt/standstill
 consistō 109
 come to an end **abeō** 2,
 consistō 109
 come to one's mind **occurrō** 344,
 subeō 492
 come to pass **cadō** 65
 come together **coeō** 86,
 congruō 106
 come up to **subeō** 492
 come upon **inveniō** 254
 command **dūcō** 158, **mandō**¹ 286,
 teneō 506
 command, be in **imperō** 232
 commence **ineō** 243
 commission **lēgō** 272
 commit (do) **ēdō** 159
 commit [to writing, etc.]
 mandō¹ 286
 compare **conferō** 102
 compassion toward, show **pareō** 358
 compel **cōgō** 91
 complain (of) **queror** 417
 complete **conficiō** 103
 compose **condō** 101, **conficiō** 103,
 finḡō 190, **pangō** 357, **scribō** 454,
 struō 488
 comprehend **capio** 71,
 complector 99, **pre(he)ndō** 402
 conceal **abdō** 1, **cēlō** 76, **claudō** 85,
 operiō 347
 concealed, be **lateō** 269
 concede **dō** 152, **indulgeō** 241
 conceive **capio** 71
 concentrate (*condense*) **conferō** 102
 concentrate (on) **studeō** 489
 concern **intersum** 252, **rēfert** 424
 conciliate **plācō** 381
 conclude **claudō** 85, **pangō** 357
 condense **conferō** 102
 condition, be in a **habeō** 217
 conduct **gerō** 214, **habeō** 217
 confer **conferō** 102
 confess **fateor** 182
 confidence in, have **fidō** 187
 confine **claudō** 85, **contineō** 114,
 saepiō 442
 confirm **sanciō** 446
 confound **misceō** 302
 confront **occurrō** 344
 confuse **confundō** 105
 connect **iungō** 259, **nectō** 321
 conquer **vincō** 546
 consecrate **sacrō** 441
 consider **arbitror** 42, **aspiciō** 51,
 cōgitō 89, **dūcō** 158, **habeō** 217,
 iūdicō 258, **putō** 413, **spectō** 476,
 statuō 482, **videō** 543
 consign **dō** 152
 consist of **consistō** 109
 consistent, be **conveniō** 116
 consistent with, be **cadō** 65
 conspicuous, be **fulgeō** 206,
 niteō 328

constitute **statuō** 482
 constitute a difference **intersum** 252
 constrict **coerceō** 88
 construct **aedificō** 21, **agō** 26,
 dūcō 158, **faciō** 180, **struō** 488,
 texō 510
 consult **consulō** 111
 consume **comedō** 93, **edō** 160,
 hauriō 219, **sūmō** 497
 contain **capio** 71, **contineō** 114,
 gerō 214, **habeō** 217
 contemplate **meditor** 289
 contend **certō** 79, **contendō** 113
 continue **agō** 26
 continue to stand **stō** 484
 contract **coeō** 86, **trahō** 518
 contract for, award a **locō** 278
 contribute **conferō** 102
 contrive **comminiscor** 94,
 finḡō 190, **nectō** 321
 control **domō** 155, **possideō** 392,
 potior 394, **regō** 425
 control of, be in **habeō** 217
 control of, seize **invādō** 553
 convey **conferō** 102, **dēferō** 134,
 ferō 185, **perferō** 374, **vehō** 533
 cook **coquō** 117
 copy **imitor** 227, **reddō** 422
 correspond (to) **congruō** 106,
 respondeō 435
 cost **stō** 484
 course of, change the **vertō** 540
 court **colō** 92
 court, cause to appear in **sistō** 469
 cover **abdō** 1, **amiciō** 32,
 impleō 233, **operiō** 347,
 premō 403, **tegō** 504
 crawl **rēpō** 431, **serpō** 463
 creak **stridō** 486
 create **faciō** 180, **finḡō** 190
 creep **rēpō** 431, **serpō** 463
 criticize **carpō** 73
 crowd in **premō** 403
 crush **pī(n)sō** 379, **premō** 403,
 tundō 524
 cultivate **colō** 92
 curb **frangō** 199
 customary, be **soleō** 470
 cut **caedō** 66, **secō** 456, **tondeō** 514
 cut down **caedō** 66
 cut in two/to pieces **secō** 456
 cut off **metō** 296, **secō** 456
 cut open **incidō** 238, **secō** 456
 cut up **conficiō** 103

D
 damage **noceō** 331
 danger, expose to **offerō** 346
 dare **audeō** 57
 dart **micō** 298
 dazed, be **stupeō** 490
 death, put to **neccō** 320
 debate **conferō** 102
 deceive **fallō** 181

- decide **cernō** 78, **cōgitō** 89,
constituō 110, **dēcernō** 130,
statuō 482, **videō** 543
declare **dicō** 142, **ēdō** 159
decline **negō** 323
decorate **pingō** 378
decree **agō** 26, **constituō** 110,
dēcernō 130, **iubeō** 257,
iūdicō 258, **statuō** 482
dedicate **dicō** 141
deduce **dūcō** 158, **intellegō** 249
deem **statuō** 482
defeat **pellō** 367
defeated, be **iaceō** 222
defend **dēfendō** 133, **mūniō** 315
defer to **cēdō** 75
deflect **flectō** 192
degrade **polluō** 388
dejected, be **iaceō** 222
delay **cunctor** 124, **moror** 311
delight **iuvō** 261
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 weigh **pendō** 369
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 wet **imbuō** 226, **lavō** 271
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 whiz **stridō** 486
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Irregular Verb Form Index

Each of the irregular verb forms in this index is followed by the first principal part of its verb in boldface type. If the verb is one of the 555 verbs conjugated in this book, its assigned number is also given. A form that has no number (see, for example, **abolescō** under **abolēvi** below) can be found under the first principal part of its verb in the Latin Verb Index.

Only basic irregular forms are given below; thus, **abdidī** stands as an exemplar for all forms derived from the perfect stem of **abdō**: the perfect indicative active (**abdidī**, **abdidisti**, etc.), the pluperfect indicative active (**abdideram**, **abdiderās**, etc.), the future perfect active (**abdidērō**, **abdideris**, etc.), the perfect subjunctive active (**abdidierim**, **abdidieris**, etc.), and the pluperfect subjunctive active (**abdidissem**, **abdidissēs**, etc.), as well as the perfect infinitive active (**abdidisse**).

A

abdidī **abdō** 1
 abditum **abdō** 1
 abeam **abeō** 2
 aberam **absum** 5
 aberō **absum** 5
 abesse **absum** 5
 abest **absum** 5
 abeunt **abeō** 2
 abeuntis **abeō** 2
 abī **abeō** 2
 abībā **abeō** 2
 abībō **abeō** 2
 abiēcī **abiciō** 3
 abiectum **abiciō** 3
 abiens **abeō** 2
 abieram **abeō** 2
 abiī (-īvī) **abeō** 2
 abīre **abeō** 2
 abitum **abeō** 2
 ablātum **auferō** 59
 abolēvi **aboleō** 4,
 abolescō
 abolitum **aboleō** 4
 abscidī **abscindō**
 abscissum **abscindō**
 abscon(di)dī **abscondō**
 absconditum **abscondō**
 absorbuī **absorbeō**
 absorpsī **absorbeō**
 abstiti **absistō**
 abstulī **auferō** 59
 accēpī **accipio** 8
 acceptum **accipio** 8
 accessī **accēdō** 6
 accessum **accēdō** 6
 accidī **accidō** 7
 accubitum **accumbō** 9
 accubuī **accumbō** 9
 acquiē(v)ī **acquiescō**
 acquisitum **acquirō** 10
 acquisivī (-i) **acquirō** 10
 actum **agō** 26

acuī **acescō**, **acuō** 11
 acūtum **acuō** 11
 addidī **addō** 12
 additum **addō** 12
 adeam **adeō** 13
 adēmī **adimō** 16
 ademptum **adimō** 16
 adeptus **adipiscor** 17
 aderam **adsum** 20
 aderō **adsum** 20
 adesse **adsum** 20
 adest **adsum** 20
 adēsū **adedō**
 adeunt **adeō** 13
 adeuntis **adeō** 13
 adfui **adsum** 20
 adhaesi **adhaerescō**
 adhaesum **adhaerescō**
 adhibebat **adhibeō** 14
 adhibuī **adhibeō** 14
 adī **adeō** 13
 adībā **adeō** 13
 adībō **adeō** 13
 adiēcī **adiciō** 15
 adiectum **adiciō** 15
 adiens **adeō** 13
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 adnexuī **adnectō**
 adnexum **adnectō**
 adnuī **adnuō** 18
 adnūtum **adnuō** 18
 adolēvi (-uī) **adolescō** 19
 adultum **adoleō**,
 adolescō 19
 affārī **affor** 24
 affātus **affor** 24
 afflictum **affligō** 23
 afflixī **affligō** 23
 affluxī **affluō**
 āfui **absum** 5
 aggressus **aggredior** 25
 āiebā **aiō** 27

ais **aiō** 27
 ait **aiō** 27
 aiunt **aiō** 27
 alitum **alō** 30
 allātum **afferō** 22
 allectum **alliciō** 29
 allexi **alliciō** 29
 allisi **allidō**
 allisum **allidō**
 alsī **algeō** 28
 altum **alō** 30
 aluī **alō** 30
 ambitum **ambio** 31
 ambivī (-iī) **ambio** 31
 amictum **amiciō** 32
 amicuī **amiciō** 32
 amixī **amiciō** 32
 amplexus **amplector** 34
 anctum **angō** 35
 animadversum
 animadvertō 36
 animadvertī
 animadvertō 36
 antestiti **antestō**
 anxī **angō** 35
 apertum **aperiō** 37
 aperui **aperiō** 37
 apparitum **appāreō** 39
 apparui **appāreō** 39
 applicitum **applicō**
 applicui **applicō**
 appuli **appellō**² 41
 appulsum **appellō**² 41
 aptus **apiscor** 38
 arcessitum **arcessō** 44
 arcessivī (-iī) **arcessō** 44
 arcui **arceō** 43
 arguiturus **arguō** 46
 argūtum **arguō** 46
 arsi **ardeō** 45
 arsurus **ardeō** 45
 ārui **ārescō**
 ascensum **ascendō** 48

ascitum **asciscō** 49
 ascivī **asciscō** 49
 aspectum **aspiciō** 51
 aspersī **aspergō** 50
 aspersum **aspergō** 50
 aspexi **aspiciō** 51
 assensus **assentior** 52
 assertum **asserō** 53
 asserui **asserō** 53
 astiti **assistō**
 attactum **atingō** 55
 attentum **attendō** 54
 attigī **atingō** 55
 attondī **attondeō**
 attonsum **attondeō**
 attulī **afferō** 22
 auctum **augeō** 60
 ausim **audeō** 57
 ausus **audeō** 57
 auxī **augeō** 60, **augescō**
 āversum **āvertō** 62

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 canduī **candeō**
 cantum **canō** 69
 cānuī **cāneō**
 capessitum **capessō** 70
 capessivī (-iī) **capessō** 70
 captum **capiō** 71
 carpsi **carpō** 73
 carptum **carpō** 73
 cāsum **cadō** 65
 cautum **caveō** 74
 cāvī **caveō** 74
 cecidī **cadō** 65
 cecidi **caedō** 66
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 cēpī **capiō** 71
 cessī **cēdō** 75
 cessum **cēdō** 75
 cinctum **cingō** 81

cinxi **cingō** 81
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circumdō 82
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circumfluō
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circu(m)eō 83
 circu(m)ibō
circu(m)eō 83
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circu(m)eō 83
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circumferō 84
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circumplectō
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circumsonō
 circumsteri **circumstō**
 circumstiti **circumstō**
 circumtulī **circumferō** 84
 citum **cieō** 80
 cīvī **cieō** 80
 clāruī **clārescō**
 clausi **claudō** 85
 clausum **claudō** 85
 coactum **cōgō** 91
 coalitum **coalescō**
 coalui **coalescō**
 coctum **coquō** 117
 coeam **coeō** 86
 coēgi **cōgō** 91
 coeptum **coepī** 87
 coeunt **coeō** 86
 coeuntis **coeō** 86
 cognitum **cognoscō** 90
 cognōvī **cognoscō** 90
 coi **coeō** 86
 coībam **coeō** 86
 coībō **coeō** 86
 coiens **coeō** 86
 coieram **coeō** 86
 coiī **coeō** 86
 coīre **coeō** 86
 coitum **coeō** 86
 collātum **conferō** 102
 collisi **collidō**
 collisum **collidō**
 colui **colō** 92

comēsse **comedō** 93
 comēs(s)um **comedō** 93
 comēst **comedō** 93
 comestum **comedō** 93
 commentus
comminiscor 94
 comminui **comminuō**
 comminūtum **comminuō**
 compactum **compingō**
 compēgi **compingō**
 comperi **comperiō** 98
 compertum **comperiō** 98
 complexus **complector** 99
 compsi **cōmō** 95
 comptum **cōmō** 95
 concinui **concinō** 100
 concupitum **concupiscō**
 concupivī (-ii) **concupiscō**
 condidi **condō** 101
 conditum **condō** 101
 cōnexui **cōnectō**
 cōnexum **cōnectō**
 confēcī **conficiō** 103
 confectum **conficiō** 103
 confessus **confiteor** 104
 confluxi **confluō**
 confractum **confringō**
 confrēgi **confringō**
 confūdī **confundō** 105
 confūsum **confundō** 105
 coniēcī **coniciō** 107
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 cōnivī **cōniveō**
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contineō 114
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 contulī **conferō** 102
 conventum **conveniō** 116
 convolsum **convellō**
 convulsum **convellō**
 coxi **coquō** 117
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 crepuī **crepō** 120
 crētum **cernō** 78,
creścō 121
 crēvī **cernō** 78,
creścō 121
 cubitum **cubō** 123
 cubui **cubō** 123
 cucurri **currō** 127
 cultum **colō** 92
 cursum **currō** 127

D

datum **dō** 152
 decrētum **dēcernō** 130,
dēcreścō
 decrēvī **dēcernō** 130,
dēcreścō
 dedi **dō** 152
 dēdidī **dēdō** 132
 dēditum **dēdō** 132
 dēeram **dēsūm** 140
 dēerō **dēsūm** 140
 dēesse **dēsūm** 140
 dēest **dēsūm** 140
 dēfensum **dēfendō** 133
 dēfessus **dēfeticor**
 dēfui **dēsūm** 140
 dēglupsī **dēglubō**
 dēgluptum **dēglubō**
 dēiēcī **dēiciō** 135
 dēiectum **dēiciō** 135
 dēlātum **dēferō** 134
 dēlētum **dēleō** 136
 dēlēvī **dēleō** 136
 dēlitui **dēlitiscō**
 dēlitum **dēlinō**
 dēmisi **dēmittō** 137
 dēmissum **dēmittō** 137
 dempsī **dēmō** 138
 demptum **dēmō** 138
 dēpendī **dēpendeō**,
dēpendō
 dēpensum **dēpendō**
 dēsēdī **dēsideō**
 dēsertum **dēserō** 139
 dēsēruī **dēserō** 139
 dēstiti **dēсистō**
 dētōndī **dētōndeō**
 dētōnsum **dētōndeō**
 dētulī **dēferō** 134
 dictum **dicō** 142
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 tinxī **tingō** 512
 tonsum **tondeō** 514
 tonuī **tonō** 515
 torsī **torqueō** 516
 tortum **torqueō** 516
 tostum **torreō** 517
 totondī **tondeō** 514
 tractum **trahō** 518
 trāiēcī **trāicio** 519
 trāiectum **trāicio** 519
 traxī **trahō** 518
 tremuī **tremō** 520
 tributum **tribuō** 521
 tritum **terō** 508
 trivī **terō** 508
 trūsī **trūdō** 522
 trūsūm **trūdō** 522

tuitus **tueor** 523
 tulī **ferō** 185
 tunsum **tundō** 524
 tursī **turgeō** 525
 tūsum **tundō** 524
 tutudī **tundō** 524

U

ultus **ulciscor** 526
 unctum **ung(u)ō** 527
 unxī **ung(u)ō** 527
 ursī **urgeō** 528
 ussī **ūrō** 529
 ustum **ūrō** 529
 ūsus **ūtor** 530

V

vāsī **vādō** 531
 vectum **vehō** 533
 velim **volō**² 552
 velle **volō**² 552
 velli **vellō** 534
 vendidī **vendō** 535
 venditum
 vendō 535
 vēneam **vēneō** 536
 vēneunt **vēneō** 536
 vēnī **venio** 537
 vēnibam **vēneō** 536
 vēnibō **vēneō** 536
 vēnieram **vēneō** 536
 vēniī **vēneō** 536
 vēnire **vēneō** 536
 vēnitum **vēneō** 536
 ventum **venio** 537
 versum **verrō** 539,
 vertō 540
 vertī **vertō** 540
 vetitum **vetō** 542
 vetuī **vetō** 542
 vexī **vehō** 533
 viciī **vincō** 546
 victum **vincō** 546,
 vivō 549
 vidi **videō** 543
 vinctum **vinciō** 545
 vinxi **vinciō** 545
 vīs **volō**² 552
 vīsum **videō** 543
 vixī **vivō** 549
 volam **volō**² 552
 volēbam **volō**² 552
 volsī **vellō** 534
 volsum **vellō** 534
 voluī **volō**² 552
 volunt **volō**² 552
 volūtum **volvō** 553
 vomitum **vomō** 554
 vomuī **vomō** 554
 vōtum **voveō** 555
 vōvī **voveō** 555
 vulsī **vellō** 534
 vulsum **vellō** 534
 vult **volō**² 552

Latin Verb Index

This index contains more than 2,500 Latin verbs; the conjugation to which each verb belongs is given, as well as one or more of the verb's primary meanings.

The 555 verbs conjugated in this book are set in boldface type, and the number assigned to each verb is provided as a guide to its location (see the entry for **abdō** below). All other verbs are listed in one of the following ways:

- A regular verb of the first conjugation is referenced to **amō** (no. 33), a regular verb of the second conjugation to **monēō** (no. 307), and a regular verb of the fourth conjugation to **audiō** (no. 58). As an example, see the entry for **abaliēnō** below. Regular deponent verbs of the first conjugation are referenced to **cōnor** (no. 108), and those of the fourth conjugation to **mentior** (no. 292); the few second-conjugation deponent verbs do not require a common model.
- A verb whose principal parts follow one of the 555 conjugated verbs is referenced to that verb (see the entry for **abdūcō** below).
- For a verb whose principal parts do not follow one of the 555 conjugated verbs, the principal parts are given in square brackets; the infinitive is to be inferred from the conjugation to which the verb belongs. As an example, see the entry for **abnuō** below. The lack of a perfect or supine form means that this part of the verb does not exist. It should be noted that many compounds do not follow the principal parts of the uncompounded verb from which they are formed.

Since a verb of this type does not have an exact model to which it can be referred, the introductory section, "The Formation and Use of Latin Verbs," should be consulted. For example, to discover the future indicative active of **abnuō**, the student should note in its entry that it belongs to the third conjugation and must therefore follow the future indicative active of **regō**, as given on p. 8.

Alternative forms of principal parts, sometimes abridged to the ending only, are given in parentheses (see the entry for **abligūr(r)iō** below, where the alternative ending **-iī** is given for the perfect form **abligūrīvī**).

- A verb that exists only in the tenses based on the present stem is designated by a long dash in square brackets (see the entry for **absiliō** below).

Mixed-conjugation verbs, which show features of both the third and fourth conjugations, are designated "mixed." A few verbs have forms in each of two conjugations, both of which are given (see the entries for **lavō** (1&3) and **orior** (3&4)).

NOTE: When **ab-**, **ad-**, **con-**, **dis-**, **in-**, **ob-**, or **sub-** is prefixed to **iaciō** *throw*, the resulting compounds are written **abiciō**, **adiciō**, etc., but are pronounced *ab-yi-ki-oh*, *ad-yi-ki-oh*, etc. The vowel of the prefix remains short, but because it is followed in pronunciation by two consonants, its syllable is long for purposes of meter.

A

abaliēnō (1) *give up possession of*
(amō 33)
abdicō (1) *abdicate; disown* (amō 33)
abdō (3) *hide, conceal* 1
abdūcō (3) *lead away* (dūcō 158)
abeō (irreg.) *go away; change* 2
aberrō (1) *stray; be wrong* (amō 33)
abhorreō (2) *shrink back*
(horreō 220)
abiciō (mixed) *throw away, abandon* 3
abigō (3) *drive away* (exigō 175)
abiudicō (1) *deprive legally*
(amō 33)

abiungō (3) *unyoke; detach*
(iungō 259)
abiūrō (1) *deny falsely on oath;*
repudiate (amō 33)
ablēgō (1) *send on a mission* (amō 33)
abligūr(r)iō (4) [abligūr(r)iī (-iī)]
waste
abluō (3) *wash off; bathe* (diluō 145)
abnegō (1) *refuse; deny* (amō 33)
abnuō (3) [abnuī] *refuse; reject; deny*
aboleō (2) *destroy, abolish* 4
abolescō (3) [abolēvī] *be effaced; wilt*
abōminor (1, ALSO abōminō) *avert by*
prayer; detest (cōnor 108)

aborior (4) *disappear* (orior 352)
abrādō (3) *rub off* (rādō 419)
abripīō (mixed) *snatch* (ēripīō 169)
abrogō (1) *repeal; disregard* (amō 33)
abruppō (3) *break off* (rumpō 439)
abscedō (3) *depart; vanish* (cedō 75)
abscidō (3) *cut off* (occidō 342)
abscindō (3) [abscidī, abscissum]
tear off; separate
abscondō (3) [abscon(di)lī,
absconditum] *bide, conceal*
absiliō (4) [—] *rush away; fly apart*
absistō (3) [abstitī] *withdraw, cease*
absolvō (3) *release; finish* (solvō 472)

absorbeo (2) | absorbuī (absorpsi),
absorptum | *swallow (down), devour*
abstergeō (2) | *wipe clean*
(tergēō 507)
absterreo (2) | *scare off* (terreo 509)
abstineō (2) | *hold back; refrain; avoid*
(contineō 114)
abstō (1) | — | *stand at a distance*
abstrahō (3) | *drag away; remove; turn*
aside, divert (trahō 518)
abstrūdō (3) | *conceal* (trūdō 522)
absum (irreg.) | *be absent; be distant* 5
absūmō (3) | *use up; wear out; make*
away with (sūmō 497)
abundō (1) | *overflow* (amō 33)
abutor (3) | *exhaust; abuse* (utor 530)
accēdō (3) | *approach; assent* 6
accelerō (1) | *quicken, hasten* (amō 33)
accendō (3) | *ignite, arouse*
(incendō 235)
accepto (1) | *receive* (amō 33)
accersō. SEE accessō 44
accidō (3) | *fall down; happen; befall* 7
accidō (3) | *cut back* (occidō 342)
accingō (3) | *gird; surround* (cingō 81)
acciō (4) | *summon* (audiō 58)
accipiō (mixed) | *receive, acquire* 8
acclamō (1) | *shout (at)* (amō 33)
acclinō (1) | *lay down* (amō 33)
accolō (3) | *live/be near* (colo 92)
accommodō (1) | *attach; make suitable;*
make available (amō 33)
accrēdō (3) | *give credence to*
(crēdō 118)
acrescō (3) | *increase* (intrans.);
grow larger/up (crescō 121)
accubō (1) | — | *recline at table, lie*
accumbō (3) | *recline at table;*
lie down 9
accumulō (1) | *heap up; load* (amō 33)
accūrō (1) | *perform with care* (amō 33)
accurrō (3) | *hurry to; help; charge*
(occurrō 344)
accūsō (1) | *blame; accuse* (amō 33)
acervō (1) | *heap up* (amō 33)
acescō (3) | [acuī] | *turn sour*
acquiescō (3) | [acquiev(v)ī] | *rest, relax*
acquirō (3) | *acquire, obtain* 10
acuō (3) | *sharpen; incite* 11
adaequō (1) | *make equal with; achieve*
equality with (amō 33)
adamō (1) | *fall in love with* (amō 33)
adaperiō (4) | *open wide* (aperiō 37)
adaugeō (2) | *increase, magnify*
(augeō 60)
ad- . SEE acc-
addicō (3) | *assign; hand over* (dicō 142)
addō (3) | *attach to; add* 12
addubitō (1) | *hesitate* (amō 33)
addūcō (3) | *lead to* (dūcō 158)
adedō (3) | [adēdī, adēsūm] | *nibble*
adēō (irreg.) | *approach; appeal to* 13
adf- . SEE aff-
adg- . SEE agg-

adhaereō (2) | *cling (to)* (haereō 218)
adhaerescō (3) | [adhaesi, adhaesum]
adhere; take hold on
adhibeō (2) | *hold out, extend* 14
adhortor (1) | *encourage* (cōnor 108)
adiaceō (2) | [adiaciū] | *lie near*
adiaciō (mixed) | *throw at; add* 15
adigō (3) | *drive, thrust* (exigō 175)
adimō (3) | *remove; steal* 16
adipiscor (3) | *overtake, reach* 17
adiudicō (1) | *assign; attribute* (amō 33)
adiungō (3) | *connect, link* (iungō 259)
adiūrō (1) | *affirm on oath* (amō 33)
aliūtō (1) | *help* (amō 33)
adiuvō (1) | *help; benefit* (iuvō 261)
adl- . SEE all-
adminiculō (1) | *prop up* (amō 33)
administrō (1) | *operate; perform;*
administer (amō 33)
admiror (1) | *marvel (at)* (cōnor 108)
admiscēō (2) | *mix (in)* (miscēō 302)
admittō (3) | *receive, admit* (mittō 304)
admonēō (2) | *suggest; warn; remind*
(moneō 307)
admoveō (2) | *move near (to)*
(moveō 312)
adnectō (3) | [adnexuī, adnexum]
fasten, attach; connect, associate
adnitor (3) | *rest (on), exert oneself*
(nitor 329)
adnō (1) | [adnāvī] | *swim/sail (to)*
adnotō (1) | *state, observe* (amō 33)
adnumerō (1) | *count; reckon* (amō 33)
adnuō (3) | *nod; approve* 18
adoleō (2) | [adultum] | *burn in a sacrifice*
adolescō (3) | *become mature* 19
adoptō (1) | *adopt* (amō 33)
adorior (4) | *attack* (orior 352)
adornō (1) | *prepare, adorn* (amō 33)
adorō (1) | *appeal to; revere* (amō 33)
adp- . SEE app-
adq- . SEE acq-
adr- . SEE arr-
ads- . SEE ALSO a(s)-
adsum (irreg.) | *be present, attend* 20
adūlor (1, ALSO adūlō) | *flawn (on),*
flatter (cōnor 108)
adulterō (1) | *commit adultery* (amō 33)
adumbrō (1) | *cover; outline* (amō 33)
adūrō (3) | *scorch; burn up* (ūrō 529)
advehō (3) | *convey; bring in*
(vehō 533)
adveniō (4) | *arrive* (veniō 537)
adventō (1) | *approach; arrive* (amō 33)
adversor (1) | *oppose* (cōnor 108)
advertō (3) | *turn toward* (vertō 540)
advocō (1) | *summon* (amō 33)
advolō (1) | *fly toward* (amō 33)
advolvō (3) | *roll toward* (volvō 553)
aedificō (1) | *build, construct* 21
aegrescō (3) | — | *become sick*
aegrōtō (1) | *be sick* (amō 33)
aemulor (1) | *rival, emulate, imitate*
(cōnor 108)

aequiperō (1) | *compare, be on a level*
(with) (amō 33)
aequō (1) | *make equal/even* (amō 33)
aestimō (1) | *value, estimate* (amō 33)
aestuo (1) | *burn, boil* (amō 33)
affectō (1) | *attempt* (amō 33)
afferō (irreg.) | *bring along; adduce* 22
afficiō (mixed) | *influence, affect*
(conficiō 103)
affigō (3) | *fasten; attach* (figō 188)
affingō (3) | *attach, ascribe* (fingō 190)
affirmō (1) | *strengthen, assert* (amō 33)
afflictō (1) | *beat; harass* (amō 33)
affligō (3) | *strike, knock down* 23
afflō (1) | *blow upon* (amō 33)
affluo (1) | [affluxi] | *flow toward/into*
affor (1) | *address* 24
affulgeō (2) | *shine forth* (fulgeō 206)
affundō (3) | *pour on/into* (fundō 208)
aggerō¹ (1) | *heap up* (amo 33)
aggerō² (3) | *fetch; pile up* (gerō 214)
agglomerō (1) | *accumulate* (amō 33)
agglutinō (1) | *glue; attach* (amō 33)
aggravō (1) | *weigh down* (amō 33)
aggredior (mixed) | *advance, approach;*
attack; undertake 25
aggregō (1) | *join together; include*
(amō 33)
agitō (1) | *drive; consider* (amō 33)
agnoscō (3) | *recognize* (cognoscō 90)
agō (3) | *set in motion, drive* 26
aiō (irreg.) | *say; say yes; affirm* 27
albescō (3) | — | *become white; gleam*
algeō (2) | *be cold* 28
allegō (3) | *elect; appoint* (legō 273)
allēgō (1) | *send as a representative; plead*
(amō 33)
allevō (1) | *lift; alleviate* (amō 33)
alliciō (mixed) | *attract, entice* 29
allidō (3) | [allisi, allisum] | *strike against*
alligō (1) | *bind; bond; check* (amō 33)
alloquor (3) | *address* (loquor 279)
allūdo (3) | *play beside* (lūdo 281)
alluō (3) | [alluī] | *flow past; wet*
alō (3) | *suckle; nourish; support* 30
altercor (1) | *dispute* (cōnor 108)
alternō (1) | *alternate* (amō 33)
ambigō (3) | [—] | *quarrel; doubt*
ambiō (4) | *visit in rotation; canvass* 31
ambulō (1) | *walk* (amō 33)
ambūrō (3) | *scorch* (ūrō 529)
amiciō (4) | *cover; clothe* 32
āmittō (3) | *send away; lose* (mittō 304)
amō (1) | *love, be attached to* 33
āmōlior (4) | *remove* (mōlior 305)
āmoveō (2) | *get rid of* (moveō 312)
amplector (3) | *embrace; welcome* 34
amplexor (1) | *embrace* (cōnor 108)
amplificō (1) | *enlarge* (amō 33)
ampliō (1) | *extend* (amō 33)
amputō (1) | *cut off; prune* (amō 33)
angō (3) | *strangle; afflict* 35
angustō (1) | *make narrow* (amō 33)
anhelō (1) | *pant, gasp* (amō 33)

animadvertō (3) *pay attention (to)* 36
animō (1) *bring to life* (amō 33)
ann-. SEE **adn-**
anquīrō (3) *search for* (acquirō 10)
antecēdō (3) *precede* (cēdō 75)
anteeō (irreg.) *precede* (eō 168)
anteferō (irreg.) *carry in front (of)*
 (ferō 185)
antepōnō (3) *place in front (of); prefer*
 (pōnō 389)
antestō (1) [antestitī] *excel*
anteveniō (4) *get in front (of)*
 (veniō 537)
antevertō (3) [antevertī] *precede*
anticipō (1) *occupy beforehand; anticipate* (amō 33)
aperiō (4) *open; disclose* 37
apiscor (3) *grasp, obtain* 38
appareō (2) *appear; be evident* 39
apparō (1) *prepare* (amō 33)
appellō¹ (1) *address; name* 40
appellō² (3) *move toward* 41
appetō (3) *strive for; attack*
 (petō 376)
applicō (1) [applicāvi (applicui), applicātum (applicitum)] *attach*
appōnō (3) *put beside* (pōnō 389)
apportō (1) *convey; bring* (amō 33)
apprehēndō (3) *seize, grasp, grip*
 (prehendō 402)
approbō (1) *approve* (amō 33)
appropinquō (1) [appropinquāvi] *approach*
aptō (1) *fit, put in position* (amō 33)
arbitror (1) *think; judge* 42
arceō (2) *ward off; prevent* 43
arcessō (3) *invite, summon* 44
ardeō (2) *burn; be violently excited* 45
ardescō (3) [—] *catch fire; become excited*
āreō (2) [—] *be dry*
ārescō (3) [ārui] *become dry*
argumentor (1) *discuss* (cōnor 108)
arguō (3) *affirm; prove* 46
armō (1) *arm, equip* 47
arō (1) *plow* (amō 33)
arrīdeō (2) *smile at* (rīdeō 436)
arrigō (3) *raise; arouse* (dirigō 146)
arripio (mixed) *seize* (ēripio 169)
arrogō (1) *claim* (amō 33)
artō (1) *restrict; tighten* (amō 33)
ascendō (3) *climb; rise to* 48
asciscō (3) *admit into; enroll; adopt* 49
ascribō (3) *add (in writing); enroll*
 (scribō 454)
aspergō (3) *sprinkle, splash; stain* 50
aspernor (1) *reject* (cōnor 108)
aspiciō (mixed) *notice; consider* 51
aspiro (1) *breathe; assist* (amō 33)
asportō (1) *carry off* (amō 33)
assentiō (4) *agree* (sentiō 458)
assentior (4) *agree (with), assent* 52
assequor (3) *overtake* (sequor 460)

asserō (3) *lay claim to; protect* 53
asservō (1) *guard; watch* (amō 33)
assevērō (1) *declare* (amō 33)
assideō (2) *sit beside* (possideō 392)
assidō (3) *sit (beside)* (residō 433)
assignō (1) *allot; ascribe* (amō 33)
assiliō (4) [assilui] *jump toward*
assimulō (1) *pretend; imitate* (amō 33)
assistō (3) [astiti] *stand by/near; stop*
assuescō (3) *accustom; become accustomed* (suescō 494)
assūmō (3) *take, adopt* (sūmō 497)
assurgō (3) *stand up* (surgō 500)
astituō (3) [astitui, astūtūtum] *place near*
astō (1) [astiti] *stand by/still/up*
astringō (3) *tighten; restrict; restrain*
 (stringō 487)
astruō (3) *build onto* (struō 488)
attendō (3) *pay attention (to)* 54
attenuō (1) *make thin* (amō 33)
atterō (3) *wear away* (terō 508)
attineō (2) *hold; restrain; concern*
 (contineō 114)
attingō (3) *touch; reach, arrive at* 55
attollō (3) *raise; exult* 56
attondeō (2) [attondi, attonsum] *shear; prune*
attrahō (3) *drag toward* (trahō 518)
attractō (1) *touch, handle (roughly)*
 (amō 33)
attribuō (3) *assign* (tribuō 521)
aucupor (1) *catch birds* (cōnor 108)
audeō (2) *venture, dare* 57
audiō (4) *hear; listen to* 58
auferō (irreg.) *carry away, remove* 59
aufugiō (mixed) [aufūgi] *flee; vanish*
augeō (2) *increase, make greater* 60
augescō (3) [auxi] *increase* (intrans.)
augurō (1) *prophecy* (amō 33)
auscultō (1) *listen (to)* (amō 33)
auspicor (1) *take auspices, begin*
 (cōnor 108)
autuinō (1) *affirm, say* (amō 33)
auxilior (1) *help; be of use* (cōnor 108)
avē, avēte (imperative). SEE **salvē** 445
āvehō (3) *carry away* (vehō 533)
āvellō (3) *tear away* (vellō 534)
aveō (2) *be eager; desire* 61
āversor (1) *turn away in horror; recoil*
 (cōnor 108)
āvertō (3) *change the direction of* 62
āvocō (1) *call away; divert* (amō 33)

B

bacchor (1) *celebrate the rites of Bacchus* (cōnor 108)
bāsio (1) *kiss* (amō 33)
bellō (1, ALSO **bellor**) *wage war*
 (amō 33)
benedicō (3) *commend* (dicō 142)
beō (1) *gladden* (amō 33)
bibō (3) *drink* 63
blandior (4) *flatter; coax* 64

C

cachinnō (1) *laugh loudly* (amō 33)
cacō (1) *defecate* (amō 33)
cadō (3) *fall; die; happen (to)* 65
caecō (1) *make blind* (amō 33)
caedō (3) *strike, beat* 66
caelō (1) *engrave, emboss* (amō 33)
calceō (1) *fit with shoes* (amō 33)
calcō (1) *tread on; trample on* 67
calefaciō (mixed) *heat* (faciō 180)
caleō (2) *be hot; be aroused* 68
cāligō (1) [—] *be dark; be cloudy*
callēō (2) [—] *have experience (of)*
calumnior (1) *make false accusations*
 (cōnor 108)
candeō (2) [candui] *be white; shine*
cāneō (2) [canui] *be white*
cānescō (3) [—] *become white*
canō (3) *sing; celebrate* 69
cantō (1) *sing; dwell on* (amō 33)
capessō (3) *take in hand, snatch* 70
capio (mixed) *capture, take* 71
captō (1) *grasp at* (amō 33)
careō (3) *lack; be separated from* 72
carpo (3) *pluck; rend; criticize* 73
castigō (1) *correct; punish* (amō 33)
castrō (1) *castrate* (amō 33)
causor (1) *plead* (cōnor 108)
caveō (2) *guard against, beware* 74
cavillor (1) *jest; mock* (cōnor 108)
cavō (1) *make hollow* (amō 33)
cēdō (3) *go, recede* 75
celebrō (1) *crowd; observe* (amō 33)
celerō (1) [celerāvi] *hurry*
cēlō (1) *hide, conceal (from)* 76
cēnō (1) *dine* (amō 33)
censeō (2) *have/give an opinion* 77
cernō (3) *sift; discern* 78
certō (1) *contend; fight* 79
cessō (1) *loiter; do nothing* (amō 33)
cieō (2) *set in motion; summon* 80
cingō (3) *surround; equip* 81
circulō (1) *make circular* (amō 33)
circumagō (3) *drive around*
 (agō 26)
circumcidō (3) *cut around*
 (occidō 342)
circumcludō (3) *surround*
 (inclūdō 239)
circumdō (1) *surround, enclose* 82
circumdūcō (3) *lead around*
 (dūcō 158)
circu(m)ēō (irreg.) *go around* 83
circumferō (irreg.) *carry/spread around* 84
circumfluō (3) [circumfluxi] *flow around; crowd around*
circumfundō (3) *pour around*
 (fundō 208)
circumiciō (mixed) *place/throw around*
 (abiciō 3)
circumlinō (3) *smear* (linō 276)
circummittō (3) *send around*
 (mittō 304)

- circumplectō (3) [circumplexum] *surround, enclose*
 circumpōnō (3) *place all around* (pōnō 389)
 circumscribō (3) *confine* (scribō 454)
 circumsedeō (2) *blockade* (sedeō 457)
 circumsisrō (3) |—| *surround*
 circumsonō (1) [circumsonūi, circumsonātum] *re-echo; sound all around*
 circumspectō (1) |—| *look around*
 circumspicio (mixed) *look around (at); examine* (aspicio 51)
 circumstō (1) [circumstetī (circumstetī)] *stand around; surround*
 circumveniō (4) *surround* (veniō 537)
 circumvolō (1) [circumvolāvi] *fly around*
 citō (1) *set in motion; summon* (amō 33)
 clāmitō (1) *shout repeatedly* (amō 33)
 clāmō (1) *shout; proclaim* (amō 33)
 clārescō (3) [clārui] *become clear*
 clārō (1) [clārāvi] *make clear*
 claudicō (1) |—| *limp*
 claudō (clūdō) (3) *close; confine* 85
 clucō (2) |—| *be known as*
 coacervō (1) *pile up* (amō 33)
 coalescō (3) [coalui, coalitum] *combine; grow together; grow strong*
 coarguō (3) [coargui] *make manifest; convict*
 coartō (1) *make narrower; shorten* (amō 33)
 coeō (irreg.) *come together* 86
 coepī (irreg.) *have begun* 87
 coeptō (1) *begin* (amo 33)
 coercēō (2) *restrain, constrict* 88
 cōgitō (1) *think, consider* 89
 cognōminō (1) *name* (amō 33)
 cognoscō (3) *learn, get to know* 90
 cōgō (3) *drive together; collect* 91
 cohaereō (2) *stick together; cohere* (haereō 218)
 cohibeō (2) *hold together; restrain* (adhibeo 14)
 cohortor (1) *encourage* (cōnor 108)
 collābor (3) *fall down* (lābor 263)
 collidō (3) [collisi, collisum] *batter; strike together*
 colligō¹ (1) *tie up; unite, join* (amō 33)
 colligō² (3) *collect; acquire; infer* (ēligō 166)
 collocō (1) *place* (amō 33)
 colloquor (3) *converse* (loquor 279)
 colluceō (2) *shine brightly* (lūceō 280)
 colō (3) *cultivate; cherish; worship* 92
 colōrō (1) *color* (amō 33)
 combūrō (3) *burn; crenate* (ūrō 529)
 comedō (irreg.) *eat up, consume* 93
 comitor (1, ALSO comitō) *accompany* (cōnor 108)
- commemorō (1) *recall; remind* (amō 33)
 commendō (1) *entrust; recommend* (amō 33)
 commentor (1) *practice; discuss; think about* (conor 108)
 comineō (1) *travel (frequently)* (amō 33)
 comminiscor (3) *contrive, invent* 94
 comminuō (3) [comminui, comminūtum] *shatter*
 commisceō (2) *mix together* (misceō 302)
 committō (3) *join; set against; begin; bring before* (mittō 304)
 commodō (1) *lend; provide* (amō 33)
 commoneō (2) *remind* (moneō 307)
 commoror (1) *remain* (cōnor 108)
 commoveō (2) *shake, rouse; excite* (moveō 312)
 communicō (1) *share (with)* (amō 33)
 communiō (4) *fortify* (audio 58)
 commutō (1) *change* (amō 33)
 cōmō (3) *adorn; arrange* 95
 compāreō (2) *be seen; appear* 96
 comparō¹ (1) *prepare; provide; buy* 97
 comparō² (1) *place together; match; compare* (amō 33)
 compellō¹ (1) *address* (amo 33)
 compellō² (3) *drive together; force* (expellō 176)
 compensō (1) *balance* (amō 33)
 comperiō (4) *find; learn* 98
 compescō (3) [compescui] *restrain*
 competō (3) *coincide; suffice; be applicable* (petō 376)
 compingō (3) [compēgi, compactum] *confine; construct*
 complector (3) *embrace; grasp* 99
 compleō (2) *fill* (impleō 233)
 componō (3) *put together* (pōnō 389)
 compre(he)ndō (3) *seize; include; learn* (prehendō 402)
 comprimō (3) *press together; suppress* (opprimō 350)
 comprobō (1) *confirm; approve* (amō 33)
 computō (1) *reckon* (amō 33)
 concēdō (3) *withdraw, yield* (cēdō 75)
 concido (3) [concidī] *collapse; fall*
 concidō (3) *cut up* (occidō 342)
 concicō (2) *stir up* (cieō 80)
 concilio (1) *join; obtain* (amō 33)
 concinnō (1) *arrange; cause* (amo 33)
 concinō (3) *sing together; agree* 100
 concipio (mixed) *absorb; conceive; produce* (accipio 8)
 concito (1) *stir up* (amō 33)
 conclāmō (1) *shout* (amō 33)
 conclūdō (3) *confine* (inclūdō 239)
 concoquō (3) *cook together; digest* (coquō 117)
 concrecō (3) [concrēvī/concrētus sum] *harden; congeal*
- concupiscō (3) [concupivī (-iī), concupitum] *desire, covet*
 concurrō (3) [concurrī, concursum] *assemble hurriedly; run together; collide*
 concutiō (mixed) *shake; strike* (percutiō 371)
 condemnō (1) *condemn* (amō 33)
 condiō (4) *flavor; season* (audiō 58)
 condō (3) *put away; bury* 101
 condōnō (1) *give away/up; pardon* (amō 33)
 conducō (3) *unite; rent* (dūcō 158)
 cōnectō (3) [cōnexui, cōnexum] *join*
 conferō (irreg.) *carry; bring together* 102
 conficiō (mixed) *accomplish; put together* 103
 confidō (3) *trust* (fidō 187)
 configō (3) *fasten; pierce* (figō 188)
 confingō (3) *invent* (lingō 190)
 confirmō (1) *strengthen, confirm* (amo 33)
 confiteor (2) *admit; reveal* 104
 conflagrō (1) *be burned down* (amō 33)
 conflictō (1) *harass* (amō 33)
 confligō (3) *collide, fight* (affligō 23)
 conflō (1) *blow on; cause* (amō 33)
 confluo (3) [confluxi] *flow together*
 conformō (1) *shape; train* (amō 33)
 confringō (3) [confrēgi, confractum] *destroy, ruin*
 confugio (mixed) [confūgi] *flee*
 confundō (3) *pour together, mingle* 105
 confutō (1) *restrain; silence* (amō 33)
 congerō (3) *collect, assemble* (gerō 214)
 conglobō (1) *mass together* (amō 33)
 congregior (mixed) *approach, join battle* (aggredior 25)
 congregō (1) *assemble* (amo 33)
 congruō (3) *come together* 106
 coniciō (mixed) *throw together* 107
 cōnitor (3) *strive greatly* (nitor 329)
 coniungō (3) *join together; unite* (iungō 259)
 coniūrō (1) *swear together; conspire* (amō 33)
 cōniveō (2) [cōnivī (cōnixi)] *close (one's eyes)*
 cōnor (1) *make an effort, try* 108
 conquiescō (3) [conquievī] *rest, pause*
 conquirō (3) *search for* (acquirō 10)
 conscendō (3) *climb, mount; go on board* (ascendō 48)
 conscribō (3) *enlist, compose* (scribō 454)
 consecrō (1) *consecrate* (amō 33)
 consector (1) *seek* (cōnor 108)
 consenesco (3) [consenui] *grow old*
 consentiō (4) *agree* (sentio 458)
 consequor (3) *follow; achieve* (sequor 460)

conserō¹ (3) *bring into contact, join* (serō¹ 461)
 conserō² (3) *sow thickly* (serō² 462)
 conservō (1) *save* (amō 33)
 considerō (1) *examine* (amō 33)
 considō (3) *sit down; settle; collapse; subside* (residō 433)
 consignō (1) *seal; attest* (amō 33)
 consistō (3) *stop, stay* 109
 consolor (1) *comfort* (cōnor 108)
 consonō (1) [consonuī] *resound*
 conspiciō (mixed) *see* (aspiciō 51)
 conspicio (1) *observe* (cōnor 108)
 conspīrō (1) *agree; conspire* (amō 33)
 consternō¹ (1) *throw into confusion* (amō 33)
 consternō² (3) *cover; spread; pave, line* (sternō 483)
 constituō (3) *set up; bring about* 110
 constō (1) [constitī] *consist of; be manifest; be consistent*
 constringō (3) *restrain* (stringō 487)
 construō (3) *pile up, build* (struō 488)
 consuō (3) *become accustomed* (suescō 494)
 consulō (3) *consult; look after* 111
 consultō (1) *deliberate* (amō 33)
 consummō (1) *complete* (amō 33)
 consumō (3) *destroy; use up* (sūmō 497)
 consurgō (3) *stand up, arise; ascend* (surgō 500)
 contegō (3) *conceal* (tegō 504)
 contemnō (3) *despise, disregard* 112
 contemplō (1) *observe* (amō 33)
 contendō (3) *stretch; strive* 113
 conterō (3) *exhaust, use up* (terō 508)
 contextō (3) *combine, join* (texō 510)
 conticescō (3) [conticiū] *cease talking*
 contineō (2) *hold together* 114
 contingō (3) *touch; reach* 115
 continuo (1) *join, extend* (amō 33)
 contorqueō (2) *twist* (torqueō 516)
 contradicō (3) *speak against; contradict* (dicō 142)
 contrahō (3) *bring together; cause* (trahō 518)
 contrectō (1) *handle; fondle* (amō 33)
 contribuō (3) *unite; assign* (tribuō 521)
 contundō (3) *pound, subdue* (obtundō 340)
 conturbō (1) *confound, perturb* (amō 33)
 convalescō (3) [convaluī] *grow strong*
 convellō (3) [convelli, convulsum] *tear up; shake violently*
 conveniō (4) *assemble; meet with* 116
 convertō (3) *turn around, reverse; change* (vertō 540)
 convincō (3) *convict* (vincō 546)
 convolvō (3) *roll; twist* (volvō 553)
 coorior (4) *be born; arise* (orior 352)
 cōpulō (1) *join; associate* (amō 33)

coquō (3) *cook; ripen* 117
 corōnō (1) *wreath* (amō 33)
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 corripio (mixed) *seize* (ēripio 169)
 corrōborō (1) *strengthen* (amō 33)
 corrumpō (3) *destroy* (rumpō 439)
 corruō (3) [corruī] *collapse*
 coruscō (1) [coruscāvī] *brandish*
 crēdō (3) *entrust; believe* 118
 cremō (1) *burn* (amō 33)
 creō (1) *procreate; bring about* 119
 crepitō (1) *make a noise* (amō 33)
 crepō (1) *make a sharp loud noise* 120
 crescō (3) *be born; increase* 121
 crimīnor (1) *accuse* (cōnor 108)
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 cubō (1) *lie down; sleep* 123
 cūdō (3) [cūdi, cūsum] *strike, hammer*
 culpō (1) *blame* (amō 33)
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 cunctōr (1) *be slow; delay* 124
 cupiō (mixed) *wish for, desire* 125
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 currō (3) *run; move quickly* 127
 curvō (1) *bend* (amō 33)
 custodiō (4) *protect; guard* 128

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damnō (1) *condemn* (amō 33)
 debellō (1) *fight to a finish, subdue* (amō 33)
 dēbeō (2) *be under an obligation* 129
 debilitō (1) *make weak* (amō 33)
 decantō (1) *recite, chant* (amō 33)
 decēdō (3) *withdraw* (cēdō 75)
 decernō (3) *settle, decide* 130
 decerpō (3) *pluck off* (discerpō 148)
 decertō (1) *fight to a finish* (amō 33)
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 decidō (3) [decidi] *fall down*
 decidō (3) *settle* (occidō 342)
 decipiō (mixed) *deceive* (accipiō 8)
 declāmō (1) *make speeches* (amō 33)
 declārō (1) *make known* (amō 33)
 declinō (1) *bend down; divert* (amō 33)
 decoquō (3) *boil down* (coquō 117)
 decorō (1) *adorn, honor* (amō 33)
 decrescō (3) *grow smaller; fade* (crescō 121)
 decurrō (3) *run down; travel* (currō 127)
 decutiō (mixed) *knock, strike; cause to fall* (percutiō 371)
 dedecet (2, impersonal) *be unsuitable* (decet 131)
 dedicō (1) *dedicate; devote (to)* (amō 33)
 dēdō (3) *yield possession of* 132
 dēducō (3) *bring away* (ducō 158)
 deerrō (1) *wander, stray* (amō 33)
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 defendō (3) *ward off; defend* 133
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 defetiscor (3) [dēfessus] *become tired/ worn out*
 deficiō (mixed) *fail* (conficiō 103)
 defigō (3) *attach, fix* (figō 188)
 definiō (4) *limit; determine; assert* (audiō 58)
 deflectō (3) *turn aside* (flectō 192)
 defleō (2) *weep bitterly* (fleō 193)
 defluō (3) *flow down* (fluō 195)
 defodiō (mixed) *bury* (fodiō 196)
 deformō (1) *delineate; disfigure* (amō 33)
 defraudō (1) *cheat* (amō 33)
 defugio (mixed) [defūgi] *escape*
 defungor (3) *be done (with)* (fungor 209)
 degenerō (1) *deteriorate* (amō 33)
 deglubō (3) [dēglupsī, dēgluptum] *skin, flay*
 dēgō (3) [—] *spend time, live*
 degredior (mixed) *descend; move away* (aggredior 25)
 degustō (1) *taste* (amō 33)
 dehiscō (3) [—] *develop a gap*
 dēiciō (mixed) *throw down* 135
 delābor (3) *fall down* (lābor 263)
 delectō (1) *charm* (amō 33)
 delēgō (1) *appoint; entrust* (amō 33)
 delēniō (4) [delēniū, delēnitum] *soothe*
 dēleō (2) *wipe out, destroy* 136
 deliberō (1) *consider* (amō 33)
 delibō (1) *nibble at* (amō 33)
 deligō¹ (1) *fasten* (amō 33)
 deligō² (3) *select* (ēligō 166)
 delinō (3) [delitum] *smear, anoint*
 delinquō (3) *fall short, do wrong* (relinquō 427)
 delīrō (1) [—] *be mad*
 delitiscō (3) [delitui] *hide; vanish*
 demergō (3) *submerge* (mergō 294)
 deminuō (3) *curtail* (minuō 300)
 demittō (3) *drop; lower* 137
 dēmō (3) *remove, take away* 138
 dēmōlior (4) *pull down* (mōlior 305)
 demonstrō (1) *show* (amō 33)
 demorior (mixed) *die* (mōrior 310)
 demoror (1) *wait; delay* (cōnor 108)
 demoveō (2) *dislodge* (moveō 312)
 denegō (1) *deny, refuse* (amō 33)
 densō (1) *compress; condense* (amō 33)
 denuntiō (1) *declare* (amō 33)
 depascō (3) *devour* (pascō 362)
 depellō (3) *expel* (expellō 176)
 dēpendeō (2) [dēpendī] *hang down*
 dēpendō (3) [dēpendī, dēpensum] *pay*
 depereō (irreg.) [dēperīi] *perish*
 dēpingō (3) *depict* (pingō 378)
 dēplōrō (1) *lament* (amō 33)
 dēpōnō (3) [dēposuī, dēpos(i)tum] *put aside*
 depopulor (1, also depopulō) *pillage* (cōnor 108)
 deportō (1) *convey* (amō 33)

dēposcō (3) [dēposcī] *demand*
 dēprāvō (1) *distort* (amō 33)
 dēprecōr (1) *avert by prayer; beg relief from* (cōnor 108)
 dēpre(he)ndō (3) *catch, pounce on* (prehendō 402)
 dēprimō (3) *press down; reduce* (opprimō 350)
 dēprōmō (3) *bring out* (prōmō 408)
 dēpugnō (1) *do battle* (amō 33)
 dēputō (1) *prune; classify* (amō 33)
 dērādō (3) *scrape away* (rādō 419)
 dērelinquō (3) *abandon, neglect* (relinquō 427)
 dērīdeō (2) *laugh at* (rīdeō 436)
 dēripiō (mixed) *tear off* (ēripiō 169)
 dērīvō (1) *divert* (amō 33)
 dērogō (1) *propose; take away* (amō 33)
 descendō (3) *descend* (ascendō 48)
 describō (3) *draw, represent, describe* (scribō 454)
 dēsecō (1) *cut off* (secō 456)
dēserō (3) *leave, abandon* 139
 dēsērvīō (4) [—] *devote oneself to*
 dēsīdeō (2) [dēsēdī] *be seated; loiter*
 dēsīderō (1) *long for; miss* (amō 33)
 dēsīdō (3) *sink, subside* (resīdō 433)
 dēsīgnō (1) *indicate, mark* (amō 33)
 dēsīliō (4) [dēsīlūi (dēsīlii)] *jump down*
 dēsīnō (3) *stop* (sīnō 468)
 dēsīpiō (mixed) [—] *be stupid*
 dēsīstō (3) [desūtī] *stop*
 dēsōlō (1) *abandon* (amō 33)
 despectō (1) [—] *look down at/on*
 despērō (1) *give up hope* (amō 33)
 despiciō (mixed) *look down on; despise* (aspiciō 51)
 despoliō (1) *rob, plunder* (amō 33)
 despondeō (2) *promise; betroth; despair* (respondeō 435)
 despūmō (1) *skim* (amō 33)
 despuō (3) [—] *spit; avert by spitting*
 destillō (1) *trickle down* (amō 33)
 destinō (1) *fix; intend* (amō 33)
 destituō (3) *abandon* (constituō 110)
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dēsūm (irreg.) *be lacking; fail* 140
 dētegō (3) *uncover* (tegō 504)
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 dēterminō (1) *mark, define* (amō 33)
 dēterō (3) *wear away* (terō 508)
 dēterrēō (2) *discourage* (terrēō 509)
 dētestor (1) *curse* (cōnor 108)
 dētīneō (2) *detain, retain; delay* (contīneō 114)
 dētōneō (2) [dētōndī, dētōnsum] *shear; cut off*
 dētorqueō (2) *divert* (torqueō 516)
 dētrahō (3) *detach, take away; omit* (trahō 518)
 dētrectō (1) *refuse; belittle* (amō 33)
 dētūdō (3) *push away, force* (trūdō 522)

dētruncō (1) *mutilate* (amō 33)
 dēturbō (1) *upset* (amō 33)
 dēvehō (3) *transport* (vehō 533)
 dēveniō (4) *arrive* (veniō 537)
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 dēvertō (3) *divert* (vertō 540)
 dēvinciō (4) *bind* (vinciō 545)
 dēvincō (3) *subdue* (vincō 546)
 dēvocō (1) *summon* (amō 33)
 dēvolō (1) *swoop down* (amō 33)
 dēvolvō (3) *roll down* (volvō 553)
 dēvorō (1) *devour* (amō 33)
 dēvoveō (2) *vow to the lower gods* (voveō 555)
dicō (1) *dedicate, devote* 141
dicō (3) *talk, speak; say* 142
 dictitō (1) *repeat* (amō 33)
 dictō (1) *repeat; prescribe* (amō 33)
 didūcō (3) *separate* (dūcō 158)
differō (irreg.) *scatter; postpone* 143
 diffidō (3) *distrust* (fidō 187)
 diffindō (3) *divide* (findō 189)
 diffluō (3) [diffluxī] *flow away*
 diffugiō (mixed) [diffūgī] *scatter*
 diffundō (3) *diffuse* (fundō² 208)
 digerō (3) *distribute; arrange* (gerō 214)
 dignor (1, ALSO dignō) *think worthy* (cōnor 108)
 digredior (mixed) *depart; digress* (aggredior 25)
 diiudicō (1) *settle; distinguish* (amō 33)
 dilābor (3) *spread; disperse* (lābor 263)
 dilātō (1) *expand; spread* (amō 33)
diligō (3) *love* 144
diluō (3) *dissolve; wash away* 145
 dimētiōr (4) *measure; weigh* (mētiōr 295)
 dīmīcō (1) *fight; struggle* (amō 33)
 dīmīttō (3) *dismiss, release* (mittō 304)
 dīmōveō (2) *cleave; displace* (moveō 312)
 dīnoscō (3) [—] *distinguish*
 dīnumerō (1) *count* (amō 33)
dīrigō (3) *form; steer; propel* 146
dīrimō (3) *put apart, separate* 147
 dīripiō (mixed) *snatch, plunder* (ēripiō 169)
 dīruō (3) *demolish* (ēruō 170)
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 disceptō (1) *dispute* (amō 33)
 discernō (3) *divide, distinguish* (cernō 78)
discerpō (3) *tear apart* 148
discō (3) *acquire knowledge, learn* 149
 discordō (1) [—] *quarrel*
 discrepō (1) [discrepāvi (discrepuī)] *differ*
 describō (3) *allot; separate* (scribō 454)
 discumbō (3) *lie down; recline at table* (accumbō 9)

discurrō (3) [discurri, discursum] *run in different directions*
 discutiō (mixed) *break up; scatter* (percutiō 371)
disiciō (mixed) *scatter, disperse* 150
 disiungō (3) *separate; distinguish* (iungō 259)
 dispellō (3) *drive away* (expellō 176)
 dispensō (1) *distribute; manage* (amō 33)
 dispereō (irreg.) [disperiī] *perish*
 dispergo (3) *scatter* (aspergō 50)
 dispartīō (4, ALSO dispartior) [dispartivī, dispartitum] *separate*
 dispiciō (mixed) *examine; distinguish* (aspiciō 51)
 displiceō (2) [displicuī, displicitum] *offend*
 dispōnō (3) *arrange* (pōnō 389)
 dissentiō (4) *disagree* (sentiō 458)
 disserō (3) *discuss* (sero¹ 461)
 dissideō (2) [dissēdī] *disagree*
 dissimulō (1) *pretend* (amō 33)
 dissipō (1) *scatter* (amō 33)
 dissolvō (3) *undo, let loose* (solvō 472)
 dissuadeō (2) *advise against* (suadeō 491)
 distendō (3) *stretch out; extend* (contendō 113)
 distinguō (3) *distinguish* (exstinguō 178)
 distō (1) [—] *be distant*
 distrahō (3) *pull apart* (trahō 518)
 distribuō (3) *distribute* (tribuō 521)
 disturbō (1) *upset* (amō 33)
 ditō (1) *enrich* (amō 33)
 divellō (3) *tear apart* (vellō 534)
 divertō (3) *separate* (vertō 540)
dividō (3) *divide, separate* 151
 divīnō (1) *practice divination* (amō 33)
 divulgō (1) *make public* (amō 33)
dō (1) *give; put, place* 152
doceō (2) *inform; demonstrate* 153
doleō (2) *feel pain; grieve at* 154
 dominor (1) *rule* (cōnor 108)
domō (1) *tame; subdue* 155
 dōnō (1) *present; grant* (amō 33)
dormiō (4) *sleep* 156
dubitō (1) *doubt; be uncertain* 157
dūcō (3) *lead; pull, draw* 158
 duplicō (1) *double (up)* (amō 33)
 dūrō (1) *harden* (amō 33)

E

ēbibō (3) [ēbibi, ēbībitum] *swallow*
 ēblandior (4) *whet, charm* (mentior 292)
 ecf-. SEE EFF-
 ēdicō (3) *decree* (dicō 142)
 ēdiscō (3) *learn well* (discō 149)
edō (irreg.) *eat; consume* 160
ēdō (3) *put forth* 159
 ēdoceō (2) *instruct* (doceō 153)
 ēdomō (1) *subjugate* (domō 155)

ēducō (1) *nurture, rear* (amō 33)
 ēducō (3) *lead out* (ducō 158)
effērō¹ (1) *make wild* 161
effērō² (irreg.) *carry out; produce* 162
 effervescō (3) [effervī] *boil over*
 efficiō (mixed) *cause* (conficiō 103)
 effingō (3) *mold; portray* (fingō 190)
 efflagitō (1) *importune* (amō 33)
 efflō (1) *emit* (amō 33)
 effluō (3) [effluxi] *flow out, leak out*
 effodiō (mixed) *dig out* (fodiō 196)
 effor (1) *utter, say* (for 197)
 effringō (3) [effrēgī, effractum]
break open
effugiō (mixed) *flee; escape from* 163
 effundō (3) *pour out* (fundō² 208)
egeō (2) *need; lack* 164
 egerō (3) *take out; discharge*
 (gerō 214)
 egredior (mixed) *go out*
 (aggredior 25)
ēiciō (mixed) *throw/take out* 165
 ēiūrō (1) *deny under oath* (amō 33)
 ēlabor (3) *slip out/off* (lābor 263)
 ēlabōrō (1) *take pains* (amō 33)
 ēlanguescō (3) [ēlangui] *languish*
 ēlevō (1) *raise; relieve* (amo 33)
 ēliciō (mixed) [ēlicui, ēlicitum] *entice*
 ēlidō (3) [ēlīsī, ēlisum] *crush*
ēligō (3) *select, choose* 166
 eloquor (3) *speak* (loquor 279)
 ēlūceō (2) *shine forth* (lūceō 280)
 eluctor (1) *force a way out; overcome*
 (cōnor 108)
 ēlūdō (3) *deceive; evade* (lūdō 281)
 ēluō (3) *wash clean* (diluō 145)
 emancipō (1) *transfer* (amō 33)
 emānō (1) *pour forth* (amō 33)
 emendō (1) *correct* (amō 33)
 ementior (1) *falsify* (mentior 292)
 emereō (2, ALSO emereor) *serve one's time* (mereō 293)
 emergō (3) *come forth* (mergō 294)
 emētor (4) *measure* (mētor 295)
 emicō (1) *dart/shoot forth* (amō 33)
 emineō (2) [ēminui] *project; excel*
 emittō (3) *send out* (mittō 304)
emō (3) *buy, procure; bribe* 167
 emollīō (4) *make soft* (audiō 58)
 emorior (mixed) *perish* (morior 310)
 emoveō (2) *remove* (moveō 312)
 emungō (3) [ēmunxi, emunctum]
wipe one's nose
 emūniō (4) *fortify* (audiō 58)
 enarrō (1) *relate, tell* (amō 33)
 enascor (3) *spout, sprout* (nascor 319)
 enato (1) *escape by swimming*
 (amō 33)
 eneco (1) [ēnecāvi (enecui), ēnectum
 (ēnecatum)] *kill*
 enervō (1) *make weak* (amō 33)
 enitescō (3) [ēnitui] *become bright*
 enītor (3) *strive* (nītor 329)
 enō (1) *swim out* (amō 33)

ēnumerō (1) *count (out)* (amō 33)
 ēnuntiō (1) *make known* (amō 33)
eo (irreg.) *go, proceed* 168
 ēpōtō (1) [ēpōtāvi, ēpōtum] *swallow*
 (up)
 epulor (1) *feast* (cōnor 108)
 equitō (1) *ride a horse* (amō 33)
 ērādō (3) *scrape; erase* (rādō 419)
 ērēpō (3) *crawl out* (rēpō 431)
 ērigō (3) *raise; erect* (dirigō 146)
ēripiō (mixed) *seize, snatch away* 169
 ērōdō (3) *gnaw away* (rōdō 437)
 ērogō (1) *disburse* (amō 33)
 errō (1) *wander; be mistaken* (amō 33)
 ērubescō (3) [ērubui] *blush, feel shame*
 ēructō (1) *disgorge* (amō 33)
 ērudiō (4) *instruct* (audiō 58)
 ērumpō (3) *burst out* (rumpō 439)
ēruō (3) *dig up; destroy* 170
 escendō (3) *ascend* (ascendō 48)
 ēsuriō (4) [ēsuritum] *be hungry*
ēvādō (3) *go away; escape* 171
 ēvagor (1) *wander off* (cōnor 108)
 ēvalescō (3) [ēvaluī] *grow strong*
 ēvānescō (3) [ēvānuī] *vanish*
 ēvehō (3) *carry away* (vehō 533)
 ēvellō (3) *tear out, uproot* (vellō 534)
 eveniō (4) *happen* (veniō 537)
 ēvertō (3) *overturn* (vertō 540)
 ēvigilō (1) *wake up; be awake* (amō 33)
 ēvincō (3) *defeat utterly* (vincō 546)
 ēvitō (1) *avoid, shun* (amō 33)
 ēvocō (1) *summon; provoke* (amō 33)
 ēvolō (1) *fly away* (amō 33)
 ēvolvō (3) *roll out/away* (volvō 553)
 ēvomō (3) *vomit* (vomō 554)
 exacuō (3) *sharpen* (acuō 11)
 exaequō (1) *make level* (amō 33)
 exaggerō (1) *heap up* (amō 33)
 exagito (1) *shake/stir up* (amō 33)
 exāminō (1) *weigh; examine* (amō 33)
 exanimō (1) *kill; prostrate* (amō 33)
 exardescō (3) [exarsī, exarsum]
catch fire
 exārescō (3) [exāruī] *dry up*
 exarmō (1) *disarm* (amō 33)
 exarō (1) *plow (up)* (amō 33)
 exasperō (1) *make uneven; irritate*
 (amō 33)
 exaudiō (4) *listen to* (audiō 58)
 excandescō (3) [excandui] *catch fire*
 excēdō (3) *go away* (cēdō 75)
excellō (3) *be higher; excel* 172
 excerpō (3) *pick out* (discerpō 148)
 excidō (3) [excidi] *fall off/out*
 excidō (3) *cut out* (occidō 342)
 exciō (4) OR excieō (2) *summon; rouse*
 (exciō AS audiō 58, excieō AS
 cieō 80)
 excipio (mixed) *remove; receive*
 (accipio 8)
 excitō (1) *rouse* (amō 33)
 exclāmō (1) *shout* (amō 33)
 exclūdō (3) *shut out* (inclūdō 239)

excogitō (1) *contrive* (amō 33)
 excolō (3) *cultivate; develop* (colō 92)
 excrescō (3) *grow larger* (crescō 121)
 excubō (1) *keep watch* (cubō 123)
 excūdō (3) [excūdi, excūsūm] *fashion*
 excurrō (3) *run/rush out* (currō 127)
 excūsō (1) *excuse* (amō 33)
 excutiō (mixed) *shake out/off*
 (percutiō 371)
 exd-. SEE ēd-
 exedō (irreg.) *devour* (edō 160)
exeō (irreg.) *come/go out* 173
exerceō (2) *train; occupy* 174
 exercitō (1) *exercise* (amō 33)
 exhālō (1) *exhale* (amō 33)
 exhauriō (4) *drain; exhaust*
 (hauriō 219)
 exhibeō (2) *display* (adhibeō 14)
 exhorrescō (3) [exhorruī] *shudder*
 exhortor (1, ALSO exhortō) *encourage*
 (cōnor 108)
exigō (3) *drive out; achieve* 175
 eximō (3) *remove* (adimō 16)
 existimō (1) *think* (amō 33)
 exonerō (3) *unload* (amō 33)
 exoptō (1) *long for* (amō 33)
 exordior (4) *begin* (ordior 351)
 exorior (4) *appear; come to life*
 (orior 352)
 exornō (1) *equip; adorn* (amō 33)
 exōrō (1) *persuade* (amō 33)
 expandō (3) [expandī, expansum
 (expansum)] *unfold*
 expavescō (3) [expāvi] *dread*
 expediō (4) *extricate* (audiō 58)
expellō (3) *eject; expel* 176
 expendō (3) [expendī, expensum]
weigh; judge
exprior (4) *make trial of; attempt*
 177
 expetō (3) *request; seek after*
 (petō 376)
 expiō (1) *atone (for)* (amō 33)
 explāno (1) *explain* (amō 33)
 expleō (2) *fill up* (impleō 233)
 explicō (1) *unfold* (implicō 234)
 explōdō (3) [explōsi, explōsum] *reject*
 explōrō (1) *investigate* (amo 33)
 expoliō (4) *polish, smooth* (audiō 58)
 expōnō (3) *expose, display* (pōnō 389)
 exposcō (3) *ask for* (poscō 391)
 expostulō (1) *remonstrate; demand*
 (amō 33)
 exprimō (3) *squeeze; extract; display*
 (opprimō 350)
 exprōmō (3) *reveal* (prōmō 408)
 expugnō (1) *capture; overcome*
 (amō 33)
 expurgō (1) *cleanse* (amō 33)
 exquirō (3) *inquire into; seek*
 (acquirō 10)
 EXS-. IN SOME TEXTS, MANY
 COMPOUNDS ORIGINALLY IN EXS- ARE
 SPELLLED EX- (INSTEAD OF EXS-)

exsculpō (3) *hollow out* (sculpō 455)
 exsecō (1) *cut off* (secō 456)
 exsecrō (1, ALSO exsecrō) *curse*
 (cōnor 108)
 exsequor (3) *follow, pursue*
 (sequor 460)
 exserō (3) *thrust out; uncover*
 (serō¹ 461)
 exsiliō (4) [exsiluī (exsiliū)] *jump up*
 existō (3) [existit] *come forward*
 exsolvo (3) *undo; release* (solvo 472)
 expatiō (1) *stretch out* (cōnor 108)
 expectō (1) *wait for* (amō 33)
 expirō (1) *breathe out; die* (amō 33)
extinguō (3) *extinguish, kill* 178
 extō (1) [existit] *project; exist*
 exstruō (3) *heap up* (struō 488)
 exsultō (1) [exsultāvī] *spring up; exult*
 exsuperō (1) *surmount; surpass*
 (amō 33)
 exsurgō (3) [exsurrexī] *rise*
 exsuscitō (1) *rouse* (amō 33)
 extendō (3) *stretch, extend*
 (ostendō 353)
 extenuō (1) *diminish* (amō 33)
 exterō (3) *rub away* (terō 508)
 exterreō (2) *scare* (terreō 509)
 extimescō (3) [extimui] *dread*
 extollō (3) [—] *lift up; praise*
 extorqueō (2) *wrench away*
 (torqueō 516)
 extrahō (3) *drag out* (trahō 518)
 extricō (1) *release* (amō 33)
 extrūdō (3) *expel; reject* (trūdō 522)
 extundō (3) *strike; force out*
 (obundō 340)
 exturbō (1) *expel* (amō 33)
 exuberō (1) *abound* (amō 33)
 exulō (1) *be banished* (amō 33)
 exundō (1) [exundāvi] *well up,*
overflow
 exuō (3) *put/take off* 179
 exūrō (3) *burn out* (ūrō 529)

F

fabricō (1, ALSO fabricor) *fashion;*
build; invent (amō 33)
 fābulor (1) *talk, chat* (cōnor 108)
 facessō (3) [facessivī (-iī), facessitum]
accuse; depart
faciō (mixed) *make, create; do, act* 180
 factitō (1) *do frequently* (amō 33)
 faenerō (1, ALSO faenerator) *lend money;*
invest (money) (amō 33)
fallō (3) *deceive, mislead* 181
 famulor (1) *serve* (cōnor 108)
 farciō (4) [farsī, fartum] *stuff; fatten*
 fastidiō (4) *disdain, scorn* (audiō 58)
fateor (2) *admit, confess* 182
 fatigō (1) *tire out, exhaust* (amō 33)
 fatiscō (3, ALSO fatiscor) [—] *split*
open; become tired
faveō (2) *be well disposed (to)* 183
feriō (4) *strike* 184

ferō (irreg.) *carry, bring* 185
ferveō (2) *be hot, boil; be turbulent* 186
 fervō (3). SEE ferveō
 festinō (1) *hurry* (amō 33)
fidō (3) *trust (in); rely (on)* 187
figō (3) *drive in; transfix* 188
 figūrō (1) *represent* (amō 33)
findō (3) *cleave, split* 189
fungō (3) *mold, shape* 190
finiō (4) *limit; finish* 191
 fiō. SEE faciō 180
 firmō (1) *strengthen* (amō 33)
 flagellō (1) *lash, whip* (amō 33)
 flāgitō (1) *importune* (amō 33)
 flāgrō (1) [flāgrāvi] *blaze*
 flammō (1) *burn* (amō 33)
flectō (3) *bend; deflect* 192
fleō (2) *weep (for); lament* 193
 flō (1) *blow; breathe* (amō 33)
flōreō (2) *blossom; shine* 194
 flōrescō (3) [—] *flower*
 fluctuō (1) *undulate* (amō 33)
 fluitō (1) [fluitāvi] *flow*
fluō (3) *flow; be soaked in* 195
fodiō (mixed) *pierce; dig (up)* 196
 foedō (1) *soil; disfigure* (amō 33)
for (1) *speak, talk, say* 197
 formidō (1) *dread* (amō 33)
 formō (1) *mold, fashion* (amō 33)
 forō (1) *perforate* (amō 33)
foveō (2) *warm; caress* 198
frangō (3) *break, shatter* 199
 fraudō (1) *defraud* (amō 33)
fremō (3) *roar, bellow; grumble* 200
 frendō (3), frendeō (2) [frēsūm] *gnash*
one's teeth
 frēnō (1) *restrain* (amō 33)
 frequentō (1) *crowd* (amō 33)
fricō (1) *rub, chafe; massage* 201
 frīgeō (2) [—] *be cold*
 frīgescō (3) [frixī] *become cold*
 frondeō (2) [—] *be leafy*
fruor (3) *enjoy; profit by* 202
 frustror (1, ALSO frustrō) *deceive;*
evade (cōnor 108)
 fūcō (1) *dye, stain* (amō 33)
fugiō (mixed) *flee; escape* 203
 fugitō (1) [fugitāvi] *flee from; avoid*
fugō (1) *cause to flee; deter* 204
fulciō (4) *support, prop up* 205
fulgeō (3) *shine; be conspicuous* 206
 fūmō (1) [fūmāvi] *smoke; steam*
fundō¹ (1) *lay the foundation of* 207
fundō² (3) *pour (out); extend* 208
fungor (3) *perform; experience* 209
furō (3) *be out of one's mind* 210
fūrō (1) *steal, plunder* 211

G

garriō (4) [garrīvi] *chatter*
gaudeō (2) *rejoice (in)* 212
 gelō (1) *freeze; chill* (amō 33)
 geminō (1) *double* (amō 33)
 gemmō (1) *sprout* (amō 33)

gemō (3) *groan; lament* 213
 generō (1) *beget; produce* (amō 33)
 germinō (1) *sprout* (amō 33)
gerō (3) *carry, bear* 214
 gestiō (4) [gestivī (-iī)] *desire eagerly*
 gestō (1) *carry around* (amō 33)
gignō (3) *procreate; produce* 215
 gliscō (3) [—] *swell; grow in power*
 glomerō (1) *accumulate* (amō 33)
 glōrior (1) *boast (of)* (cōnor 108)
 glūbō (3) [glupsī, gluptum] *peel*
gradior (mixed) *step, walk; go* 216
 grassor (1) *march; prowl* (cōnor 108)
 grātificor (1) *gratify* (cōnor 108)
 grātor (1) *congratulate* (cōnor 108)
 grātulor (1) *congratulate* (cōnor 108)
 gravō (1) *weigh down* (amō 33)
 gubernō (1) *steer; control* (amō 33)
 gustō (1) *taste* (amō 33)

H

habeō (2) *have, hold* 217
 habitō (1) *inhabit; dwell* (amō 33)
haereō (2) *adhere, cling (to)* 218
 haesitō (1) *hesitate* (amō 33)
 hariolor (1) *prophecy* (cōnor 108)
hauriō (4) *draw (liquid); drink* 219
 havē, havēte (imperative).
 SEE salvē 445
 hebeō (2) [—] *be blunt; be sluggish*
 hebescō (3) [—] *become blunt*
 hebetō (1) *make blunt* (amō 33)
 hiemō (1) *pass the winter* (amō 33)
 hilarō (1) *gladden* (amō 33)
 hiō (1) [hiāvi] *yawn*
 hiscō (3) [—] *split open*
 honestō (1) *honor* (amō 33)
 honōrō (1) *honor* (amō 33)
horreō (2) *stand erect; bristle* 220
 horrescō (3) [—] *shudder*
hortor (1) *encourage, urge* 221
 humō (1) *bury* (amō 33)

I

iaceō (2) *be in a recumbent position*
 222
iaciō (mixed) *throw, throw down* 223
 iactō (1) *throw, toss* (amō 33)
 iaculor (1) *throw, shoot* (cōnor 108)
īciō (mixed) *strike; affect* 224
 ignescō (3) [—] *catch fire*
 ignōrō (1) *be ignorant of* (amō 33)
ignoscō (3) *forgive; pardon* 225
 illābor (3) *glide* (lābor 263)
 illidō (3) [illisi, illisum] *beat against*
 illigō (1) *tie up* (amō 33)
 illinō (3) *smear* (linō 276)
 illūcescō (3) [illuxī] *grow light*
 illūdō (3) *mock* (lūdō 281)
 illūminō (1) *brighten* (amō 33)
 illustrō (1) *illuminate* (amō 33)
 imāginor (1) *imagine* (cōnor 108)
 imbibō (3) [imbibi, imbibitum] *absorb*
imbuō (3) *wet; stain* 226

- imitor** (1) *copy, imitate* 227
immergō (3) *plunge* (mergō 294)
immineō (2) *project, overhang* 228
imminuō (3) *reduce* (minuō 300)
immisceō (2) *mix* (misceō 302)
immittō (3) *send in/into* (mittō 304)
immolō (1) *sacrifice* (amō 33)
imiorior (mixed) *die* (miorior 310)
immūtō (1) *alter* (amō 33)
impediō (4) *obstruct, hinder* 229
impellō (3) *drive; push* (expellō 176)
impendeō (2) *be suspended* 230
impendō (3) *pay out; devote* 231
imperitō (1) *be in command* (amō 33)
imperō (1) *order; be in command* 232
imprecor (1) *share* (audiō 58)
impetrō (1) *obtain; achieve* (amō 33)
impingō (3) [impēgī, impactum] *make collide; dash onto/against*
implectō (3) [implexī, implexum] *intertwine*
impleō (2) *fill; cover; provide* 233
implicō (1) *entwine; entangle* 234
implorō (1) *beg, ask for* (amō 33)
impōnō (3) *place on, build* (pōnō 389)
imprecor (1) *pray for* (cōnor 108)
imprimō (3) *press upon/against; imprint* (opprimō 350)
impugnō (1) *attack* (amō 33)
imputō (1) *impute, ascribe* (amō 33)
inaugurō (1) *take omens; consecrate* (amō 33)
inaurō (1) *overlay with gold; make rich* (amō 33)
incalescō (3) [incalūī] *become warm*
incēdō (3) [incessī] *walk, come upon*
incendō (3) *set on fire; excite* 235
incessō (3) *attack; reproach* 236
incidō (3) *full (into); rush (into)* 237
incido (3) *cut open; engrave* 238
incipiō (mixed) *begin* (accipiō 8)
incitō (1) *impel; arouse* (amō 33)
inclāmō (1) *call out (to)* (amō 33)
inclinō (1) *bend; influence* (amō 33)
inclūdō (3) *insert; shut in* 239
incohō (1) *begin* (amō 33)
incolō (3) [incolūī] *inhabit*
incoquō (3) *boil in, add* (coquō 117)
incrēbrescō (3) [incrēbruī] *increase in degree*
increpō (1) [increpuī, increpitem] *make a noise; complain*
increscō (3) [incrēvī] *develop; increase in degree*
incubō (1) *lie upon* (cubō 123)
inculcō (1) *tread on; impress* (amō 33)
incumbō (3) *bend forward* 240
incurrō (3) *rush; occur* (occurrō 344)
incursō (1) *assault* (amō 33)
incurvō (1) *bend* (amō 33)
incūsō (1) *reproach* (amō 33)
incutiō (mixed) *strike* (percutiō 371)
indāgō (1) *seek out; hunt* (amō 33)
indicō (1) *point out* (amō 33)
indicō (3) *declare* (dicō 142)
indigeō (2) *need; lack* (egeō 164)
indignor (1) *be indignant* (cōnor 108)
indipiscor (3) [indeptus] *catch, acquire*
indō (3) *put in/on; instill* (addō 12)
indolescō (3) [indolūī] *grieve*
indūcō (3) *lead (into)* (dūcō 158)
indulgeō (2) *indulge; be kind (to)* 241
induō (3) *put on; clothe in* 242
indūrescō (3) [indūruī] *become hard*
indūrō (1) *make hard* (amō 33)
inēbriō (1) *intoxicate* (amō 33)
ineō (irreg.) *enter; begin* 243
infāmō (1) *defame* (amō 33)
inferō (irreg.) *carry into* 244
infestō (1) *harass* (amō 33)
inficiō (mixed) *immerse; stain* (conficiō 103)
infīgō (3) *plant; impress* (fīgō 188)
infirmō (1) *weaken; lessen* (amō 33)
infitor (1) *deny* (cōnor 108)
inflammō (1) *ignite* (amō 33)
inflectō (3) *bend, turn* (flectō 192)
inflō (1) *blow on/into* (amō 33)
inflūō (3) *flow in* (fluō 195)
infodiō (mixed) *bury* (fodiō 196)
informō (1) *fashion, form* (amō 33)
infringō (3) [infrēgī, infractum] *break*
infundō (3) *pour in* (fundō 208)
ingemescō (3) [ingemuī] *groan*
ingeminō (1) *repeat* (amō 33)
ingemō (3) [—] *groan*
ingerō (3) *heap/pour in/on* (gerō 214)
ingravescō (3) [—] *grow heavy*
ingredior (mixed) *enter; walk* (aggredior 25)
ingruō (3) *threaten; attack* 245
inhaereō (2) *cling (to)* (haereō 218)
inhibeō (2) *restrain* (adhibeō 14)
inhio (1) *gape; covet* (amō 33)
inhorrescō (3) [inhorruī] *become stiff*
iniciō (mixed) *throw in/on* 246
initio (1) *initiate, introduce* (amō 33)
iniungō (3) *attach; impose* (iungō 259)
inl-. SEE *ill-*
inm-. SEE *imm-*
innascor (3) *be born* (nascor 319)
innatō (1) [innatāvī] *swim in; float on*
innectō (3) [innexuī, innexum] *tie on*
innitor (3) *lean (on)* (nitor 329)
innō (1) [—] *swim (in)*
inquam (defective) *say* 247
inquiētō (1) *disturb* (amō 33)
inquinō (1) *soil; defile* (amō 33)
inquirō (3) *inquire into* (acquirō 10)
inr-. SEE *irr-*
insāniō (4) *be crazy* (audiō 58)
insecndō (3) *mount* (ascendō 48)
inscribō (3) *inscribe* (scribō 454)
inseculpo (3) *carve* (sculpō 455)
insector (1) *pursue* (cōnor 108)
insequor (3) *follow closely, pursue* (sequor 460)
inserō (3) *insert; attach* (serō 461)
inserō (3) *plant; graft* (serō 462)
inserviō (4) *look after* (audiō 58)
insideō (2) *sit at/on; be situated in* (posideō 392)
insidior (1) *lie in ambush* (cōnor 108)
insidō (3) [insēdi, insessum] *settle*
insignio (4) *mark* (audiō 58)
insimulō (1) *blame* (amō 33)
insinuō (1) *insert; insinuate* (amō 33)
insistō (3) [institi] *stand on, balt*
insonō (1) [insonuī] *make a noise*
inspectō (1) *watch* (amō 33)
inspergō (3) [inspersi, inspersum] *sprinkle on*
inspiciō (mixed) *examine* (aspiciō 51)
inspirō (1) *breathe (on/into)* (amō 33)
instaurō (1) *repeat; renew* (amō 33)
insternō (3) *spread* (sternō 483)
instigō (1) *incite* (amō 33)
instillō (1) *drop in* (amō 33)
instituō (3) *establish* (constituō 110)
instō (1) [institi] *press on; loom*
instruō (3) *erect, draw up* (struō 488)
insuescō (3) *become accustomed; make accustomed* (suescō 494)
insultō (1) *jump (on)* (amō 33)
insum (irreg.) *be in/on* 248
insūmō (3) *employ* (sūmō 497)
insuō (3) *sew up (in)* (suō 498)
insurgō (3) [insurrexi] *rise up*
integō (3) *cover; shelter* (tegeō 504)
integrō (1) *renew* (amō 33)
intellegō (3) *understand; deduce* 249
intendō (3) *stretch; direct* (contendō 113)
intercēdō (3) *intervene* (cēdō 75)
intercidō (3) [intercidī] *fall between*
intercidō (3) *cut through; cut short* (occidō 342)
intercipiō (mixed) *intercept; take away* (accipiō 8)
interclūdō (3) *block* (inclūdō 239)
intercurrō (3) [intercurri, intercursum] *run between*
interdicō (3) *forbid* (dicō 142)
intereō (irreg.) *die* 250
interficiō (mixed) *kill, destroy* 251
interfluō (3) [interfluxi] *flow between*
interfor (1) *interrupt* (for 197)
interiacō (2) [interiacuī] *lie between*
intericiō (mixed) *insert* (abiciō 3)
interinō (3) *destroy* (adimō 16)
interlūcō (2) [interluxi] *be visible within/between*
interrimō (3) *interrupt* (mittō 304)
interimior (mixed) *perish; collapse* (miorior 310)
internoscō (3) *distinguish* (nosco 333)
interpellō (1) *interrupt* (amō 33)
interpolō (1) *refurbish* (amō 33)
interpōnō (3) *insert* (pōnō 389)
interpretor (1) *explain* (cōnor 108)
interrogō (1) *ask; consult* (amō 33)
interrumpō (3) *break up* (rumpō 439)

intersum (irreg.) *lie between* 252
intervenīō (4) *intervene* (venīō 537)
intervertō (3) *cheat; revoke*
 (vertō 540)
intexō (3) *weave (into)* (texō 510)
intonō (1) *thunder* (tonō 515)
intorqueō (2) *bend back; twist around*
 (torqueō 516)
intrō (1) *enter* (amō 33)
intrōdūcō (3) *introduce* (dūcō 158)
introcō (irreg.) *enter* (eō 168)
intrōmittō (3) *admit* (mittō 304)
intueor (2) *gaze at* (tueor 523)
intumesco (3) [intumui] *swell up*
inundō (1) *flood* (amō 33)
inūrō (3) *burn; brand* (ūrō 529)
invādō (3) *assault; attack* 253
invalescō (3) [invaluī] *become strong*
invehō (3) *carry in* (vehō 533)
inveniō (4) *come upon; find* 254
invertō (3) *invert* (vertō 540)
investigō (1) *track down* (amō 33)
inveterascō (3) [inveterāvi] *become established*
invideō (2) *envy; begrudge* 255
inviligō (1) *stay awake* (amō 33)
invīsō (3) [invīsi, invīsum] *visit*
invitō (1) *invite; entertain* (amō 33)
invocō (1) *summon* (amō 33)
involō (1) *fly (into/at)* (amō 33)
involvō (3) *roll; cover* (volvō 553)
iocor (1) *jest* (cōnor 108)
irascor (3) *be angry* 256
irrēpō (3) *creep in* (rēpō 431)
irrīdeō (2) *mock* (rīdeo 436)
irrigō (1) *water; flood* (amō 33)
irritō (1) *provoke* (amō 33)
irrogō (1) *inflict* (amō 33)
irrorō (1) *bedew; moisten* (amō 33)
irrupō (3) *burst into* (rupō 439)
irruō (3) [irruī] *rush in; charge (at)*
iterō (1) *repeat* (amō 33)
iubeō (2) *order; decree* 257
iūdicō (1) *judge; decree* 258
iugulō (1) *kill; slaughter* (amō 33)
iungō (3) *join; connect* 259
iūrō (1) *swear; vow* 260
iuvō (1) *help; delight* 261

L

labefaciō (mixed) *loosen* (faciō 180)
labefactō (1) *loosen; weaken* (amō 33)
labō (1) *be unsteady; hesitate* 262
lābor (3) *slip; fall; collapse* 263
labōrō (1) *toil; labor; suffer* 264
lacerō (1) *mangle* (amō 33)
laccessō (3) *challenge; provoke* 265
lacrimō (1) *weep* (amō 33)
laedō (3) *hurt; harm* 266
laetor (1) *rejoice* (cōnor 108)
languēō (2) *be weary; be idle* 267
languescō (3) [languī] *grow weak*
laniō (1) *cut to pieces* (amō 33)
lapidō (1) *throw stones at* (amō 33)

largior (4) *give generously* 268
lasciviō (4) [lascivīi, lascivītum] *frolic*
lassō (1) *tire; weary* (amō 33)
lateō (2) *hide; be concealed* 269
latitō (1) [latitāvi] *hide*
lātrō (1) *bark* (amō 33)
laudō (1) *praise; approve* 270
lavō (1&3) *wash; wet* 271
laxō (1) *widen; untie* (amō 33)
legō (3) *gather; choose; read* 273
lēgō (1) *send as an envoy* 272
leniō (4) *assuage* (audiō 58)
lēvigō (1) *make smooth* (amō 33)
levō (1) *lift up/off; lighten* (amō 33)
liberō (1) *set free* (amō 33)
libet (2) *it is pleasing* 274
libō (1) *pour a libation (of)* (amō 33)
librō (1) *level; balance* (amō 33)
licet (2) *it is allowed* 275
ligō (1) *bind; fasten* (amō 33)
limō (1) *sharpen* (amō 33)
linō (3) *smear; rub over* 276
linquō (3) *leave; abandon* 277
liquefaciō (mixed) *melt* (faciō 180)
liquesco (3) [—] *melt* (intrans.)
liquō (1) *melt* (trans.) (amō 33)
liquor (3) [—] *melt* (intrans.)
litigō (1) *quarrel* (amō 33)
litō (1) *obtain favorable omens*
 (amō 33)
locō (1) *place; station* 278
locuplētō (1) *enrich* (amō 33)
loquor (3) *talk; speak* 279
luceō (2) *shine; be evident* 280
lucror (1) *gain* (cōnor 108)
luctor (1, ALSO luctō) *struggle*
 (cōnor 108)
lūdō (3) *play; trifle with* 281
lūgeō (2) *mourn; grieve* 282
luō (3) *atone (for); expiate* 283
lustrō (1) *purify* (amō 33)
luxuriō (1) *flourish* (amō 33)

M

mācerō (1) *make wet* (amō 33)
māchinor (1) *devise* (cōnor 108)
mactō (1) *endow; honor* (amō 33)
maculō (1) *stain; dishonor* (amō 33)
madefaciō (mixed) *soak* (faciō 180)
madeō (2) [—] *be wet*
madescō (3) [madui] *become wet*
maereō (2) *be sad; mourn for* 284
maledicō (3) *abuse; insult* (dicō 142)
malefaciō (mixed) *do wrong; injure*
 (faciō 180)
mālō (irreg.) *prefer* 285
mandō¹ (1) *hand over; entrust* 286
mandō² (3) *bite; chew* 287
maneō (2) *remain; endure* 288
manifestō (1) *reveal* (amō 33)
mānō (1) [mānāvi] *flow; spread*
mansuescō (3) *tame; become tame*
 (suescō 494)
marceō (2) [—] *droop; be idle*

marcescō (3) [—] *wither*
marītō (1) *marry* (amō 33)
mātūrescō (3) [mātūrii] *ripen*
mātūrō (1) *ripen* (amō 33)
medeor (2) [—] *heal; comfort*
medicō (1) *cure* (amō 33)
meditor (1) *contemplate* 289
meiō (3) [mīxi (mīnxi), mīctum
 (mīnctum)] *urinate*
meminī (irreg.) *remember* 290
memorō (1) *speak; tell; recall to mind*
 291
mendicō (1) *beg (for)* (amō 33)
mentior (4) *lie; fabricate* 292
meō (1) *travel; traverse* (amō 33)
mercor (1) *purchase* (cōnor 108)
mereō (2) *earn; win* 293
mergō (3) *immerse; sink* 294
mētor (4) *measure; pace* 295
metō (3) *reap; cut off* 296
mētor (1) *measure* (cōnor 108)
metuō (3) *fear; be afraid of* 297
micō (1) *quiver; dart; flash* 298
migrō (1) *move* (amō 33)
militō (1) *be a soldier* (amō 33)
ministrō (1) *attend to* (amō 33)
minitor (1) *threaten* (cōnor 108)
minor (1) *threaten* 299
minuō (3) *reduce; lessen* 300
mīror (1) *be surprised (at)* 301
misceō (2) *mix; stir* 302
misereō (2) *feel pity* 303
miseror (1) *pity* (cōnor 108)
mītescō (3) [—] *ripen; grow mild*
mitigō (1) *alleviate; calm* (amō 33)
mittō (3) *send; release; disregard* 304
moderor (1) *restrain* (cōnor 108)
modulor (1) *play (music)* (cōnor 108)
mōlior (4) *build up; strive* 305
molliō (4) *soften* (audiō 58)
molō (3) *grind* 306
moneō (2) *remind; advise* 307
monstrō (1) *show; indicate* 308
mordeō (2) *bite; erode; worry* 309
morior (mixed) *die; perish* 310
moror (1) *delay; stop* 311
moveō (2) *set in motion* 312
mūgiō (4) *bellow* (audiō 58)
mulceō (2) *caress; soothe* 313
mulcō (1) *beat up* (amō 33)
mulgeō (2) *milk* 314
multiplcō (1) *multiply* (amō 33)
multō (1) *fine; punish* (amō 33)
mūnerō (1) *present* (amō 33)
mūniō (4) *fortify; defend* 315
murmurō (1) *rumble* (amō 33)
muſsitō (1) *talk softly* (amō 33)
muſsō (1) *talk softly* (amō 33)
mūtō (1) *change; replace* 316
mūtuo (1) *borrow* (cōnor 108)

N

nanciscor (3) *obtain; acquire* 317
narrō (1) *relate; describe; talk* 318

nascor (3) *be born; rise* 319
natō (1) *swim; float* (amō 33)
nauseō (1) [nauseāvi] *be seasick*
nāvigō (1) *sail* (amō 33)
nāvō (1) *accomplish* (amō 33)
necō (1) *kill; destroy* 320
nectō (3) *weave, bind; connect* 321
neglegō (3) *neglect, disregard* 322
negō (1) *deny; refuse, decline* 323
negōtiōr (1) *trade* (cōnor 108)
neō (2) *spin* 324
nequeō (irreg.) *be unable* 325
nesciō (4) *not know* 326
nictō (1) *blink* (amō 33)
nigrescō (3) [nigrui] *become dark/black*
ningit (ninguit) (3) *it is snowing* 327
niteō (2) *shine; thrive* 328
nitescō (3) [—] *become bright*
nitor (3) *support oneself (on)* 329
nō (1) *swim; float* 330
nōbilitō (1) *make known* (amō 33)
noceō (2) *injure; harm* 331
nōdō (1) *knot* (amō 33)
nōlō (irreg.) *be unwilling* 332
nōminō (1) *name* (amō 33)
noscitō (1) *examine* (amō 33)
nosco (3) *get to know* 333
nōtescō (3) [nōtūi] *become known*
notō (1) *mark; indicate* (amō 33)
novō (1) *replace; alter* (amō 33)
nūbō (3) *marry* (woman as subject) 334
nūdō (1) *strip; expose* (amō 33)
numerō (1) *count; catalog* (amō 33)
nuncupō (1) *call by name* (amō 33)
nuntiō (1) *announce* (amō 33)
nūtō (1) *nod; besitate, waver* (amō 33)
nūtrīcō (1) *nourish* (amō 33)
nūtrio (4) *nourish* (audiō 58)

O

obc-. SEE occ-
obdō (3) *hinder* (dēdō 132)
obducō (3) *block; cover over* (ducō 158)
obeō (irreg.) *meet with; visit* 335
oberrō (1) *wander; stray* (amō 33)
 obf-. SEE off-
obiaceō (2) [obiaciui] *lie nearby; block*
obiciō (mixed) *throw in the way (of); put before* 336
obiectō (1) *thrust forward* (amō 33)
obiurgō (1) *rebuke; chastise* (amō 33)
oblectō (1) *delight, amuse* (amō 33)
obligō (1) *make liable* (amō 33)
oblinō (3, ALSO obliniō 4) *smear; sully* (linō 276)
obliquō (1) *divert* (amō 33)
oblīt(er)ō (1) *cancel; efface* (amō 33)
obliviscor (3) *forget* 337
obloquor (3) *interrupt* (loquor 279)
obluctor (1) *struggle* (cōnor 108)
obmūtescō (3) [obmūtui] *become dumb/silent*

obnitor (3) [obnixus] *resist*
obnuntiō (1) *announce (bad news)* (amō 33)
oboediō (4) *obey* (audiō 58)
oborior (4) *rise up* (orior 352)
obrepō (3) *creep up (on)* (rēpō 431)
obrogō (1) *enact against* (amō 33)
obruō (3) *overwhelm* (ēruō 170)
obsaepiō (4) *block* (saepiō 442)
obscurō (1) *conceal, cover* (amō 33)
obsecrō (1) *entreat* (amō 33)
obsequor (3) *comply (with)* (sequor 460)
obserō¹ (1) *bar, obstruct* (amō 33)
obserō² (3) [obsēvi, obsitum] *plant*
observō (1) *watch; observe* (amō 33)
obsideō (2) *besiege* (possideō 392)
obsignō (1) *affix a seal to* (amō 33)
obstisō (3) [obstīti, obstitum] *block*
obsolescō (3) *fall out of use* 338
obstipescō (3) [obstipui] *be stunned*
obstō (1) [obstīti, obstātum] *stand in the way of*
obstrepō (3) *make a loud noise* (strepō 485)
obstringō (3) *obligate* (stringō 487)
obstruō (3) *block, bar* (struō 488)
obsum (irreg.) *be a hindrance (to)* 339
obtegō (3) *cover* (tegō 504)
obtemperō (1) *comply with* (amō 33)
obtendō (3) *extend opposite (to)* (contendō 113)
obterō (3) *crush; destroy* (terō 508)
obtestor (1) *invoke* (cōnor 108)
obtineō (2) *maintain; govern* (contineō 114)
obtingō (3) [obtigī] *fall to the lot of*
obtruncō (1) *slaughter* (amō 33)
obtundō (3) *make blunt; batter* 340
obturbō (1) *confuse* (amō 33)
obtūrō (1) *block up* (amō 33)
obumbrō (1) *darken* (amō 33)
obveniō (4) *fall to the lot (of)* (veniō 537)
obversor (1) *appear before* (cōnor 108)
obvertō (3) *turn to face* (vertō 540)
occaecō (1) *obscure* (amō 33)
occidō (3) *die; be ruined* 341
occidō (3) *kill; ruin* 342
occipiō (mixed) *begin* (accipiō 8)
occulō (3) *hide; keep secret* 343
occultō (1) *conceal* (amō 33)
occumbō (3) [occubui] *die; fall*
occupō (1) *seize; occupy* (amō 33)
occurrō (3) *run to meet* 344
occursō (1) *hurry* (amō 33)
ōdī (irreg.) *hate, detest* 345
odōrō (1) *smell* (trans.) (cōnor 108)
offendō (3) *strike against; come upon; displease* (dēfendō 133)
offensō (1) *bump into* (amō 33)
offerō (irreg.) *put in someone's way; provide; show* 346
officiō (mixed) *block* (conficiō 103)

offirmō (1) *make firm* (amō 33)
offundō (3) *pour over* (fundō² 208)
ol(e)faciō (mixed) *smell* (trans.) (faciō 180)
oleō (2) [olui] *smell* (intrans.)
ōminor (1) *presage* (cōnor 108)
omittō (3) *let go* (mittō 304)
onerō (1) *load; burden* (amō 33)
operiō (4) *close, shut; cover* 347
operor (1) *work* (cōnor 108)
opinor (1) *believe* (cōnor 108)
opitulator (1) *be of service* (cōnor 108)
oportet (2) *it is right/proper* 348
opperior (4) *wait; await* 349
oppetō (3) *encounter* (petō 376)
oppleō (2) *fill up* (impleō 233)
oppōnō (3) *place against* (pōnō 389)
opprimō (3) *press against; overwhelm; take by surprise* 350
oppugnō (1) *assault* (amō 33)
optō (1) *desire* (amō 33)
ordinō (1) *arrange* (amō 33)
ordior (4) *begin, undertake* 351
orior (3&4) *rise; be born; happen* 352
ornō (1) *equip; decorate* (amō 33)
ōrō (1) *pray (to), plead* (amō 33)
osculor (1) *kiss* (cōnor 108)
ostendō (3) *show, reveal* 353
ostentō (1) *exhibit* (amō 33)
ovō (1) *celebrate, rejoice* (amō 33)

P

pābulor (1) *graze* (intrans.); *forage* (cōnor 108)
paciscor (3) *agree to* 354
pācō (1) *pacify; subdue* (amō 33)
paenitet (2) *it causes to regret* 355
palleō (2) [—] *be pale*
pallescō (3) [pallui] *turn pale*
pālōr (1) *wander* (cōnor 108)
palpitō (1) [palpitāvi] *pulsate*
pandō (3) *spread; open* 356
pangō (3) *plant; conclude* 357
parcō (3) *refrain from; spare* 358
pāreō (2) *obey; be visible* 359
pariō (mixed) *give birth to* 360
parō (1) *prepare; supply* 361
participō (1) *share* (amō 33)
partiō (4, ALSO partior) [partīvi, partītum] *share, distribute*
pascō (3) *feed, nourish* 362
patefaciō (mixed) *open; reveal* (faciō 180)
pateō (2) *be open; be exposed* 363
patescō (3) [patui] *open; disclose*
patior (mixed) *suffer; experience* 364
paveō (2) [—] *be frightened*
peccō (1) *do wrong* (amō 33)
pectō (3) *comb; thrash* 365
pēierō (1) *perjure oneself* (amō 33)
pelliciō (mixed) *seduce, charm* 366
pellō (3) *strike; rouse* 367
pendeō (2) *hang* (intrans.) 368
pendō (3) *weigh* (trans.) 369

penetrō (1) *penetrate* (amō 33)
pensitō (1) *weigh; consider* (amō 33)
pensō (1) *weigh; counterbalance, make up (for)* (amō 33)
peragō (3) *perform; complete* (agō 26)
percellō (3) *strike; afflict* 370
percipō (2) [perciī, percitum] *propel*
percipiō (mixed) *perceive* (accipiō 8)
percolō (3) *cultivate* (colō 92)
percōlō (1) *filter; strain* (amō 33)
percontor (1) *investigate; question*
(cōnor 108)
percoquō (3) *cook thoroughly*
(coquō 117)
percreb(r)esco (3) [percreb(r)uī]
become very widespread/common
percurrō (3) *run over/through*
(occurrō 344)
percutiō (mixed) *strike; kill* 371
perdiscō (3) *learn thoroughly*
(discō 149)
perdō (3) *destroy; lose* 372
perdeo (2) *demonstrate* (doceō 153)
perdomō (1) *tame thoroughly*
(domō 155)
perducō (3) *conduct* (ducō 158)
perdurō (1) *survive* (amō 33)
peredō (irreg.) [peredī, peresum]
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peregrinor (1) *travel abroad*
(cōnor 108)
pereō (irreg.) *be lost; vanish* 373
pererō (1) *wander through* (amō 33)
perferō (irreg.) *carry, convey* 374
perficiō (mixed) *complete; bring about*
(conficiō 103)
perflō (1) *blow across/over* (amō 33)
perfluō (3) *flow (through/on)*
(fluō 195)
perfodiō (mixed) *make a hole through*
(fodiō 196)
perforō (1) *pierce* (amō 33)
perfricō (1) *rub all over* (amō 33)
perfringō (3) [perfrēgī, perfractum]
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perfungiō (mixed) [perfungī] *escape*
perfundō (3) *drench* (fundō 208)
perfungor (3) *discharge; be finished with* (fungor 209)
pergō (3) *proceed* 375
perhibeō (2) *bestow* (adhibeō 14)
perhorrescō (3) [perhorruī] *tremble greatly; dread*
periclitor (1) *endanger; risk; be in danger* (cōnor 108)
perimō (3) *destroy* (adimō 16)
periurō (1) *perjure oneself* (amō 33)
perlabor (3) *glide away* (lābor 263)
perlegō (3) *read through* (legō 273)
perlūceō (2) [—] *emit light*
perlustrō (1) *travel through* (amō 33)
permanēō (2) *remain* (inaneō 288)
permānō (1) *seep; leak; flow through*
(amō 33)

permeō (1) *traverse* (amō 33)
permētiōr (4) *traverse* (mētiōr 295)
permisceō (2) *blend, mix; confound*
(misceō 302)
permittō (3) *allow* (mittō 304)
permovēō (2) *agitate* (moveō 312)
permulceō (2) *stroke* (mulceō 313)
permūtō (1) *exchange* (amō 33)
pernegō (1) *deny; refuse* (amō 33)
pernoctō (1) *spend the night* (amō 33)
perōrō (1) *plead* (amō 33)
perpellō (3) *constrain* (expellō 176)
perpendō (3) [perpendī, perpensum]
weigh, assess
perpetiōr (mixed) [perpessus] *endure*
perpetrō (1) *complete* (amō 33)
perpoliō (4) *polish* (audiō 58)
perpurgō (1) *clean thoroughly; purge*
(amō 33)
perquirō (3) *search widely for*
(acquirō 10)
perrumpō (3) *cleave* (rumpō 439)
perscribō (3) *copy, record* (scribō 454)
persequor (3) *pursue* (sequor 460)
persevērō (1) *persist* (amō 33)
persolvō (3) *pay off* (solvō 472)
personō (1) [personuī (personāvi),
personātum] *resound*
perspiciō (mixed) *examine; discern*
(aspiciō 51)
perstō (1) [perstitī, perstātum] *remain standing*
perstringō (3) *make tight; skirt, hug*
(stringō 487)
persuadeō (2) *persuade* (suadeō 491)
pertaedeō (2) [pertaeduī, pertaesus]
weary, disgust (pertaedet MOSTLY
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pertemptō (1) *examine* (amō 33)
pertendō (3) [pertendi] *continue*
perterreō (2) *terrify* (terreō 509)
pertimescō (3) [pertimuī] *be very afraid*
pertineō (2) [pertinuī] *extend*
pertractō (1) *stroke all over* (amō 33)
pertrahō (3) *haul* (trahō 518)
perturbō (1) *throw into confusion; agitate* (amō 33)
perūrō (3) *burn up* (ūrō 529)
pervādō (3) *cross, traverse*
(invādō 253)
pervagor (1) *rove* (cōnor 108)
pervehō (3) *convey* (vehō 533)
pervellō (3) [pervelli] *pinch, nip*
pervenio (4) *arrive (at)* (venio 537)
pervertō (3) *overturn* (vertō 540)
pervideō (2) *see fully* (videō 543)
pervigilō (1) *stay awake all night*
(amō 33)
pervincō (3) *prevail over* (vincō 546)
pervolō (1) *fly over/through* (amō 33)
petō (3) *seek; go to; aim at* 376
philosophor (1) *philosophize, moralize*
(cōnor 108)

piget (2) *it vexes; it grieves* 377
pignerō (1) *pledge* (amō 33)
pingō (3) *paint; decorate* 378
pinguescō (3) [—] *grow fat*
pī(n)sō (3, ALSO pī(n)sō 1) *pound, crush* 379
piō (1) *propitiate* (amō 33)
placeō (2) *be pleasing (to)* 380
plācō (1) *conciliate; appease* 381
plangō (3) *strike; lament* 382
plaudō (plōdō) (3) *strike; clap* 383
plicō (1) *fold; coil* 384
plōrō (1) *wail; lament* 385
pluō (3) *rain (down)* 386
poeniō. VARIANT OF pūniō 412
poliō (4) [polivī, politum] *polish*
polleō (2) [—] *be strong; carry weight*
polliceor (2) *promise, guarantee* 387
polluō (3) *soil, pollute; violate* 388
ponderō (1) *weigh; appraise*
(amō 33)
pōnō (3) *put, place* 389
populor (1, ALSO populō) *ravage*
(cōnor 108)
porrigō (porgō) (3) *stretch out* 390
portendō (3) *predict* (contendō 113)
portō (1) *carry* (amō 33)
poscō (3) *demand, call for* 391
possideō (2) *control, possess* 392
possum (irreg.) *be able, can* 393
postpōnō (3) *defer* (pōnō 389)
postulō (1) *demand* (amō 33)
potior (3&4) *take possession of* 394
pōtō (1) [pōtāvī, pōtātum (pōtum)]
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praebeō (2) *put forward* 395
praecaveō (2) *be on one's guard*
(aveō 74)
praecedō (3) *precede* (cēdō 75)
praecllō (3) [—] *excel*
praecerpō (3) [praecerpī,
praecerpum] *pluck/cut off*
praeciō (3) *cut short* (occidō 342)
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praeciō (mixed) *anticipate*
(accipiō 8)
praecipitō (1) *hurl down* (amō 33)
praecūdō (3) [praecūlī, praecūsum]
block, obstruct
praecurrō (3) *run in front, precede*
(occurrō 344)
praedicō (1) *proclaim* (amō 33)
praedicō (3) *state beforehand; warn*
(dicō 142)
praedor (1) *plunder* (cōnor 108)
praeō (irreg.) [praeivī (praeii)] *lead the way*
praeferō (irreg.) *carry in front; prefer*
(ferō 185)
praeficiō (mixed) *put in charge (of)*
(conficiō 103)
praefigō (3) *attach to the end/surface (of)* (figō 188)

- praefor (1) *say in advance* (for 197)
 praefulgeō (2) *shine conspicuously*
 (fulgeō 206)
 praegravō (1) *weigh down* (amō 33)
 praegredior (mixed) *go in front*
 (aggredior 25)
 praeiudicō (1) *pass initial judgment on,*
prejudge (amō 33)
 praelābor (3) *glide ahead* (lābor 263)
 praelegō (3) *read aloud* (legō 273)
 praelēgō (1) *bequeath* (amō 33)
 praeligō (1) *tie around* (amō 33)
 praelūceō (2) *shine forth* (lūceō 280)
 praemeditor (1) *consider in advance*
 (cōnor 108)
 praemittō (3) *send in advance*
 (mittō 304)
 praemoneō (2) *warn in advance*
 (moneō 307)
 praemuniō (4) [praemūnī, praemūnītum] *fortify in advance*
 praecoccupō (1) *seize in advance*
 (amō 33)
 praecoptō (1) *choose in preference*
 (amō 33)
 praeparō (1) *provide beforehand*
 (amō 33)
 praepediō (4) [praeped(i), praepeditum] *fetter*
 praeponderō (1) *incline (toward)*
 (trans.) (amō 33)
 praepōnō (3) *put in front/in charge*
 (pōnō 389)
 praeripiō (mixed) *seize first*
 (ēripiō 169)
 praesāgiō (4) [praesāgīvi] *forebode,*
portend
 praescribō (3) *write in front; prescribe*
 (scribō 454)
 praesecō (1) *cut at an end* (secō 456)
 praesideō (2) [praesēdi] *guard*
 praestō (1) *stand in front; excel* 397
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 praesum (irreg.) *be in charge (of)*
 398
 praesumō (3) *anticipate; presuppose*
 (sūmō 497)
 praetendō (3) *stretch in front*
 (contendō 113)
 praetereō (irreg.) *pass by; excel* 399
 praetermittō (3) *let pass* (mittō 304)
 praetervehor (3) [praetervectus] *travel past*
 praetervolō (1) [praetervolāvi] *fly past*
 praetextō (3) *set up in front; pretend*
 (texō 510)
 praevalēō (2) [praevalui] *prevail*
 praevehor (3) [praevectus] *travel along/past*
 praeveniō (4) *anticipate* (veniō 537)
 praeverto (3) *forestall; attend to*
 (vertō 540)
- prandeō (2) *take a morning/midday meal* 400
 precor (1) *pray for; beg* 401
 pre(he)ndō (3) *grasp, seize* 402
 premō (3) *press; drive; stop* 403
 prensō (1) *clutch at* (amō 33)
 pressō (1) *press, squeeze* (amō 33)
 privō (1) *deprive/rob (of)* (amō 33)
 probō (1) *approve of* (amō 33)
 prōcēdō (3) *go forward* (cēdō 75)
 prōcidō (3) [prōcidi] *fall forward*
 prōclāmō (1) *cry out* (amō 33)
 prōclinō (1) *tilt forward* (amō 33)
 prōcreō (1) *bring forth, produce*
 (amō 33)
 prōculcō (1) *trample on* (amō 33)
 prōcumbō (3) *bend/lean forward*
 (accumbō 9)
 prōcūrō (1) *attend to* (amō 33)
 prōcurrō (3) [prō(cu)curri, prōcursum] *run ahead/forward*
 prōdeō (irreg.) *come/go forward*
 (coeō 86)
 prōdicō (3) *give notice of* (dicō 142)
 prōdigō (3) [prōdēgi] *squander*
 prōdō (3) *produce; betray* (addō 12)
 prōdūcō (3) *bring forth* (dūcō 158)
 proelior (1) *join battle* (cōnor 108)
 profānō (1) *desecrate* (amō 33)
 prōferō (irreg.) *carry forward* 404
 prōficiō (mixed) *be successful* 405
 proficiscor (3) *start out, depart* 406
 profiteor (2) *declare* (confiteor 104)
 prōfligō (1) *overwhelm* (amō 33)
 prōflō (1) *exhale* (amō 33)
 prōfluō (3) [prōfluxi] *flow along/forth*
 profor (1) *speak out* (for 197)
 profugio (mixed) [profūgi] *flee*
 profundō (3) *pour out* (fundō 208)
 prōgenerō (1) *give birth to* (amō 33)
 prōgignō (3) *produce as offspring*
 (gignō 215)
 prōgredior (mixed) *go forward, advance* (aggredior 25)
 prohibeō (2) *prevent* (adhibeō 14)
 prōiciō (mixed) *throw/thrust forth*
 407
 prōlābor (3) *slide forward* (lābor 263)
 prōloquor (3) *announce* (loquor 279)
 prōlūdō (3) *practice* (lūdō 281)
 prōluō (3) *wash clean* (diluō 145)
 prōmereō (2) *merit, earn*
 (mereō 293)
 prōmineō (2) [prōminui] *project*
 prōmittō (3) *promise* (mittō 304)
 prōmō (3) *bring out; display* 408
 prōmoveō (2) *advance* (moveō 312)
 prōmulgō (1) *make known* (amō 33)
 prōnuntiō (1) *proclaim* (amō 33)
 propāgō (1) *reproduce* (amō 33)
 prōpellō (3) *push/drive forward; push out; drive off* (expellō 176)
 prōpendō (2) [prōpendi, prōpensum] *hang down*
- properō (1) *hasten* (amō 33)
 propinō (1) *(drink a) toast* (amō 33)
 prōpōnō (3) *set up* (pōnō 389)
 prōpugnō (1) *defend* (amō 33)
 prōpulsō (1) *drive away* (amō 33)
 prōrēpō (3) *crawl forth* (rēpō 431)
 prōripiō (mixed) *snatch forth*
 (ēripiō 169)
 prōrogo (1) *extend, prolong* (amō 33)
 prōrumpō (3) *rush forth* (rumpō 439)
 prōruō (3) *hurl forward* (ēruō 170)
 proscindō (3) [proscidi, proscissum] *plow*
 proscribō (3) *announce publicly, post*
 (scribō 454)
 prōsequor (3) *escort* (sequor 460)
 prōsiliō (4) [prōsiliui (prōsiliui)] *leap forward*
 prospectō (1) *watch* (amō 33)
 prosperō (1) [—] *succeed*
 prospiciō (mixed) *look out; see to*
 (aspiciō 51)
 prosternō (3) *knock down/over; prostrate* (sternō 483)
 prostituō (3) *prostitute*
 (constituō 110)
 prōsum (irreg.) *be of use, help* 409
 prōtegō (3) *shield* (tegō 504)
 prōtendō (3) *extend, stretch out*
 (contendō 113)
 prōterō (3) *crush* (terō 508)
 prōtrahō (3) *draw forward/out*
 (trahō 518)
 prōturbō (1) *drive forth* (amō 33)
 prōvehō (3) *carry forth* (vehō 533)
 prōveniō (4) *come forward; spring up*
 (veniō 537)
 prōvideō (2) *foresee* (videō 543)
 prōvocō (1) *summon; provoke; challenge; appeal to* (amō 33)
 prōvolvō (3) *roll forward* (volvō 553)
 pūbescō (3) [—] *grow to manhood*
 publicō (1) *confiscate* (amō 33)
 pudet (2) *it shames* 410
 pugnō (1) *fight* (amō 33)
 pullulō (1) [pullulāvi] *sprout*
 pulsō (1) *strike; knock on* (amō 33)
 pungō (3) *prick, jab; penetrate* 411
 pūniō (4) *punish; avenge* 412
 purgō (1) *clean, free from* (amō 33)
 pūrificō (1) *cleanse* (amō 33)
 putō (1) *ponder; think; suppose* 413
 putrefaciō (1) *cause to rot* (faciō 180)
 putrescō (3) [—] *decay*
- Q**
 quadrō (1) *make square* (amō 33)
 quaerō (3) *seek, search for* 414
 quaeō (3) [—] *request*
 quassō (1) *shake; weaken* (amō 33)
 quatiō (mixed) *shake; disturb* 415
 queō (irreg.) *be able* 416
 queror (3) *complain (of)* 417
 quiescō (3) *rest; do nothing* 418

R

radiō (1, ALSO radiator) [—] *radiate light*
rādō (3) *scrape; shave* 419
rapiō (mixed) *seize, carry off* 420
raptō (1) *drag violently off* (amō 33)
rārescō (3) [—] *become less dense*
rebellō (1) *revolt, rebel* (amō 33)
recēdō (3) *withdraw* (cēdō 75)
recenseō (2) *review* (censeō 77)
receptō (1) [—] *recover*
recidō (3) [rec(c)idī, recāsūm] *fall/sink back*
recidō (3) *cut back* (occidō 342)
recinō (3) [—] *repeat, echo*
reciperō (1) *get back* (amō 33)
recipiō (mixed) *take back* 421
reciproco (1) *move to and fro* (amō 33)
recitō (1) *recite* (amō 33)
reclāmō (1) *protest* (amō 33)
reclīnō (1) *lean back* (amō 33)
reclūdō (3) *open* (inclūdō 239)
recognoscō (3) *examine, review* (cognoscō 90)
recolligō (3) *reassemble* (eligō 166)
recolō (3) *resume, renew* (colō 92)
reconciliō (1) *reconcile* (amō 33)
recondō (3) *store away* (condō 101)
recordor (1) *recall* (cōnor 108)
recreō (1) *remake* (amō 33)
recumbō (3) [recubuī] *lie down*
recuperō. SEE **reciperō**
recurrō (3) [recurri, recursum] *run back; revert*
recūsō (1) *reject, oppose* (amō 33)
reddō (3) *give back; produce; copy* 422
redeō (irreg.) *come/go back* (coeō 86)
redigō (3) *send back* (exigō 175)
redimiō (4) [redimī, redimitum] *encircle with a garland*
redimō (3) *buy back* (adimō 16)
redintegrō (1) *refresh* (amō 33)
redoleō (2) [—] *smell (of)*
redūcō (3) *lead back* (dūcō 158)
redundō (1) *flow back* (amō 33)
refellō (3) [refelli] *refute, rebut*
referō (irreg.) *bring back; repay* 423
rēfert (irreg.) *it is of importance* 424
reficiō (mixed) *restore* (conficiō 103)
refigō (3) *unfasten* (figō 188)
reflectō (3) *bend back* (flectō 192)
refluō (3) [—] *flow back*
reformidō (1) *dread* (amō 33)
refoveō (2) *restore, revive* (foveō 198)
refrāgor (1) *act counter to* (cōnor 108)
refrēnō (1) *rein in; restrain* (amō 33)
refricō (1) *rub again* (amō 33)
refrigerō (1) *chill* (amō 33)
refrigescō (3) [refrīxi] *cool down*
refringō (3) [refrēgi, refractum] *break open*
refugiō (mixed) [refūgi] *run away*

refulgeō (2) *shine brightly* (fulgeō 206)
refundō (3) *pour back* (fundō² 208)
refūtō (1) *refute* (amō 33)
regerō (3) *carry back* (gerō 214)
regnō (1) *rule; reign* (amō 33)
regō (3) *guide; rule* 425
regredior (mixed) *return; retreat* (aggredior 25)
rēiciō (mixed) *throw/drive back* 426
relābor (3) *move back* (lābor 263)
relanguescō (3) [relanguī] *become faint; abate*
relaxō (1) *loosen, slacken* (amō 33)
relegō (3) *retrace; reread* (legō 273)
relēgō (1) *banish* (amō 33)
relevō (1) *lighten; relieve (of)* (amō 33)
religō (1) *tie up* (amō 33)
relinquō (3) *leave; abandon* 427
relūceō (2) *shine* (lūceō 280)
reluctor (1) *struggle (against)* (cōnor 108)
remaneō (2) [remansi] *stay behind*
remeō (1) *return* (amō 33)
remētor (4) *go back over* (mētor 295)
rēmigō (1) *row* (amō 33)
remigrō (1) *return home* (amō 33)
reminiscor (3) [—] *recollect*
remittō (3) *send back* (mittō 304)
remoror (1) *linger; delay* (cōnor 108)
removeō (2) *move away* (moveō 312)
remūgiō (4) [—] *moo in reply*
remūneror (1) *recompense; requite* (cōnor 108)
renascor (3) *be reborn* (nascor 319)
renideō (2) [—] *gleam, reflect*
renitor (3) [renisus] *struggle (against)*
renovō (1) *restore; renew* (amō 33)
renuntiō (1) *report* (amō 33)
renuō (3) [renuī] *refuse*
reor (2) *think; imagine* 428
reparō (1) *recover; renew* (amō 33)
repellō (3) [repulli, repulsum] *push back; reject*
rependō (3) [rependi, repensum] *weigh; repay*
repercutiō (mixed) *repeal; reflect* (percutiō 371)
reperiō (4) *discover; light upon* 429
repetiō (3) *return to; attack again* 430
repleō (2) *refill* (impleō 233)
replicō (1) *fold/bend back* (amō 33)
rēpō (3) *creep, crawl* 431
repōnō (3) *put back* (pōnō 389)
reportō (1) *bring back* (amō 33)
reposcō (3) [—] *demand back*
repraesentō (1) *bring forward; exhibit* (amō 33)
repre(he)ndō (3) *restrain; rebuke* (prehendō 402)
reprimō (3) *check* (opprimō 350)
reprōmittō (3) *guarantee* (mittō 304)

reptō (1) *crawl* (amō 33)
repudiō (1) *reject* (amō 33)
repugnō (1) *resist* (amō 33)
repurgō (1) *clean* (amō 33)
reputō (1) *think over* (amō 33)
requiescō (3) *rest* (quiescō 418)
requirō (3) *seek, look for* 432
rescindō (3) [rescidi, rescissum] *cut/tear away; break open*
resciscō (3) [rescivī (-īī), rescitum] *get to know of*
rescribō (3) *write back* (scribō 454)
rescō (1) *cut back/open* (secō 456)
reserō (1) *unbar, open* (amō 33)
reservō (1) *keep back* (amō 33)
resideō (2) *remain seated; persist* (possideō 392)
residō (3) *sit down; encamp* 433
resignō (1) *unseal* (amō 33)
resiliō (4) [resiliū (resiliū)] *jump back*
resipiō (mixed) [—] *recall the taste of*
resipiscō (3) [resipui (resipui)] *regain consciousness; become sane again*
resistō (3) *stop* (intrans.) 434
resolvō (3) *loosen* (solvō 472)
resonō (1) [resonāvi] *resound*
respectō (1) [—] *look back (at)*
respergō (3) *sprinkle* (aspergō 50)
respicio (mixed) *look away/back; heed* (aspiciō 51)
respirō (1) *recover one's breath* (amō 33)
respondeō (2) *reply, answer* 435
responsō (1) [—] *answer; reply*
respuō (3) [respuī] *spit out; reject*
restagnō (1) [—] *overflow*
restauro (1) *repair; restore* (amō 33)
restinguō (3) *extinguish; suppress* (exstinguō 178)
restituō (3) *restore* (constituō 110)
restō (1) [restiti] *remain, stay put*
restrictō (3) *restrict* (stringō 487)
resultō (1) [—] *rebound; echo*
resūmō (3) *take up again* (sūmō 497)
resupinō (1) *lay flat* (amō 33)
resurgō (3) *rise up again* (surgō 500)
retardō (1) *hinder; detain* (amō 33)
retegō (3) *uncover* (tegō 504)
retemptō (1) *feel again* (amō 33)
retentō (1) [—] *hold back; restrain*
retexō (3) *unravel; undo* (texō 510)
reticeō (2) [reticui] *keep silent*
retineō (2) *hold back* (contineō 114)
retorqueō (2) *wrench back; reverse* (torqueō 516)
retractō (1) *revoke; handle again* (amō 33)
retrahō (3) *pull back* (trahō 518)
retroagō (3) *drive back* (agō 26)
retundō (3) [rettidi (retudi), retūsum (retunsum)] *make blunt*
revalescō (3) [revalui] *revive*
revehō (3) *carry back* (vehō 533)
revellō (3) *tear loose* (vellō 534)

revēlō (1) *open; reveal* (amō 33)
 reverberō (1) *beat back* (amō 33)
 revereor (2) *stand in awe of*
 (vereor 538)
 revertor (3, ALSO revertō) *turn back*
 (vertō 540)
 revinciō (4) *restrain* (vinciō 545)
 revirescō (3) [—] *become young again*
 revīsō (3) [—] *revisit, return to*
 revivescō (3) [revixī, revictum]
 come to life again
 revocō (1) *call back; renew* (amō 33)
 revolvō (3) *unroll; relapse*
 (volvō 553)
 rideō (2) *laugh (at)* 436
 rigeō (2) [—] *be stiff*
 rigescō (3) [rigui] *become stiff*
 rigō (1) *water; soak* (amō 33)
 rimor (1) *search, probe* (cōnor 108)
 rixor (1) *quarrel* (cōnor 108)
 rōborō (1) *strengthen* (amō 33)
 rōdō (3) *gnaw, bite; erode* 437
 rogītō (1) *ask frequently* (amo 33)
 rogō (1) *ask (a question)* 438
 rōrō (1) *drip; sprinkle* (amō 33)
 rotō (1) *revolve, rotate* (amō 33)
 rotundo (1) *make round* (amō 33)
 rubeō (2) [—] *be red*
 rubescō (3) [rubui] *become red*
 ructō (1) *belch* (amō 33)
 rudō (3) [rudivī] *roar*
 rumpō (3) *break* (trans.) 439
 ruō (3) *move swiftly, rush* 440
 rusticor (1) [—] *live in the country*

S

sacrificō (1) *perform a sacrifice*
 (amō 33)
 sacrō (1) *consecrate* 441
 saepiō (4) *enclose, surround* 442
 saeviō (4) *rage, be violent* 443
 saginō (1) *fatten* (amō 33)
 salīō (4) *jump, leap* 444
 saltō (1) *dance* (amō 33)
 salūtō (1) *greet* (amō 33)
 salvē *hello; goodbye* 445
 sancio (4) *confirm, sanction* 446
 sānō (1) *cure* (amō 33)
 sapiō (mixed) *taste, smack of* 447
 sarcio (4) *mend, repair* 448
 satiō (1) *satisfy* (amō 33)
 satisfaciō (mixed) *satisfy* (faciō 180)
 saucio (1) *wound* (amō 33)
 scalpō (3) *scratch; carve* 449
 scandō (3) *climb, ascend* 450
 scateō (2) [—] *gush forth; swarm*
 scaturio (4, ALSO scaturio) [—]
 gush forth
 scelerō (1) *defile* (amo 33)
 scindō (3) *split, tear* 451
 sciō (4) *know, be aware of* 452
 sciscitor (1) *inquire* (cōnor 108)
 sciscō (3) *get to know, ascertain* 453
 scribō (3) *write; compose* 454
 scriptitō (1) *be in the habit of writing*
 (amō 33)
 scrutor (1) *probe* (cōnor 108)
 sculpō (3) *carve; engrave* 455
 sēcēdō (3) *withdraw* (cēdō 75)
 sēcernō (3) *separate* (cernō 78)
 sēclūdō (3) *separate* (inclūdō 239)
 secō (1) *cut (off); divide* 456
 sector (1) *pursue* (cōnor 108)
 secundo (1) [—] *make to prosper*
 sedeō (2) *sit; be situated* 457
 sēdō (1) *calm* (aino 33)
 sēdūcō (3) *take away* (dūcō 158)
 sēgregō (1) *exclude* (amō 33)
 sēiungō (3) *separate* (iungō 259)
 sēlegō (3, ALSO sēligō) *choose*
 (legō 273)
 sēminō (1) *sow* (amō 33)
 senescō (3) [senui] *grow old*
 sentiō (4) *perceive, feel* 458
 sēparō (1) *divide, separate* (amō 33)
 sepeliō (4) *bury; suppress* 459
 sepōnō (3) *set aside* (pōnō 389)
 sequor (3) *follow* 460
 serēnō (1) *make bright* (amō 33)
 serō¹ (3) *join; string together* 461
 serō² (3) *plant, sow; procreate* 462
 serpō (3) *crawl; move slowly* 463
 serviō (4) *be a slave (of)* 464
 servō (1) *watch over; guard* 465
 sevocō (1) *call aside* (amō 33)
 sibilō (1) *biss* (amō 33)
 siccō (1) *dry* (trans.) (amō 33)
 sīdō (3) *sit down; settle* 466
 significō (1) *indicate; make known*
 (amō 33)
 signō (1) *mark, indicate* (amō 33)
 silēō (2) *be silent* 467
 simulō (1, ALSO similo) *pretend;*
 imitate (amō 33)
 singultō (1) [singultātum] *gasp*
 sinō (3) *leave alone; allow* 468
 sinuō (1) *bend (into a curve)* (amō 33)
 sistō (3) *make to stand, stop* (trans.);
 station; erect 469
 sitiō (4) [—] *be thirsty*
 sociō (1) *unite, combine* (amō 33)
 soleō (2) *be accustomed (to)* 470
 solidō (1) *make firm* (amō 33)
 sollicitō (1) *harass; torment* 471
 sōlor (1) *comfort* (cōnor 108)
 solvō (3) *loosen, undo* 472
 somniō (1) *dream* (amō 33)
 sonō (1) *make a noise, utter* 473
 sōpiō (4) *cause to sleep* (audiō 58)
 soporō (1) *stupefy* (amō 33)
 sorbeō (2) *drink, suck (up)* 474
 sordēō (2) [—] *be dirty; seem unworthy*
 sordescō (3) [sordui] *become dirty*
 sortior (4, ALSO sortio) *draw lots*
 (mentior 292)
 spargō (3) *sprinkle; scatter* 475
 spatior (1) *walk (about)*
 (cōnor 108)
 specio (mixed) [spexī, spectrum]
 observe
 spectō (1) *look (at), watch* 476
 spernō (3) *reject, scorn* 477
 spērō (1) *hope; anticipate* 478
 spīrō (1) *breathe, live* 479
 splendeō (2) [—] *shine*
 splendescō (3) [—] *begin to shine*
 spoliō (1) *strip; plunder* (amō 33)
 spondeō (2) *pledge; guarantee* 480
 spūmō (1) *foam, froth* (amō 33)
 spuō (3) *spit, spit out* 481
 spurcō (1) *contaminate* (amō 33)
 squaleō (2) [squālui] *be covered with*
 scales/dirt
 stabiliō (4) [stabilivī, stabilitum]
 make firm/steady
 stabulō (1) *house (animals)* (amō 33)
 stagnō (1) *lie in pools* (amō 33)
 statuō (3) *put in a standing position;*
 erect; bring to a stop 482
 sternō (3) *spread, strew; pave* 483
 sternuō (3) [sternui] *sneeze*
 stertō (3) [—] *snore*
 stillō (1) *drip* (amō 33)
 stimulō (1) *goad; incite* (amō 33)
 stīpō (1) *compress; stuff* (amō 33)
 stipulor (1) *exact a guarantee*
 (cōnor 108)
 stō (1) *be in a standing position* 484
 strangulō (1) *throttle* (amō 33)
 strepō (3) *make a loud noise* 485
 stridō (3 & 2, strīdēō) *make a shrill*
 sound 486
 stringō (3) *bind, tighten; pluck* 487
 struō (3) *set in position, arrange* 488
 studeō (2) *devote oneself (to)* 489
 stupefaciō (mixed) *stun* (faciō 180)
 stupeō (2) *become numb; be dazed* 490
 stuprō (1) *have illicit intercourse with*
 (amō 33)
 suadeō (2) *advise, suggest; urge* 491
 subc- . SEE SUCC-
 subdō (3) *put below; subdue*
 (condō 101)
 subducō (3) *raise; remove* (ducō 158)
 subeō (irreg.) *go under; approach* 492
 subf- . SEE SUFF-
 subg- . SEE SUGG-
 subiaceō (2) [—] *lie under*
 subicio (mixed) *throw up; place*
 underneath 493
 subigō (3) *subdue* (exigō 175)
 subiungō (3) *harness together; attach*
 (iungō 259)
 sublabor (3) *sink away* (labor 263)
 sublegō (3) *appoint* (legō 273)
 sublevō (1) *lift; support* (amō 33)
 sublinō (3) *smear (on/over)*
 (linō 276)
 submergō (3) *submerge* (mergō 294)
 subministro (1) *supply* (amō 33)
 submittō (3) *lower* (mittō 304)
 submoveō (2) *remove* (moveō 312)

- subnectō (3) [subnexum] *bind together*
 subornō (1) *equip; prepare* (amō 33)
 subp-. SEE sup-
 subrēpō (3) *move stealthily* (rēpō 431)
 subrigō (3) *erect* (dirigō 146)
 subripiō (mixed) *steal* (ēripiō 169)
 subrogō (1) *elect as successor* (amō 33)
 subruō (3) *undermine* (ēruō 170)
 subscribō (3) *write below* (scribō 454)
 subsequor (3) *follow closely*
 (sequor 460)
 subsidō (3) *settle down* (residō 433)
 subsignō (1) *write below* (amo 33)
 subsistō (3) [substiti] *stand firm*
 substernō (3) *spread out/underneath*
 (steron 483)
 substituo (3) *substitute*
 (constituō 110)
 substringō (3) *draw tight; repress*
 (stringō 487)
 subsum (irreg.) *be under* (sum 496)
 subterfugiō (mixed) [subterfūgi]
 slip away
 subtexō (3) *weave beneath* (texō 510)
 subtrahō (3) *drag from under*
 (trahō 518)
 subvehō (3) *convey upward*
 (vehō 533)
 subveniō (4) *come to the support (of)*
 (veniō 537)
 subvertō (3) *overturn* (vertō 540)
 succēdō (3) *advance higher* (cēdō 75)
 succendō (3) *set on fire* (incendō 235)
 succidō (3) [succidi] *collapse*
 succidō (3) *cut from below, cut at the*
 base of (occidō 342)
 succingō (3) *gird up* (cingō 81)
 succlamō (1) *shout in response (to)*
 (amō 33)
 succrescō (3) [succrevi] *grow up from*
 below
 succumbō (3) *collapse; submit, give in*
 (accumbō 9)
 succurrō (3) [succurri, succursum]
 run to the aid (of)
 sūdō (1) *sweat* (amō 33)
 suescō (3) *become accustomed (to)* 494
 sufferō (irreg.) *submit to, endure*
 (PERFECT AND SUPINE SAME AS
 tollō 513)
 sufficiō (mixed) *provide; appoint* 495
 suffigō (3) *attach to the top of*
 (figō 188)
 suffiō (4) *fumigate* (audiō 58)
 sufflō (1) *puff up, blow on* (amō 33)
 suffocō (1) *choke* (amō 33)
 suffodiō (mixed) *dig under*
 (fodiō 196)
 suffragor (1) *express public support*
 (for); *lend support* (cōnor 108)
 suffugiō (mixed) [suffūgi] *slip away*
 suffundō (3) *pour in/on* (fundō 208)
 suggerō (3) *supply* (gerō 214)
 suggil(l)ō (1) *bruise; insult* (amō 33)
 sūgō (3) [suxi, suctum] *suck*
 sulcō (1) *plow* (amō 33)
 sum (irreg.) *be; exist* 496
 summ-. SEE sub-
 sūmō (3) *take* 497
 suō (3) *sew* 498
 superēmineō (2) [—] *stand out*
 superferō (irreg.) *carry above/over*
 (ferō 185)
 superfluō (3) [superfluxi] *overflow*
 superfundō (3) *pour over*
 (fundō 208)
 supergredior (3) *pass beyond/over*
 (aggredior 25)
 superiaciō (mixed) [superiēcī,
 superiectum] *throw on top*
 supernatō (1) [—] *float above*
 superō (1) *rise above; surpass* (amō 33)
 superpōno (3) *place above* (ponō 389)
 supersedeō (2) *refrain* (sedeō 457)
 superstō (1) [supersteti] *stand over*
 supersum (irreg.) *be higher; be*
 superior; survive 499
 superveniō (4) *come down on top (of);*
 overtake (veniō 537)
 supinō (1) *lay back, tilt* (amō 33)
 suppeditō (1) *come as a support; supply*
 (amō 33)
 suppetō (3) [suppetivi (-ii)]
 be available
 suppleō (2) *supplement* (impleō 233)
 supplicō (1) *petition* (amō 33)
 suppōnō (3) *place under; substitute*
 (pōnō 389)
 suppressō (3) *restrain, hold back*
 (opprimō 350)
 surgō (3) *rise, get up; stand high* 500
 suscenseō (2) [suscensui] *be angry*
 suscipiō (mixed) *take (up)* (accipiō 8)
 suscitō (1) *rouse; incite* (amō 33)
 suspectō (1) *be suspicious of* (amō 33)
 suspendō (3) *hang* (trans.) 501
 suspiciō (mixed) *look up; admire*
 (aspiciō 51)
 suspicor (1) *guess; suspect* (cōnor 108)
 suspirō (1) *sigh* (amō 33)
 sustentō (1) *support* (amō 33)
 sustineō (2) [sustinui] *support;*
 withstand
 susurrō (1) [—] *whisper*
T
 tābescō (3) [tābui] *waste away*
 taceō (2) *be silent (about)* 502
 taedet (2) [taesum] *it wearies*
 tangō (3) *touch; reach; border on* 503
 tardō (1) *delay* (amō 33)
 taxō (1) *assess* (amō 33)
 tegō (3) *cover; shelter; shield* 504
 temerō (1) *violate* (amō 33)
 temperō (1) *show restraint; moderate*
 (amō 33)
 temptō (1) *test; attempt* (amō 33)
 tendō (3) *stretch, extend; proceed* 505
 teneō (2) *hold; achieve; possess* 506
 tenuō (1) *make thin* (amō 33)
 tepeō (2) [—] *be warm*
 tepescō (3) [tepuī] *become warm*
 terebrō (1) *drill (a hole in)* (amō 33)
 tergeō (2) *wipe; polish* 507
 terminō (1) *demarcate; conclude*
 (amō 33)
 terō (3) *graze, rub; wear away/out*
 508
 terreō (2) *terrorize; alarm* 509
 territō (1) [territavi] *frighten*
 testificor (1) *testify* (cōnor 108)
 testor (1) *call to witness; affirm*
 (cōnor 108)
 texō (3) *weave; intertwine* 510
 timeō (2) *be afraid, fear* 511
 tingō (3, ALSO tinguō) *moisten, soak;*
 dye 512
 tinnio (4) [tinnii, tinnitum] *clang*
 titubō (1) *stagger; stumble* (amō 33)
 tolerō (1) *support; endure* (amō 33)
 tollō (3) *lift, raise; encourage* 513
 tondeō (2) *cut (hair), shear* 514
 tonō (1) *thunder* 515
 tornō (1) *turn on a lathe* (amō 33)
 torpeō (2) [—] *be numb; be sluggish*
 torpescō (3) [torpui] *grow numb*
 torqueō (2) *twist; torture; spin* 516
 torreō (2) *heat, scorch; roast* 517
 tractō (1) *handle, deal with* (amō 33)
 trādō (3) *hand over; hand down, relate*
 (condō 101)
 trādūcō (3) *bring across* (dūcō 158)
 trahō (3) *draw, drag, pull* 518
 traiciō (mixed) *pierce, transfix* 519
 trānō (1). VARIANT OF transnō
 transcendō (3) *cross over* (ascendō 48)
 transcurrō (3) *run/hurry across*
 (occurrō 344)
 transeō (irreg.) *go across* (eō 168)
 transferō (irreg.) *bring/carry across*
 (ferō 185)
 transfigō (3) *pierce* (figō 188)
 transfigurō (1) *transform* (amō 33)
 transfugiō (mixed) [transfūgi] *desert*
 transfundō (3) *transfer by pouring*
 (fundo 208)
 transgredior (mixed) *cross over*
 (aggredior 25)
 transigō (3) *carry out; settle*
 (exigō 175)
 transiliō (4, ALSO transsiliō) [transilui]
 leap across/over
 translūcō (2) [—] *shine through*
 transmittō (3) *cross over* (mittō 304)
 transnō (1) *swim across* (amō 33)
 transportō (1) *convey across* (amō 33)
 transvehō (3) *carry across* (vehō 533)
 transverberō (1) *transfix* (amō 33)
 transvolō (1) *fly across* (amō 33)
 tremefaciō (mixed) *cause to tremble*
 (faciō 180)
 tremescō (3) [—] *tremble*

tremō (3) *tremble (ut), shake* 520
trepidō (1) *panic; tremble* (amō 33)
tribuō (3) *grant, bestow* 521
triumphō (1) *triumph (over)* (amō 33)
trucidō (1) *slaughter* (amō 33)
trūdō (3) *push, thrust; force* 522
truncō (1) *maim, mutilate* (amō 33)
tueor (2) *look at; protect* 523
tuñefaciō (mixed) *cause to swell*
 (faciō 180)
tuñeō (2) [tuñuī] *swell*
tuñescō (3) [—] *become inflated*
tumultuor (1) *make a commotion*
 (cōnor 108)
tundō (3) *beat; crush* 524
turbo (1) *agitate; riot* (amō 33)
turgeō (2) *swell* 525
turgescō (3) [—] *begin to swell*
turpō (1) *pollute; disgrace* (amō 33)
tussio (4) [—] *cough*
tutor (1) *protect* (cōnor 108)

U

ulciscor (3) *take revenge on* 526
ululō (1) *howl; yell* (amō 33)
umbrō (1) *shade* (amō 33)
ūmectō (1) *moisten* (amō 33)
ūmeō (2) [—] *be damp/wet*
undō (1) *surge, flood* (amō 33)
ung(u)ō (3) *smear with oil* 527
urgeō (2) *shove, press; importune* 528
ūrō (3) *burn* 529
ūsurpō (1) *take possession of; use*
 (amō 33)
utor (3) *use, employ; experience* 530

V

vacillō (1) *stagger* (amō 33)
vacō (1) *be empty* (amō 33)

vacuēfaciō (mixed) *make vacant*
 (faciō 180)
vacuō (1) *empty* (amō 33)
vādō (3) *advance, go* 531
vador (1) *accept sureties* (cōnor 108)
vāgiō (4) [vāgīvi (-iī)] *(of an infant)*
wail
vagor (1) *wander* (cōnor 108)
valeō (2) *be well; have strength* 532
vallō (1) *surround with a rampart;*
hem in (amō 33)
vānescō (3) [—] *vanish*
vapōrō (1) *cover with a vapor; apply*
steam to; beat (amō 33)
vāpulō (1) *be beaten* (amō 33)
variō (1) *variegate; diversify*
 (amō 33)
vastō (1) *lay waste* (amo 33)
vātūcinor (1) *prophecy* (cōnor 108)
vectō (1) *transport* (amō 33)
vehō (3) *carry, convey* 533
vēlificō (1) *sail* (amō 33)
vēlitor (1) *skirmish* (cōnor 108)
vellicō (1) *pinch, nip* (amō 33)
vellō (3) *pull, pluck; extract* 534
vēlō (1) *cover; cover up* (amō 33)
venditō (1) *offer for sale* (amō 33)
vendō (3) *sell; betray for money* 535
venēnō (1) *bewitch; poison* (amō 33)
vēneō (irreg.) *be sold* 536
veneror (1) *worship* (cōnor 108)
veniō (4) *come; approach* 537
vēnor (1) *hunt* (cōnor 108)
verherō (1) *flog* (amō 33)
verēcundor (1) [—] *show modesty*
vereor (2) *respect; fear* 538
vergō (3) [—] *slope down (toward)*
vernō (1) [—] *show spring growth*
verrō (3) *sweep; pass quickly over* 539

versō (1) *spin; turn* (amō 33)
vertō (3) *turn; change (trans.)* 540
vescor (3) *enjoy; eat* 541
vestigō (1) *track down* (amō 33)
vestiō (4) *clothe* (audiō 58)
vetō (1) *forbid, prohibit* 542
vexō (1) *harass; distress* (amō 33)
vibrō (1) *shake; brandish* (amō 33)
videō (2) *see; experience; consider*
 543
viduō (1) *bereave* (amō 33)
vigeō (2) *be active; flourish* 544
vigilō (1) *keep watch* (amō 33)
vincō (3) *tie up, bind* 545
vincō (3) *overcome, conquer* 546
vindicō (1) *claim* (amō 33)
violō (1) *violate; outrage* (amō 33)
vireō (2) *show green growth* 547
visitō (1) *see often; visit* (amō 33)
vīsō (3) *go to see; visit* 548
vitiō (1) *spoil, corrupt* (amō 33)
vītō (1) *avoid* (amō 33)
vituperō (1) *find fault with*
 (amō 33)
vīvō (3) *be alive, live; survive* 549
vociferor (1) *shout* (cōnor 108)
vocitō (1) *refer to by name*
 (amō 33)
vocō (1) *call, invoke; challenge* 550
volitō (1) *fly around* (amō 33)
volō¹ (1) *fly; move rapidly* 551
volō² (irreg.) *wish, want* 552
volūtō (1) *cause to roll* (amō 33)
volvō (3) *cause to roll* 553
vomō (3) *vomit (out)* 554
vorō (1) *devour* (amō 33)
voveō (2) *promise (to a god)* 555
vulgō (1) *broadcast* (amō 33)
vulnerō (1) *wound* (amō 33)

mixed conjugation; trans.

cupiō · cupere · cupivī (-ii) · cupitum

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT	cupiō cupis cupit	cupimus cupitis cupiunt	cupior cuperis (-ere) cupitur	cupimur cupimini cupiuntur
IMPERFECT	cupiēbam cupiēbās cupiēbat	cupiēbāmus cupiēbātis cupiēbant	cupiēbar cupiēbāris (-āre) cupiēbātur	cupiēbāmur cupiēbāminī cupiēbantur
FUTURE	cupiam cupiēs cupiet	cupiēmus cupiētis cupient	cupiar cupiēris (-ēre) cupiētur	cupiēmur cupiēminī cupientur
PERFECT	cupīvī cupivistī cupivīt	cupivimus cupivistis cupivērunt (-ēre)	cupīt-us (-a, -um) sum cupīt-us (-a, -um) es cupīt-us (-a, -um) est	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) sumus cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) estis cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) sunt
PLUPERFECT	cupīveram cupīverās cupīverat	cupīverāmus cupīverātis cupīverant	cupīt-us (-a, -um) eram cupīt-us (-a, -um) erās cupīt-us (-a, -um) erat	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erāmus cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erātis cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erant
FUTURE PERFECT	cupīverō cupīveris cupīverit	cupīverimus cupīveritis cupīverint	cupīt-us (-a, -um) erō cupīt-us (-a, -um) eris cupīt-us (-a, -um) erit	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erimus cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) eritis cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) erunt
SUBJUNCTIVE				
PRESENT	cupiam cupiās cupiat	cupiāmus cupiātis cupiant	cupiar cupiāris (-āre) cupiātur	cupiāmur cupiāminī cupiantur
IMPERFECT	cuperem cuperēs cuperet	cuperēmus cuperētis cuperent	cuperer cuperēris (-ēre) cuperētur	cuperēmur cuperēminī cuperentur
PERFECT	cupīverim cupīveris cupīverit	cupīverimus cupīveritis cupīverint	cupīt-us (-a, -um) sim cupīt-us (-a, -um) sis cupīt-us (-a, -um) sit	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) simus cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) sitis cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) sint
PLUPERFECT	cupīvissem cupīvisset cupīvisset	cupīvissemus cupīvissetis cupīvisissent	cupīt-us (-a, -um) essem cupīt-us (-a, -um) essēs cupīt-us (-a, -um) esset	cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) essemus cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) essētis cupīt-ī (-ae, -a) essent
IMPERATIVE	cupe cupitō	cupite cupitōte, cupiuntō	cupere cupitor	cupimini cupiuntor
INFINITIVES				
PRESENT	cupere		cupī	
FUTURE	cupītūr-us (-a, -um) esse		[cupītum īrī]	
PERFECT	cupivisse		cupīt-us (-a, -um) esse	
PARTICIPLES				
PRESENT	cupiens		—	
FUTURE	cupītūr-us (-a, -um)		—	
PERFECT	—		cupīt-us (-a, -um)	
GERUND	cupiendum			
GERUNDIVE			cupiend-us (-a, -um)	
SUPINE	cupīt-um (-ū)			

Examples

Antequam tuās lēgī litterās, hominem ire cupiēbam.
(CICERO *Att.* 2.7.2)

Before I read your letter, I wanted the man to go.

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